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

O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC.,

v.

Supreme Court No. 76966

Appellant,

District Courier Distri

APPELLA Sof Supreme Court APPENDIX VOL. 3 OF 4

OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY;

DAVE SANDIN; AND SANDIN & CO.,

Respondents.

### ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO APPELLANT'S APPENDIX – VOL. III

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	DATE	<b>VOLUME</b>	BATES RANGE
Civil Cover Sheet; Complaint	11/19/2012	I	APP00104- APP00122
Correspondence from OMI Re: Policies were no longer in force	8/20/2012	I	APP00001- APP00103
Court Minutes Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	11/17/2015	III	APP00607
Court Minutes All Pending Motions	5/14/2015	II	APP00378- APP00379
Court Minutes Defendants David Sandin and Sandin & Company's Motion to Dismiss	2/13/2013	I	APP00160
Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Answer to Complaint	4/3/2013	I	APP00168- APP00178
David Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	9/2/2015	III	APP00484- APP00606
Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment	3/17/2015	I	APP00199- APP00222
Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Reply in Support of Their Motion for Decision on Attorneys' Fees and Motion for Additional Attorneys' Fees and costs Associated with Appeal	12/6/2017	IV	APP00694- APP00781
Motion for Decision on Attorneys' Fees and Motion for Additional Attorneys' Fees and Costs Associated With Appeal	10/23/2017	III	APP00624- APP00683

Maria C. D. C. 1. C. T. 1.	11/07/0012		A DD00170
Motion for Partial Summary Judgment	11/27/2013	I	APP00179- APP00198
Motion to Dismiss	12/26/2012	Ι	APP00123- APP00133
Notice of Appeal	9/11/2018	IV	APP00883- APP00884
Notice of Appeal	7/30/2015	III	APP00450- APP00479
Notice of Entry of Judgment	8/13/2015	III	APP00480- APP00483
Notice of Entry of Order Denying Plaintiff O.P.H. of Las Vegas Inc.'s Motion to Reconsider and/or Amend Judgment	6/12/2018	IV	APP00878- APP00882
Notice of Entry of Order Denying the Sandin Defendants' Motion to Dismiss	3/22/2013	I	APP00164- APP00167
Notice of Entry Order Findings of Facts, Conclusion of Law and Judgment in Favor of Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co. on their Motion for Attorneys' Fee and Costs	3/16/2018	IV	APP00770- APP00781
Notice of Entry of Order Granting Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment	7/1/2015	II	APP00439- APP00449
Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order for Dismissal with Prejudice	9/11/2018	IV	APP00885- APP00888
Offer of Judgment	2/14/2013	Ι	APP00161- APP00163

Opposition to Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	9/28/2015	IV	APP00587- APP00594
Opposition to Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment	4/9/2015	II	APP00223- APP00377
Opposition to Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Additional Attorneys' and Costs Associated with Appeal	11/30/2017	IV	APP00684- APP00693
Opposition to Sandin Defendant's Motion to Dismiss	1/10/2013	I	APP00134- APP00151
Order Granting Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment	6/30/2015	II	APP00430- APP00438
Plaintiff O.P.H. of Las Vegas Inc.'s  Motion to Reconsider and/or Amend  Judgment	3/30/2018	IV	APP00782- APP00816
Plaintiff O.P.H. of Las Vegas Inc.'s Reply in Support of its Motion to Reconsider and/or Amend Judgment	4/24/2018	IV	APP00834- APP00863
Reply in Support of Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	11/10/2015	III	APP00595- APP00606
Reply in Support of the Sandin Defendants' Motion to Dismiss	1/24/2013	I	APP00152- APP00159
Sandin Defendants' Opposition to Motion for Reconsideration	4/16/2018	IV	APP00817- APP00833
Transcript of Hearing – Motion for Reconsideration	5/1/2018	IV	APP00864 – APP00877

Transcript of Proceedings – All Pending Motions	5/14/2015	II	APP00380- APP00429
Transcript of Proceedings – Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	2/6/2018	IV	APP00608- APP00623

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	RIS Patricia Lee (8287) Michael S. Kelley (10101) HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel: (702) 385-2500 Fax: (702) 385-2086 plee@hutchlegal.com mkelley@hutchlegal.com  Attorneys for defendants David Sandin and Sandin & Co.	Electronically Filed 11/10/2015 02:54:44 PM  Alma & Lauran  CLERK OF THE COURT
8	DISTRICT	COURT
9	CLARK COUNT	ΓY, NEVADA
10	O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC.,	Case No.: A-12-672158-C
12	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: XXVI
13	v.	_
	OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF DAVE SANDIN AND SANDIN & CO.'S
14	COMPANY, DAVE SANDIN, and SANDIN & CO.,	MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS
15	Defendants.	
16	Delination	
17		
18	Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co	o. (the "Sandin defendants") submit this reply

his reply in support of their motion for fees and costs against plaintiff O.P.H. of Las Vegas, Inc., ("OPH" or "Plaintiff").

### OPH's claims were not brought in good faith.

OPH's claims were not brought in good faith. OPH asserted claims against the Sandin Defendants based on the fact that Dave Sandin's Nevada licenses had expired. The licensing status of a non-resident agent is purely an administrative matter. See NRS 683A.201(1) & (3). NRS 683 A.201 does not provide for a private right of action. Rather, it provides for an administrative fine. Further, NRS 686A.015(1) provides that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction in regulating the subject of trade practices in the business of insurance in this state."

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Whether or not Dave Sandin was licensed in Nevada was not the proximate cause of Oregon Mutual's cancellation of Plaintiff's Policy and subsequent refusal to cover Plaintiff's claim of loss; rather, it was solely and exclusively Plaintiff's failure to pay its premium that caused its loss as set forth in the complaint. For every cause of action Plaintiff pleaded, there must be a nexus between the alleged bad act (Dave Sandin's lack of an appropriate nonresident license) and the damages alleged. See Nelson v. Heer, 123 Nev. 217, 225-26, 163 P.3d 420, 426 (2007) ("Proximate cause limits liability to foreseeable consequences that are reasonably connected to both the defendant's misrepresentation or omission and the harm that the misrepresentation or omission created."); see also Foster v. Dingwall, 126 Nev. Adv. Op. 6, 227 P.3d 1042, 1052 (2010) ("[B]oth intentional and negligent misrepresentation require a showing that the claimed damages were caused by the alleged misrepresentations."); Yamaha Motor Co., USA v. Arnoult, 114 Nev. 233, 238, 955 P.2d 661, 664 (1998) ("This court has long recognized that to establish proximate causation 'it must appear that the injury was the natural and probable consequence of the negligence or wrongful act, and that it ought to have been foreseen in the light of the attending circumstances.") (internal citations omitted).

Here, this nexus was lacking as Dave Sandin's license status did not cause or contribute to Plaintiff's alleged damages, nor did any alleged misrepresentations concerning his licensing status result in Plaintiff's failure to pay its premium, Oregon Mutual's subsequent cancellation of Plaintiff's policy, and Oregon Mutual's denial of Plaintiff's claim of loss based on the cancellation. See Equity Diamond Brokers, Inc. v. Transnational Insurance Co., 785 N.E.2d 816, 822 (Ohio Ct. App. 2003) ("[A]ny alleged negligence by appellees in failing to obtain the proper licenses was not the proximate cause of EDB's loss and the trial court did not err in granting summary judgment in favor of appellees.").

Plaintiff's damages would have occurred regardless of whether Dave Sandin had an appropriate insurance broker license. Oregon Mutual's denial of Plaintiff's claim was based solely on Plaintiff's failure to pay its premium. This was evident when Plaintiff filed its complaint. No discovery was needed on this issue.

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late making its monthly insurance premium. The Sandin defendants had no idea of the pending cancellation and could not inform OPH to pay its premium. OPH did not dispute that the Sandin defendants did not have knowledge of the pending cancellation. Indeed, Plaintiff's complaint alleges that "Defendant OREGON MUTUAL did not send a cancellation notice to Defendant DAVE SANDIN" and "Defendant DAVE SANDIN did not receive a cancellation notice." Plaintiff's Complaint, ¶¶ 27 &28. Whether or not the Sandin defendants had a legal obligation to notify OPH of the pending cancellation, the Sandin defendants could not have informed OPH of the pending cancellation. See Order Granting Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment, ¶ 10 (Conclusions of Law), on file. This was evident when Plaintiff filed its complaint. On the other hand, O.P.H. was aware as of August 13, 2012 (prior to the cancellation) that it had not yet paid its July premium. O.P.H. even cut a check on August 13, 2012 for the premium. Id., ¶ 13 (Undisputed Material Facts).

Additionally, the Sandin defendants did not have a legal duty to notify OPH that it was

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Further, OPH never cited any authority (statutory, administrative, or case law) from Nevada or any other jurisdiction to support their invented theory that the Sandin defendants had a legal duty to notify OPH that it was late making its monthly insurance premium. See Opposition to Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment, filed on April 9, 2015. OPH's claims were not based on the law or any legal principle.

The Sandin defendants' offer of judgment was reasonable and in good faith in both its timing and amount and OPH's decision to reject the offer and proceed to discovery and towards trial was grossly 2. unreasonable.

The second and third factors concern the reasonableness of the offer in its timing and amount and the reasonableness of rejecting the offer. As stated in the motion, at the time of the offer of judgment, the case was part of the mandatory arbitration program.<sup>1</sup> In the mandatory arbitration program, damages are limited to \$50,000. Nevada Arbitration Rules 16(B) ("The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Six months after the offer of judgment, OPH filed a Request for Exemption from Arbitration, See Exhibit C. The Commissioner granted the request on September 17, 2013. See Commissioner's Decision on Request for Exemption - Granted, on file.

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maximum award that can be rendered by the arbitrator is \$50,000 per plaintiff, exclusive of attorney's fees, interest and costs."). Given the \$50,000 cap on damages, the \$2,000 offer of judgment was reasonable.

OPH's decision to reject the offer was unreasonable. As stated in subsection 1 above, OPH's claims were not based in the law. There was no legal basis whatsoever for OPH's claims against the Sandin defendants. Therefore, OPH's decision to reject the offer and proceed through months and months of discovery was unreasonable.

In its opposition, Plaintiff argues that "[t]he Sandin Defendants had not answered the Complaint at the time that the offer was presented. As such, O.P.H. was not given notice of the Sandin Defendants' contentions, affirmative defenses, or access to any allegedly exculpatory discovery." Opposition, at 4:24-27. A similar argument was rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court. In LaForge v. State, Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nevada, 116 Nev. 415, 422-24, 997 P.2d 130, 135-36 (2000), the appellant argued that the district court abused its discretion in awarding attorney's fees to respondents, because respondents' offer of judgment was not reasonable in its timing and appellant's rejection of the offer was not unreasonable or in bad faith. Specifically, the appellant argued "that respondents' failure to raise, or give notice of their intent to raise, the issue preclusion defense earlier unfairly deprived him of valuable information which could have impacted his decision of whether to accept respondents' offer." Id. In rejecting the arguments by the appellant, the Nevada Supreme Court stated, "[w]here the district court properly considers these Beattie factors, the award of attorney's fees is discretionary." Id. (emphasis added). The Court further stated,

we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion in applying the Beattie factors and awarding attorney's fees to respondents. Respondents' failure to bring the issue preclusion defense earlier did not constitute a withholding of information that rendered appellant's rejection of the offer of judgment reasonable, because respondents did not actually withhold any information about the federal case from appellant. Appellant had just as much information about the federal dismissal as did respondents. Appellant's failure to anticipate respondents' defense does not amount to a withholding of information . . . .

Id.

Similarly, the Court should use its discretion and find that the Sandin defendants' offer

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of judgment was reasonable and in good faith in both its timing and amount and OPH's decision to reject the offer and proceed to discovery and towards trial was grossly unreasonable.

### The fees sought by the Sandin defendants are reasonable and justified 3.

Other than arguing that there was general over billing, Plaintiff does not provide any examples of over billing. The fees sought by the Sandin defendants are reasonable and justified in amount for several reasons. First, the hourly rates of the Sandin defendants' counsel are more than reasonable. The primary attorneys on the case billed their time at deeply discounted rates. Patricia Lee billed her time at a discounted rate of \$160 per hour and the associates (Michael Kelley and Katy Branson) billed their time at a discounted rate of \$140. The discounted rates are far below the market rate for the Las Vegas area. Indeed, their standard billing rates are \$360 and \$295, respectively. The hourly rate for the Sandin defendants' counsel is more than reasonable based on the experience of counsel, the quality of representation, and results achieved in this case.

Second, the fees and costs are reasonable given the circumstances of the case. Plaintiff's opposition fails to address the circumstances of this case that led to the high fees. As stated in the motion, OPH's commenced this litigation on November 11, 2012. Discovery did not close until March 6, 2015, almost two-and-a-half years after the case commenced. The motions for summary judgment were not filed until March 17, 2015. The delay in the case was almost entirely attributable to OPH. First, the case was assigned to the mandatory arbitration program because OPH did not file a request for exemption. On August 28, 2013, OPH finally filed a Request for Exemption from Arbitration. See Exhibit C. The Commissioner granted the request on September 17, 2013. See Commissioner's Decision on Request for Exemption -Granted, on file.

Additionally, OPH initially failed to designate an expert to support its claims for bad faith and statutory violations. OMI later improperly designated Neal Bordenave as a rebuttal witness even though he supported OPH's case in chief. The Sandin defendants and OMI

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LAS VEGAS, NY 89145

moved to strike Mr. Bordenave' report. Although agreeing that the report was not a proper rebuttal report, Commissioner Bulla denied the motion. Commissioner Bulla allowed OPH to treat Mr. Bordenave as an initial expert and defendant would be provided with a new initial expert deadline. *See* Minutes of August 29, 2014 hearing, Exhibit F.

In a subsequent phone conference between the parties and Commissioner Bulla, OPH complained that Bordenave's "rebuttal" report had been limited so as to only act as a rebuttal and OPH would therefore be prejudiced if that report was used as OPH's initial report. Based on this, Commissioner Bulla reset the expert disclosure deadlines, providing staggered disclosures, resulting in the necessity for OMI to provide updated expert and rebuttal reports to respond to Bordenave's new "initial" expert report. See Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations, on file. Plaintiff's failure to appropriately and timely disclose its expert witness resulted in increased fees and costs to the Sandin defendants.

In addition to those procedural hurdles, there have been sixteen (16) depositions taken by the parties, which includes expert depositions. Of the sixteen depositions, eleven (11) were taken outside of the Las Vegas Valley, with many occurring in Oregon and Northern California. Thus, counsel was required to travel to the various sites for the depositions.

The fees sought by the Sandin defendants are reasonable and justified in amount by the length of the litigation and also the complexity and travel required. The total of \$140,857.00 in fees and \$20,948.63 in costs is reasonable for litigation that spanned over two-and-a-half years.

### 4. The Sandin defendants are entitled to their costs for their expert witnesses.

Other than expert witness costs, Plaintiff does not dispute the Sandin defendants' costs. Therefore, the Court should grant the Sandin defendants' costs that are not in dispute.

Additionally, the Sandin Defendants recognize that NRS 18.005(5) allows costs for "[r]easonable fees of not more than five expert witnesses in an amount of not more than \$1,500 for each witness, unless the court allows a larger fee after determining that the circumstances surrounding the expert's testimony were of such necessity as to require the larger fee."

Plaintiff, however, argues in its opposition that "it does not appear that [Paul Burkett's]

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services were necessary in this instant matter." Opposition at 6:20-21. This is incorrect.

As stated above, this case presented an unique issue to the Sandin defendants: whether the Sandin defendants could be held liable as insurance agents for a missed premium by the insured under a theory of breach of fiduciary duty and/or negligence. This issue required the Sandin defendants to retain Mr. Burkett as an expert witness specifically to address this issue. Plaintiff argues that Mr. Burkett "was not subject to deposition or required to give testimony." Opposition at 6:21-22. Again, this is incorrect. Mr. Langford, Ms. McLetchie's former partner, deposed Mr. Burkett in Reno, Nevada on February 25, 2015. See Exhibit G.<sup>2</sup>

Plaintiff further argues incorrectly that Mr. Burkett's "potential testimony and findings are not present anywhere in the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment." Opposition at 6:23-24. In their reply brief in support of the motion for summary judgment, the Sandin Defendants included a declaration from Mr. Burkett and also Mr. Burkett's initial expert report, See Exhibits BB and CC to the Reply in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment.

The Sandin Defendants should be awarded their costs, including the costs associated with their expert witnesses.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For brevity, only the first two pages of the condensed transcript are attached as Exhibit G.

## STEFFEN HUTCHISON &

PECCOLE PROFESSIONAL PARK COBO WEST ALTA DRIVE, SUITE 200 LAS VEGAS, NV 89:45

#### 5. Conclusion.

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should award the Sandin defendants their attorneys' fees from the date of the offer of judgment and theirs costs.

Land the State of the State of

DATED this 10th day of November, 2015.

HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC

Patricia Lee (8287)
Michael S. Kelley (10101)
Peccole Professional Park
10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89145
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mkelley@hutchlegal.com

Attorneys for defendants David Sandin and Sandin & Co.

# STEFFE UTCHISON

# THE PROFESSIONAL PARK STALTA DRIVE, SUITE 200 VEGAS, NV 89145

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#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC. and that on this  $/\mathcal{O}$ day of November, 2015, I caused the above and foregoing document entitled REPLY IN SUPPORT OF DAVE SANDIN AND SANDIN & CO.'S

### MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS to be served as follows:

- by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; and/or
- to be served via electronic mail; and/or
- pursuant to NEFCR 9, EDCR 8.05(a) and 8.05(f), to be electronically served Ø through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system, with the date and time of the electronic service substituted for the date and place of deposit in the mail; and/or
- to be hand-delivered;

to the attorneys listed below at the address and emails indicated below:

Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. Matthew J. Rashbrook, Esq. MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 701 East Bridger Ave., Ste. 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorneys for plaintiff O.P.H. of Las Vegas Inc. Robert Freeman, Esq. Priscilla O'Briant, Esq. LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 6385 South Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 600 Las Vegas, NV 89118

Attorneys for Oregon Mutual Insurance Company

An employee of Hutchison & Steffen, LLC

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## **EXHIBIT G**

1	
2	DISTRICT COURT
3	CLARK COUNTY NEVADA
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	O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC.,
6	
	Plaintiff,
7	
	vs. CASE NO. A-12-672158-C
8	DEPT NO. XXVI
	OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE
9	COMPANY, DAVE SANDIN, AND
	SANDIN & COMPANY,
10	
	Defendants.
11	/
12	
13	
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15	DEPOSITION OF
16	PAUL BURKETT
17	Wednesday, February 25, 2015
18	Reno, Nevada
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24	REPORTED BY: MICHELLE BLAZER
	CCR #469 (NV) - CSR #3361 (CA)
25	PAGES: 1-23
	Page 1
	Page 1

Veritext Legal Solutions 877-955-3855

1	000		1	Reno, Nevada, Wednesday, February 25, 2015
2	APPEARANCES FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:		2	8:57 o'clock, a.m.
	LANGFORD MCLETCHIE LLC		3	000
4	Attorneys at Law		4	PURSUANT TO NOTICE, and on Wednesday, the 25th
5	616 S. Eighth Street Las Vogas, Nevada 89101		5	day of February 2015, at the hour of 8:57 a.m. of said
	By: Robert L. Langford, Esq.			
6 7			6	day, at the offices of Bonanza Reporting, Reno, Nevada,
8	FOR THE DEFENDANTS:		7	before Michelle Blazer, a Certified Court Reporter,
9	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC		8	personally appeared PAUL BURKETT.
9	Attorneys at Law Peccole Professional Park		9	PAUL BURKETT,
10	10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200		10	having been duly sworn,
11	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 By: Patricia Lee, Esq.		11	was examined and testified as follows:
12	by. Faultia Lou, Bsq.		12	EXAMINATION
13			13	BY MR, LANGFORD:
14	FOR THE DEFENDANTS: (Via Video and Telephonically)		14	Q Mr. Burkett, would you state your full name,
• •	LEWIS, BRISBOIS, BISGAARD & SMITH		15	please?
15	Attorneys at Law		16	A Paul Wesley Burkett B-u-r-k-e-t-t.
16	6385 S. Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 600 Suite 600 Las Vegas Nevada 89118		17	Q And who are you employed by?
	By: Priscilla L. O'Briant, Esq.		18	A I'm employed by Snoaspen Insurance Group, Inc.
17 18			19	Of Reno, Nevada.
	ALSO PRESENT:		20	
19				Q And what is your position there?
20	oOo		21	A I'm the president of the company.
21			22	Q How long have you been there?
22 23			23	A At Sneaspen, since 1997.
24			24	Q I will get into more of your background in a
25			25	minute. What is the address for Snoaspen?
		Page 2		Page 4
1	INDEX		1	A Mailing address is 18124 Wedge Parkway,
	EXAMINATION	PAGE	2	Suite 509, Reno, Nevada. We have an office at 12 I
2			3	always have to look it up. 10775 Double R Boulevard,
3	BY MR, LANGFORD:	4	4	Reno, Nevada. That's where our offices are.
4			5	Q In looking at your resume it appears you have
5			6	been deposed before?
6	EXHIBITS		7	A Yes, I have.
7	NUMBER DESCRIPTION	PAGE	8	Q Once or twice?
8	(None Marked)		9	
9			-	
10	000		10	Q How many times would you say you have been
11			11	deposed?
12			12	A I think at this point in time in excess of six
13			13	times.
14			14	Q Okay. And what kind of cases were those?
15			15	A Varied from agents' standard of care for broker,
16			16	to the uninsured motorist on a plaintiff's side, to a
17			17	standard of care for a claims adjustor and how what
18			18	they had to do under the Fair Claims Practice Act here in
19			19	Nevada, And in a coverage issue about the interpretation
20			20	of how a coverage should apply or should not apply,
21			21	primarily for a builder's risk type policy.
22			22	Q Now, in all of these depositions were you called
			23	
23				as an expert witness?
24			24	A Yes, I was.
25		Page 2	25	Q Fair to say that you are familiar with the rules
		Page 3		Page :

2 (Pages 2 - 5)

### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Breach of Contract		COURT MINUTES	
A-12-672158-C	vs.	Vegas, Inc., Plaintiff(s)	ut(s)
November 17, 2015	9:00 AM	Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	
HEARD BY: Sturm	ian, Gloria	COURTROOM:	RJC Courtroom 03H
COURT CLERK: L	inda Denman		

**RECORDER:** Kerry Esparza

PARTIES Lee, Patricia Attorney for PRESENT: Weaver, Melinda Attorney

**JOURNAL ENTRIES** 

### - DAVE SANDIN AND SANIN & CO'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

As to costs, Plaintiff disputed the amount requested for experts noting that the amount is statutorily capped at \$1500. Counsel argued the necessity of hiring an expert based on plaintiff's enquiries into custom and practice. COURT ORDERED costs GRANTED IN PART; FINDING the costs were verified by supporting documentation and found reasonable, customary, and necessarily incurred but only allowed the expert the statutorily mandated \$1500. As to fees, Plaintiff argued that during arbitration, attorney fees were capped at \$3000; however, when the plaintiff requested an exemption from arbitration, the fees were raised to \$35,000 for that time period. COURT ORDERED Motion for Attorney Fees CONTINUED PENDING A DECISION FROM CHAMBERS after reviewing the law.

CONTINUED TO 12/14/2015 AT 3:00AM (CHAMBERS CALENDAR)

PRINT DATE: 11/17/2015 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: November 17, 2015

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1	RTRAN		
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5		TRICT COL	
6	CLARK (	COUNTY, N )	IEVADA
7	O.P.H. of Las Vegas, Inc.,	}	CASE#: A-12-672158-C
8	Plaintiff,	}	DEPT. XXVI
9	VS.	}	
10	Oregon Mutual Insurance Comp	any )	
11	Defendant.	}	
12			
13	BEFORE THE HONG	DRABLE GL	ORIA I STURMAN
14		CT COURT	JUDGE
15	RECORDER'S TI		
16	MOTION FOR ATT		
17	APPEARANCES:		
18		MELIND	A M/EAN/ED
19	For the Plaintiff:	MELINDA	A WEAVER, ESQ.
20	For Sandin Defendants:	PATRICI	A LEE, ESQ.
21			
22			
23			
24	RECORDED BY: KERRY ESPA	RZA, COU	RT RECORDER
25		<u>INDEX</u>	
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			A PP00608

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Las Vegas, Nevada; Tuesday, November 17, 2015

[Case called at 9:13 a.m.]

MS. WEAVER: Good morning, Your Honor. Melinda Weaver on behalf of O.P.H.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LEE: Good morning, Your Honor. Patricia Lee, Bar Number 8287, on behalf of the Sandin Defendants.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And nobody present from -- on behalf of Oregon Mutual?

MS. LEE: I don't anticipate them --

THE COURT: They're -- the parties to this, they didn't -- okay.

All right. Good enough. All right. Thanks.

All right. Counsel, if you want to begin.

MS. LEE: Sure. Your Honor, this is our motion for attorney's fees and costs under N.R.S. 68, offer of judgment Rule. After having reviewed the opposition that -- the court issues that counsel seems to take with the motion itself is that they argue that they did bring their claims against the Sandin Defendants in good faith, and that the offer was unreasonable in both timing and amount.

As far as the good faith element, Your Honor, you know, there was no case law to support liability for these brokers. Now, understanding that Your Honor did deny a motion to dismiss, understandably, we don't have an eight ball fan -- standard here in state court, and Your Honor fairly allowed the case to proceed on merits, but did admonish counsel that there was an

uphill battle to be fought. There was no statutory support for liability either because a broker's only duty to the insured is articulated in case law, and states clearly that they have a duty to procure the insurance requested or timely notify the insurer that they were unable to do so. None -- neither of those two duties were breached or alleged to have been breached. Instead, what they did is they took this inconsistent position in their pleadings where they said OMI failed to give notice to the brokers, and the brokers therefore did not know that the policy was in jeopardy of cancellation. Nonetheless, the brokers had a duty to notify them that their policy was in jeopardy and was facing cancellation.

This was not a good faith claim, Your Honor. They knew prior to the cancellation, it turns out that discovery showed, that the policy was in jeopardy of cancellation, and actually wrote a check to try to cover the balance so the policy would not cancel. Their controller or accountant actually testified during her deposition that somehow the check never got mailed out before the cancellation date, which then resulted in the policy termination. The only reason why that policy was terminated was because they did not pay their premium. It had nothing to do with Dave Sandin not being a licensed broker in Nevada. He had allowed his license to lapse temporarily. They tried to hang their hat on that; only to abandon that claim during the summary judgment stage, therefore admitting that it had no legs and no merit.

As far as the timing and amount, Your Honor, at the beginning of this case, Your Honor will recall that this was in mandatory court, Annexed Arbitration, where the amount in controversy is capped at \$550,000. We had discussions with Ms. McLetchie and Robert Langford in the beginning asking

if they were, in fact, going to exempt this case from arbitration. At which point, they declined to do so until they did offers of judgment in excess of \$500,000. And when we brought up again the cap in arbitration, I think they realized their issue, and then moved to have the case remanded and carried over -- bound over to the district court, which was permitted.

But these type of things, as well as not disclosing their expert on time, caused a lot of delays. We were doing discovery in this case for two-and-a-half years. Sixteen depositions were taken; twelve were out of state. There were multiple -- as well as multiple experts were retained. So we had to go through all of this -- all of this motion practice and discovery based on a really bad faith claim and based on the strength of the case, which was summarily disposed of during the summary judgment stage. Based on the maximum amount of recovery at the time, the amount offered was reasonable in both its amount and in the timing.

As for costs, Your Honor, they don't dispute any of the costs except for the expert witness fees. We understand that statutorily it is capped at \$1,500 per expert, however we would ask that we get all of our expert fees because we were forced to disclose an expert on broker liability based on their claims that they brought. They didn't even disclose an expert for broker liability. Again realizing their error, tried to do so in rebuttal, which is improper under the rules. If that issue is raised, they needed to have disclosed an expert preliminarily, which they failed to do. So then we had to kind of do the staggered disclosure, because the discovery commissioner didn't want to prejudice their defense, understandably, but again, our client bore the cost of that.

So as far as the amount of fees that we're seeking, Your Honor -we charged rock-bottom rates on this case. My normal hourly rate is 360 to
420. We charged 160 an hour for my time in this case. I'm a partner at a law
firm. The associates that worked on this case billed their time at \$140 an
hour, which is a paralegal's rate by anyone's standards. And we competently
handled the case, and we ended up winning on summary judgment. So when
looking at the *Beattie* factors and the *Brunzell* factors, this Court has wide
discretion to grant us our attorney's fees. We don't think that they're
unreasonable in amount, and we'd ask that they be granted under Rule 68.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Counsel?

MS. WEAVER: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. I'd like to start first with the expert amount. Again, experts are statutorily capped at 1,500.

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MS. WEAVER: Counsel's simultaneously arguing that this – shouldn't have survived a motion to dismiss, that the liability was apparent from the statute, but at the same time states that they needed an expert in broker liability.

As far as the merits of this claim, at the time that this claim was filed, a lot of the facts hadn't been flushed out in, for instance, whether or not there was an actual notice to O.P.H. that they were delinquent, whether or not there had been a check cut by the controller, also whether it was custom and practice for the broker at the time to notify his client that his insurance was about to be terminated, and whether custom and practice could actually establish a fiduciary duty to O.P.H.

In regard to the amount of the fees, for a majority of this case, it was in arbitration. We went through the -- those details just now.

THE COURT: What was the -- what were the -- what was the time frame when the case was in arbitration?

MS. WEAVER: Let me get those exact dates for you.

August 18th, 2013, it was removed from arbitration. And the complaint was filed on November 19, 2012.

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MS. WEAVER: So it was approximately 10 months, if I'm doing my math correctly.

And during that time, when it was in arbitration, approximately \$35,000 was billed by the Defendants even though the statutory cap on attorney's fees in arbitration is \$3,000. Although it's not necessarily preclusive, it is -- it does tend to show that the billing on that case was unreasonable during the arbitration stage.

In addition, we -- we're not contesting that Ms. Lee or Mr. Kelley or Mr. Branson, or any of the people that billed on this case, were not qualified, however \$128,000 for something that ended at a summary judgment phase seems excessive in this case.

And on that, we'll submit.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right.

MS. LEE: If I may, Your Honor, as far as the argument that they had not fully vetted out the case at the time that we made the offer of judgment, that same argument was rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court in *LaForge v. State* matter. That is at 116 Nev. 415. And the Supreme Court

upheld the court's ruling granting the moving party's attorney's fees despite the argument that the case facts had not been fully flushed out. They did -- you know, the case law had not been fully flushed out. That was rejected because they were in not only the same position we were in terms of figuring out what happened, they were in a superior position.

In this case, they had access to their controller. They should have done their due diligence to find out the strength of this case. And there was no case law to support a duty being created by custom and practice because they cited to none of that. If you look back at the opposition to our motion for a summary judgment, there was not a single case that they cited that would support the proposition that custom and practice somehow gives rise to a duty.

As we know from statutory construction, if it's not in the statute, then the legislators didn't intend that it apply. The statute does require the insurer, OMI, to notify them of any cancellations. And they intentionally did not impose that same duty on the broker. So to sit -- to say now, well, we were going to kind of vet out this argument that custom and practice gave rise to this duty, their own people testified that Mr. Sandin had only given notice on three separate occasions. Two of the occasions of which we learned could not have happened because he was not their broker of record at that time, and was subject to a noncompete. So at the most, he had notified them on one other occasion, if we're going to accept that fact as true, and that is not enough to rise to the level of custom or practice.

It was a poorly vetted case, Your Honor. There was absolutely no grounds in the law or in the facts to pursue these claims. And the reason

why we had to spend so much money is because they noticed a lot of depositions. This is an expert-driven case. It's about insurance duty of care. My clients are not experts on that. We had to retain an expert. So -- and as far as the -- you know, being in arbitration phase and limiting our fees, if we would have stayed in arbitration, I would agree with counsel that we would be capped at our fees. But they then moved after ten months, when we were ready to go -- this is supposed to -- you know, arbitration is designed to move this case along more quickly. Instead, what they did is they realized that there was a cap, which I suspect they didn't know before, even though we asked them, are you going to remove it from arbitration, and not until they served an offer of judgment on our clients in excess of \$500,000 and we responded, why would you -- why would you ask for 500 when you're capped at 50, shortly thereafter we got this motion seeking exemption from arbitration.

So it was just in bad faith, Your Honor. My client was forced to spend a lot of money to defend a case that it should -- that should never had to have gone. If they would have just accepted the offer, which was reasonable -- they ended up getting nothing because of a summary judgment, which just further underscores the weakness in their case. And we say that we should be entitled to our fees under 68. Costs are not discretionary. They're mandatory. The only costs that they are asking to retax is the expert fees.

As far as the reasonableness of attorney's fees, the only thing they say in their opposition, Your Honor, is that there was excessive billing. They don't point to any of the entries in the detailed billing statements that we submitted to give any examples of this excessive billing. I suspect that's

because there were no -- there was no excessive billing. This case was handled --

THE COURT: What are the references in the billing entries to communicating grant outside counsel?

MS. LEE: Utica Insurance Company was the insurer for the Sandin Defendants --

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MS. LEE: -- and they were indemnifying the Sandin Defendants for this case. So I communicated -- our office was in regular communications with Utica Insurance Company in New York.

THE COURT: Outside counsel?

MS. LEE: Oh, I'm sorry. So outside counsel actually means opposing counsel. So with clients. If they say -- if it says, "communicate with client," that means either Utica or the Sandin Defendants. Outside counsel refers to either Ms. McLetchie's office or Lewis Brisbois.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. All right.

MS. LEE: And we would submit. Thank you.

THE COURT: Well, with respect to -- with respect to the costs, I'll award costs, but I do agree that the costs should be reduced to the statutory amount of \$1,500 for the expert. So the -- otherwise, I think the -- mandatory costs satisfies *Cadle v. Woods & Erickson*. So we'll grant the costs less the expert witness fee, which will be reduced to \$1,500 from 15,350. So we'll award costs.

With respect to the attorney's fees, I'll take a look at the attorney's fees. It's kind of an interesting concept of whether -- even when the offer of

judgment is served during arbitration, before the case is exempted from arbitration -- it is later exempted from arbitration, does that affect in any way the amount of fees a party's entitled to recover based on the offer of judgment? Because offers of judgment being what they are, are very specific.

The bigger question here, though, is this question of is it reasonable in its timing and amount? \$2,000, I'm not even sure if that's enough to cover costs at the time. So that was kind of my question, was whether a \$2,000 offer of judgment was even a reasonable offer of judgment. With respect to the amount requested however, generally the amount of the fees, I don't think anybody's disputing counsel's competence or that this is for counsel a very low fee in this particular case that was requested. So to that extent, the amount of the fees that were requested isn't the concern. Like I said, that -- it is kind of an interesting argument as to whether that period of time in which there was an arbitration pending, if that should cap fees in any way. So that's kind of an interesting issue. Like I said, I'm going to take a look at that one.

But the bigger issue here is whether there -- and I just don't know if we have much in the way of case law, I don't really think we do, on this concept of reasonableness and timing and amount, because that's really the concern that I have is, is a \$2,000 offer -- if you believe you don't owe anything, that's a lot of money, and it's like, let's get out of here early. And the court had denied a motion to dismiss, saying they're entitled to at least try to prove their case. So I don't know if that is a reasonable amount.

So I'm going to take a look at that issue of the reasonableness of timing and amount, because, for me, that's really kind of the question of

whether fees should be even awarded at all. But the only other question I have with respect to the amount of the fees -- I don't question an incredibly reasonable amount, given counsel's abilities and reputation and the amount of work this took. I mean, I'm very familiar. I've read everything. I know all the work that was done in this case. Everybody worked really hard on it. But that's just, I guess, my only question, is does -- that period in arbitration, would that affect in any way the amount of fees requested. So those are the two questions I want to take a look at.

Because we still also have the issue on the award of costs to Oregon Mutual, which we had a difficult time working on because we had an extern who used to work for Ms. McLetchie. So it made it --

MS. LEE: Um-hum.

MS. WEAVER: Oh, I see.

THE COURT: So our extern had worked on this file. So that was kind of the period of time when we sort of wanted to not do anything on that file while she was --

MS. LEE: And Your Honor, I would just --

THE COURT: -- in chambers.

MS. LEE: And I would just to your -- when you go back to look at the issue of whether -- it is an interesting issue -- or not --

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MS. LEE: -- it would be capped because of the timing having been served in arbitration --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. LEE: -- and I would just think that logically -- because none

of the other restrictions of the arbitration --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. LEE: -- continue to apply post-exemption --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. LEE: -- that none of the benefits would otherwise be capped, because otherwise it would be inequitable --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, I --

MS. LEE: -- punishment kind of, so --

THE COURT: Right. And I'm not saying that I think that the entire attorney's fees would be capped or the fact that is done during arbitration; I'm just questioning whether during that period of time it was in arbitration --

MS. LEE: Oh, I see.

THE COURT: -- are fees during arbitration capped? That's an interesting argument.

MS. LEE: That is an interesting -- it is an interesting issue, Your Honor. I have to admit --

THE COURT: I've never really thought about it.

MS. LEE: -- I did not look at that, but --

THE COURT: I've never really thought about it. And I don't -you know, unfortunately there's no case allow on it. It's such an obscure and
weird concept, that I don't know -- I've never -- I personally never had to deal
with it; this idea that an arbitration -- a case is in arbitration for a period of time
and then it's exempted, the offer of judgments during arbitration, does that
affect the amount of the fees you can request. I don't think anybody's ever --

1	MS. LEE: During that period?
2	THE COURT: Yeah.
3	MS. LEE: Yeah.
4	THE COURT: I don't think
5	MS. LEE: That's a good question.
6	THE COURT: anybody's ever raised that for me. So I will
7	MS. LEE: It's a good question.
8	THE COURT: take a look at those issues.
9	MS. LEE: Okay.
10	THE COURT: And we do still have to finish up the other part of it.
11	So we will do that in the next couple of weeks here, because, like I said, we
12	had just held off while we had somebody who actually knew the file from
13	having worked in the office. But she's gone to take her finals now, so
14	MS. LEE: So what should we
15	MS. WEAVER: So everything can be
16	THE COURT: Yeah. Yes.
17	MS. LEE: So should we hold off then on preparing an order until
18	Your Honor comes out with the
19	THE COURT: Well, yeah, costs, I don't have any problem if you
20	want to go ahead and say
21	MS. LEE: We could do the costs
22	THE COURT: the cost awards
23	MS. LEE: portion?
24	THE COURT: Yeah.
25	MS. LEE: Okay.

1	THE COURT: But I and I so yeah, we probably better hold
2	off on the question of fees until we take a look at the whole concept of fees.
3	MS. LEE: Sure.
4	THE COURT: But those are the two things that I'm going to take
5	a look at
6	MS. LEE: Okay. I'm going
7	THE COURT: that raise issues
8	MS. LEE: to go ahead and prepare an order
9	THE COURT: for me.
10	MS. LEE: at least on the costs, and
11	THE COURT: Yeah.
12	MS. LEE: I'll run it by counsel.
13	THE COURT: And then also do something on fees ASAP.
14	MS. LEE: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
15	MS. WEAVER: Thank you.
16	MS. LEE: Have a great day.
17	[Proceedings concluded at 9:31 a.m.]
18	* * * *
19	
20	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
21	audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
22	
23	John Juckley
24	John Buckley, CET-623
25	Court Reporter/Transcriber

**Electronically Filed** 10/23/2017 4:35 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **MAFC** Patricia Lee (8287) **HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC** 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145 (702) 385-2500 Tel: (702) 385-2086 4 Fax: plee@hutchlegal.com 5 kbranson@hutchlegal.com 6 Attorneys for defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co. 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC., Case No.: A-12-672158-C 10 Plaintiff, Dept. No.: XXVI 11 12 MOTION FOR DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND MOTION OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE 13 COMPANY, DAVE SANDIN, and SANDIN FOR ADDITIONAL ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS ASSOCIATED & CO., 14 WITH APPEAL Defendants. 15 16 17 Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co (together "Sandin Defendants") bring the foregoing motion for a decision on attorneys' fees and motion for additional attorneys' fees and 18 costs associated with defending Plaintiff's failed appeal. 19 20 This Motion is made pursuant to relevant case law as cited herein, as well as Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 39, EDCR 1.90(4) and is supported by the following 21 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// /// 26 27 /// 28 ///

1	memorandum of points and authorities, all exhibits and affidavits / declarations attached
2	thereto, and any oral arguments that this Court may allow.
3	DATED this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of October, 2017.
4	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC
5	/s/ Patricia Lee
6	Patricia Lee (8287)
7 8	Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145
9	Attorneys for defendants
10	Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.
11	NOTICE OF MOTION
12	TO: MARGARET A. McLETCHIE, attorney for O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS INC.; and
13	TO: ROBERT W. FREEMAN & PRISCILLA L. O'BRIANT, attorneys for OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.:
14	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring MOTION FOR DECISION
15 16	ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS AND MOTION FOR ADDITIONAL
17	ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH APPEAL before Department
18	XXVI of the above entitled Court in courtroom 3H on the day of, 9:00 am,
19	2017, at the hour ofo'clock,m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.
20	DATED this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of October, 2017.
20 21	DATED this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day of October, 2017.  HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC
21	·
	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC  /s/ Patricia Lee  Patricia Lee (8287)
21 22	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC  /s/ Patricia Lee  Patricia Lee (8287) Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200
21 22 23	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC  /s/ Patricia Lee  Patricia Lee (8287) Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145
21 22 23 24	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC  /s/ Patricia Lee  Patricia Lee (8287) Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC  /s/ Patricia Lee  Patricia Lee (8287) Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145  Attorneys for defendants
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC  /s/ Patricia Lee  Patricia Lee (8287) Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145  Attorneys for defendants

#### 1. Relevant Facts

The origins of this action began when Plaintiff, O.P.H. of Las Vegas, Inc. ("OPH") made the misguided decision to sue the Sandin Defendants as its insurance broker after OPH's policy was terminated by co-defendant Oregon Mutual, Inc., for failure to timely pay its insurance premiums. *See* complaint dated November 19, 2012, on file with the Court.

In very general terms, OPH failed to timely pay its insurance premiums triggering a notice of cancellation to be sent by Oregon Mutual to OPH. *See id.* The day after the policy effectively terminated, OPH's restaurant burned down. *Id.* OPH submitted a claim to Oregon Mutual to cover the cost of repair only to have its claim denied due to policy termination. *Id.* Thereafter, OPH sued both Oregon Mutual and its insurance broker, the Sandin Defendants under various theories of liability. *Id.* 

The Sandin Defendants' responded to OPH's complaint with a Motion to Dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, because, among other things, there was no duty in the law or in equity that would have obligated the Sandin Defendants to notify OPH that it had failed to make its premium payment and that, consequently, its policy was terminated. *See* Motion to Dismiss filed with the Court on December 26, 2012. The Court ultimately denied this motion without prejudice (*see* Order Denying the Sandin Defendants' Motion to Dismiss executed by the Court on March 12, 2013) and the parties subsequently engaged in protracted, contentious and multi-jurisdictional discovery. *See* Declaration of Patricia Lee attached hereto as Exhibit A.

After the close of discovery, the Sandin Defendants brought another dispositive motion in the form of a motion for summary judgment arguing, *inter alia*, that nothing in discovery had changed the legal duty, or lack thereof, running from an insurance broker to its client. *See* Sandin Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment filed with this Court on March 17, 2015. This time, the Court agreed and granted the Sandin Defendants' Motion. *See* Order granting Motion for Summary Judgment in favor of Sandin Defendants on file with the Court.

Thereafter on September 2, 2015, the Sandin Defendants brought a Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs which Motion was fully briefed by the Sandin Defendants and

<sup>1</sup>The Court first re-taxed the costs to adjust expert witness fees down to the maximum statutory cap. Ultimately, Sandin Defendants were awarded a total of \$7,448.63 in costs.

opposed by OPH. *See* Sandin Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs on file with the Court. The matter came before the Court for oral argument on November 17, 2015 at which the time the Court granted the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Costs<sup>1</sup> and took their Motion for Attorneys' Fees under advisement. This occurred almost two years ago.

After hearing no word from the Court after approximately one year following oral arguments, counsel's staff for the Sandin Defendants began calling the Court at regular intervals to inquire about the status of the Court's decision on attorneys' fees. *See* declaration of Patricia Lee at ¶¶4-11, attached hereto as Exhibit A. *See also* declaration of Nikki Trautman at ¶4, attached hereto as Exhibit B. The explanations given to counsel's staff varied from uncertainty to assurances that a decision was imminent. *Id.* Beginning in approximately mid-2017, counsel's staff's multiple voice mails to chambers went unanswered and all further efforts at contact were ultimately abandoned. *See* Lee Decl. at ¶11. *See also* Trautman decl. at ¶6.

In the meantime and following the notice of entry of judgment in favor of the Sandin Defendants, OPH appealed this Court's granting of the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment to the Nevada Supreme Court. *See* Notice of Appeal filed with the Nevada Supreme Court by OPH on July 30, 2015. On September 14, 2017, the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the ruling of this Court as to the summary disposition of OPH's claims against the Sandin Defendants and a remittur was issued on October 9, 2017. *See* Order affirming the District Court's decision as to the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment issued by the Nevada Supreme Court on September 14, 2017, and the remittitur subsequently issued by the Nevada Supreme Court on October 9, 2017, on file with the Court.

In light of the fact that OPH has lost its appeal as it pertains to the Sandin Defendants, the Sandin Defendants now seek their attorneys' fees and costs associated with the defense of OPH's appeal. Additionally, the Sandin Defendants implore this Court to rule on its prior Motion for Attorneys' Fees which has been outstanding for almost 2 years.

#### 2. Discussion

#### A. Decisions by the Court should issue within 20 to 30 days of submission

The Sandin Defendants fully incorporate the entirety of their Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs filed with this Court on March 17, 2015, their Reply in support of the same, and all oral arguments made at the time of the hearing held before this Court on November 17, 2015. As a reminder, the Sandin Defendants seek recovery of fees associated with the defense of the underlying action in the total sum of \$140,857.00 which represents a total of 1,063.50 hours dedicated to the defense of OPH's tenuous claims. The Motion itself was predicated on a rejected offer of judgment presented by the Sandin Defendants to OPH during the litigation.

In Nevada, as in most jurisdictions, there is a "judicial commitment to the proposition that 'justice delayed is justice denied'." *See Dougan v. Gustaveson*, 108 Nev. 517, 523 (1992) (abrogated on other grounds). Moreover, EDCR 1.90 (4) governs the Court's time limits for decisions on matters under submission and states, in relevant part:

Unless the case is extraordinarily complex, a judge or other judicial officer shall issue a decision in all matters submitted for decision to him or her not later than 20 days after said submission. In extraordinarily complex cases, a decision must be rendered not later than 30 days after said submission.

Emphasis added.

The Court has exceeded this time limit by almost two years. It is unclear as to why the Court has not yet entered a decision on the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees after nearly two years of taking it under advisement. Whatever the reason, the Sandin Defendants are hopeful that whatever impediments have contributed to this delay will be resolved so that they can achieve finality with respect to this case. With the denial of OPH's appeal, the only lingering issue is that of fees and costs. It was unfortunate to have the matter of fees unresolved as the parties attempted numerous mediations following OPH's filing of its appeal. It was a material unknown factor hovering over the parties and impacting every portion of the settlement negotiations. *See* Lee decl. at ¶¶ 12-13. Moreover, in the event the Sandin Defendants were in any way successful on their motion, they have been deprived of two years worth of collection efforts and/or the benefit of a supersedeous bond.

All moving and opposition papers related to the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees have been lodged with the Court and oral arguments have concluded. All that remains is a decision from the Court. The Sandin Defendants respectfully request that this Court make a decision on its Motion by a date certain.

## B. The Sandin Defendants are entitled to their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs associated with the defense of OPH's tenuous appeal

#### 1. Relevant Facts

The Sandin Defendants fully incorporate the facts set forth in its original Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs filed with the Court on September 2, 2015. As a brief summary, the Sandin defendants served an Offer of Judgment on OPH pursuant to NRCP 68 and/or NRS 17.115 on February 14, 2013, *See* Exhibit C attached hereto. *See also* Lee decl at ¶ 14. The Offer of Judgment provided that "defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co. . . . offer judgment to be taken by plaintiff, OPH of Las Vegas, Inc., against the Sandin defendants in this action, in the amount of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS AND NO/100 (\$2,000.00)." *Id.* OPH did not accept the offer and it expired ten days after the date of service pursuant to NRCP 68 and NRS 17.115.

#### 2. Legal standard to enforce an offer of judgment

Under NRCP 68(a), "[a]t any time more than 10 days before trial, any party may serve an offer in writing to allow judgment to be taken in accordance with its terms and conditions." NRCP 68(a). If the offeree rejects an offer and fails to obtain a more favorable judgment, "the offeree shall pay the offeror's post-offer costs, applicable interest on the judgment from the time of the offer to the time of entry of the judgment and reasonable attorney's fees, if any be allowed, actually incurred by the offeror from the time of the offer." NRCP 68(f)(2). Further, NRS 17.115 provides:

1. At any time more than 10 days before trial, any party may serve upon one or more other parties a written offer to allow judgment to be taken in accordance with the terms and conditions of the offer of judgment.

. . .

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, of a party who rejects an offer of judgment fails to obtain a more favorable judgment, the court:

. . .

- (c) Shall order the party to pay the taxable costs incurred by the party who made the offer; and
- (d) May order the party to pay to the party who made the offer any or all of the following:
  - (2) Any applicable interest on the judgment for the period from the date of service of the offer to the date of entry of the judgment.
  - (3) Reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the party who made the offer for the period from the date of service of the offer to the date of entry of the judgment.

NRS 17.115(1) & (4).

Importantly, the Nevada Supreme Court has recognized that these statute and rules governing offers of judgment, permitting fee-shifting penalties to be assessed against an offeree who "rejects an offer and fails to obtain a more favorable judgment," **extend to fees incurred on and after appeal**. *In re: The Estate and Living Trust of Miller*, 125 Nev. 550, 555 (2009). This motion therefore seeks to recoup those fees that were incurred by the Sandin Defendants from the date of Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment, through the present.

The Court must consider various factors when determining whether to award attorney's fees and costs under NRCP 68. The factors are as follows: (1) whether the offeree's claims were brought in good faith; (2) whether the offeror's offer of judgment was reasonable and in good faith in both its timing and amount; (3) whether the offeree's decision to reject the offer and proceed to trial was grossly unreasonable or in bad faith; and (4) whether the fees sought by the offeror are reasonable and justified in amount. *See RTTC Commc'ns., LLC v. Saratoga Flier, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 34, 41, 110 P.3d 24, 28 (2005) (citing *Beattie v. Thomas*, 99 Nev. 579, 588-89, 668 P.2d 268, 274 (1983)). In addition, when deciding whether to award attorneys' fees, the Court must consider the factors in *Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank*, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

## 3. All Beattie Factors Weigh in Favor of Granting the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Fees

### (a) OPH's appeal was not brought in good faith.<sup>2</sup>

As a threshold matter, OPH's underlying claims were not brought in good faith. In this lawsuit, OPH attempted to shift the blame for its missed premium to the Sandin Defendants. *See* complaint on file with the Court. Plaintiff's claims against the Sandin Defendants were centered on two main themes: (1) the Sandin Defendants had a legal duty to notify OPH that it was late making its monthly insurance premium and (2) Dave Sandin breached some fictitious duty to OPH by allowing his Nevada license to lapse. *Id*.

With regard to the first point, the Sandin Defendants had no idea of the pending cancellation and could not have reminded OPH to pay its premium<sup>3</sup>. OPH did not dispute that the Sandin Defendants did not have knowledge of the pending cancellation. As a practical matter, whether or not the Sandin Defendants had a legal obligation to notify OPH of the pending cancellation, the Sandin Defendants simply could not have informed OPH of the pending cancellation, because they didn't know about it. *See* Order Granting Defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Summary Judgment, ¶ 10 (Conclusions of Law), on file.

Further, in Nevada, insurance agents do not have a fiduciary relationship with their clients. An "insurance agent is obliged to use reasonable diligence to place the insurance and seasonably to notify the client if he is unable to do so." *Keddie v. Beneficial Insurance, Inc.*, 94

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In its opposition to the motion for summary judgment, OPH consented to judgment in the Sandin defendants' favor on the claim for violation of 686A.310. Clearly this claim was not brought in good faith. *See Albert H. Wohlers & Co. v. Bartgis*, 114 Nev. 1249, 969 P.2d 949 (1998).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See Defendant Dave Sandin's Answers to Plaintiff O.P.H. of Las Vegas, Inc's First Set Requests for Admission, attached to the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment as Ex. N, Response No. 1. See also Defendant Oregon Mutual Insurance Company's Response to David Sandin's First Set of Requests for Admissions, attached to the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment as Ex. O, Response Nos. 1 & 2.

Nev. 418, 420, 580 P.2d 955, 956 (1978).<sup>4</sup> The Nevada Supreme Court has further stated that "[a]n insurance agent or broker does not owe the insured any additional duties other than procuring the requested insurance." *Flaherty v. Kelly*, 2013 WL 7155078 (Nev. Dec. 18, 2013)

With regard to the second argument promulgated by OPH throughout the course of the litigation, *i.e.* the fact that Dave Sandin's Nevada license had expired at the time the subject Policy was issued, it had nothing to do with the issues in this case.<sup>5</sup> The licensing status of a non-resident agent is purely an administrative matter. *See* NRS 683A.201(1) & (3). NRS 683A.201 does not provide for a private right of action. Rather, it provides for an administrative fine. NRS 686A.015(1) provides that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction in regulating the subject of trade practices in the business of insurance in this state." The Nevada Supreme Court has held that matters within Title 57, including the licensing of agents, is an administrative matter. *See Allstate Ins. Co. v. Thorpe*, 123 Nev. 565, 572, 170 P.3d 989, 994 (2007).

In granting summary judgment, this Court stated:

I think that this is one of those cases where maybe the federal approach is better than the Nevada approach where you traverse the legal standard of the pleading early on and dismiss the cases earlier rather than give parties a chance. Nevada is a place that believes in giving people a chance and that's – that was my intention when I sent you off on this odyssey and maybe that was a disservice to your client because I just don't see how after everything we can say that this is anything other than just a contract that fails because your client didn't pay his premium . . . .

. . .

I think I have to grant both of these summary judgments. As I said, you know, maybe the federal system is better and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See also Havas v. Carter, 89 Nev 497, 499-500, 515 P.2d 397, 399 (1973) ("the general rule [is] that an insurance agent or broker who undertakes to procure insurance for another owes an obligation to his client to use reasonable diligence in attempting to place the insurance and to seasonably notify the client if he, the agent or broker, is unable to obtain the insurance").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Plaintiff's own expert agreed that the expired license was a non-issue.

you would have saved all this time you guys spent on the discovery. I don't know. You know, like I said, we want to give people a chance here . . . .

See Transcript of Proceeding dated May 14, 2015, at 46:11-21; 48:16-20, attached hereto as Exhibit D.

OPH's claims were not based on the law or any legal principle. By extension, neither was its appeal. In opposition to the summary judgment motion, **Plaintiff never submitted any case law to support its two theories of the case**. OPH knew that it had no legal basis for its claims, which fact was underscored by the summary disposition of its claims by the Court but pursued the claims hoping that a jury would return a verdict in its favor out of sympathy for the tragic situation. OPH then doubled down on its house made of straw and filed an equally tenuous appeal which was rightfully rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court. The Sandin Defendants have demonstrated facts sufficient to meet the first factor; i.e. that OPH brought its underlying claims and appeal in bad faith.

## (b) The Sandin defendants' offer of judgment was reasonable and in good faith in both its timing and amount.

The Sandin defendants served their offer of judgment on February 14, 2013. *See* Exhibit C. This was one day after the hearing on the Sandin defendants' motion to dismiss, where the Court denied the motion. Thus, the offer of judgment was served early on in an effort to resolve the case before any of the parties expended a large sum of time and money on the case.

The offer of judgment for \$2,000 was also reasonable in its amount. The Sandin Defendants felt very confident that they would successfully defend against OPH's claims, whether on summary judgment or at trial. The Court ultimately granted summary judgment in the Sandin Defendants' favor on all OPH's claims. Additionally, at the time of the offer of judgment, the case was part of the mandatory arbitration program.<sup>6</sup> In the mandatory arbitration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Six months after the offer of judgment, OPH filed a Request for Exemption from Arbitration. The Commissioner granted the request on September 17, 2013. *See* Commissioner's Decision on Request for Exemption - Granted, on file.

program, damages are limited to \$50,000. Nevada Arbitration Rules 16(B) ("The maximum award that can be rendered by the arbitrator is \$50,000 per plaintiff, exclusive of attorney's fees, interest and costs."). Given the \$50,000 cap on damages, the \$2,000 offer of judgment was reasonable at the time the Sandin Defendants filed their first Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs, and they remain reasonable today in the context of the Sandin Defendants' motion for additional fees expended on defending OPH's appeal.

The amount is also reasonable in amount in terms of damages. Oregon Mutual's and the Sandin Defendants' damages expert, Kevin Kirkendall, calculated damages under the Policy at either \$10,748 or \$54,036.<sup>7</sup> *See* Expert Report dated November 29, 2014, Exhibit E. Mr. Kirdendall never apportioned liability among OMI and the Sandin defendants. The Sandin defendants, however, correctly assert that their liability would be less than that of OMI. Therefore, the \$2,000 offer of judgment was reasonable in both its timing and amount.

## (c) OPH's decision to reject the offer and proceed to discovery and towards trial was grossly unreasonable

OPH's decision to reject the offer is just as unreasonable now as it was when the Sandin Defendants brought their first Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs. As stated above, OPH's claims were brought in bad faith and were not grounded in the law. There was no legal basis whatsoever for OPH's claims against the Sandin defendants, and Plaintiff never cited to any. Therefore, OPH's decision to reject the offer and proceed through almost two years of arduous contentious and multi-jurisdictional discovery was unreasonable.

## (d) The fees sought by the Sandin Defendants are reasonable and justified in amount.

The penalty for rejecting the offer and failing to secure a more favorable outcome is that the rejecting party pays costs and fees from the date of the offer forward. The Sandin Defendants served the offer of judgment on February 14, 2013. At the time that the Sandin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Mr. Kirkendall calculated damages under two scenarios. The first scenario provides that OPH's lease would be terminate ending September 15, 2012 because the landlord had the right to cancel the lease upon 30 days notice. The second scenario provides that damages are calculated through the most recent lease option date of June 30, 2014. *See* Exhibit E.

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Defendants previously filed its initial Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs, the total amount expended by the Sandin Defendants was \$140,857.00. See the itemized fee analysis from February 14, 2013 to the present, attached as Exhibit F to the Sandin Defendants' originally filed Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs.

Since OPH filed its notice of appeal, the Sandin Defendants have expended an additional \$18,385.42 in attorneys' fees and costs for which they now seek recovery. These fees and costs were reasonably incurred in the usual and normal course of responding to and dealing with an appeal. A true and correct copy of the detailed billing statements reflecting the fees and costs incurred by the Sandin Defendant is attached hereto as Exhibit F.<sup>8</sup> See also Lee decl. at ¶¶ 15 -17, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

As reflected therein, counsel for the Sandin Defendants spent time, among other things, reviewing and responding to various communications with the Nevada Supreme Court, coordinating logistics for mandatory arbitration, preparing mediation briefs, participating in multiple mediations and settlement negotiations, preparing a motion for attorneys' fees and costs, preparing a reply in support of the same and attending the hearing related to the same, communicating extensively and routinely with all counsel and the clients, reviewing the record below in order to append the same to the opening brief, preparing the appendix to Opening Brief and preparing the Opening Brief on appeal. See Lee Aff. at ¶ 21.

The hourly rates of the Sandin defendants' counsel are more than reasonable. The primary attorney on the appeal billed his time at deeply discounted rates. See Exhibit F. Seasoned appellate attorney Michael Wall, billed his time at a discounted rate of \$160.00 per hour, as did the other partner Patricia Lee. *Id.* These attorneys' standard billable rates are \$475.00 and \$360.00, respectively. See Lee decl. at ¶¶ 22, 23. The hourly rate for the Sandin Defendants' counsel is more than reasonable based on the experience of counsel, the quality of representation, and results achieved in this case.

Nevada courts have found much higher attorney hourly rates to constitute "prevailing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>All entries reflecting attorney client communications have been redacted.

market rates." See, e.g., Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nevada, 123 Nev. 598, 606, 172 2 P.3d 131, 137 (2007) (finding that the trial court "properly determined . . . that the \$250 per 3 hour fee claimed by respondents' counsel was reasonable."); see also, e.g., Tallman v. CPS Sec. (USA), Inc., 23 F. Supp. 3d 1249, 1259 (D. Nev. 2014) (awarding a labor and employment 5 attorney with over 20 years of experience \$400 an hour, and a labor and employment attorney with four years of experience \$240 an hour); see also, e.g., CLM Partners LLC v. Fiesta Palms, 6 LLC, No. 2:11-CV-01387-PMP, 2013 WL 6388760, at \*5 (D. Nev. Dec. 5, 2013) (surveying rate determinations among cases in the District of Nevada and finding "hourly rates as much as 8 \$450 for a partner and \$250 for an experienced associate to be the prevailing market rate"); see 10 also Easley v. U.S. Home Corp., No. 2:11-CV-00357-ECR, 2012 WL 3245526, at \*3 (D. Nev. 11 Aug. 7, 2012) objections overruled, No. 2:11-CV-00357-MMD, 2013 WL 1145138 (D. Nev. 12 Mar. 18, 2013) (finding \$340 an hour to be reasonable in the Las Vegas legal market for 13 someone with ten years of experience in the areas of labor and employment law).

There can be no credible dispute that the hourly rates of counsel staffing the appellate phase of this matter, were not well below industry standards, and therefore, inherently reasonable.

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## (e) The Sandin Defendants are entitled to their attorneys' fees pursuant to the Brunzell factors.

The fourth *Beattie* factor (whether the fees sought by the offeror are reasonable and justified in amount) implicates *Brunzell*, the 1969 Nevada Supreme Court case that sets forth factors for courts to consider in rendering attorneys' fees awards. *See Gunderson v. D.R. Horton, Inc.*, — Nev. —, 319 P.3d 606, 616 (2014), *reh'g denied* (Apr. 23, 2014) (concluding that the district court's failure to consider the *Brunzell* factors within its *Beattie* analysis constitutes an abuse of discretion); *see also Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Bank*, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). *Brunzell* mandates that the trial court consider:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> However, the Nevada Supreme Court ruled that other accepted methods may be used to calculate attorneys' fees, provided that the *Brunzell* factors are still considered. *See Haley v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Ct.*, — Nev. —, 273 P.3d 855, 860 (2012) ("[I]n determining the amount

- (1) the character and difficulty of the work performed;
- (2) the work actually performed by the attorney;
- (3) the qualities of the advocate; and
- (4) the result obtained.

See Brunzell, 85 Nev. at 350, 455 P.2d at 33.

The first *Brunzell* factor, i.e., the character and difficulty of the work performed, favors an additional award of attorneys' fees to the Sandin defendants. Appeals, by their very nature, are procedurally complex and require close attention to details including a comprehensive review and understanding of the record below, draconian briefing deadlines and substantive review of relevant case law in preparation for the Opening Brief. The character and difficulty of the work performed therefore supports an award of attorneys' fees in favor of the Sandin Defendants.

Concerning the second *Brunzell* factor, the work actually performed by the attorney, the Sandin Defendants were primarily represented by seasoned appellate attorney and partner, Michael Wall and Patricia Lee, also a partner. *See* Lee decl at ¶ 18. Mr. Wall conducted all levels of research and drafting in support of opposing OPH's appellate efforts. *Id.* at ¶ 19. Ms. Lee continued to engage in active mediation and settlement efforts and further managed the majority of communications with the clients and opposing counsel. *Id* at ¶ 20. The Sandin Defendants have therefore demonstrated that the work actually performed warrants an award of attorneys' fees relative to the work performed on the appeal.

Considering the third *Brunzell* factor, the qualities of the advocate, the law firm of Hutchison & Steffen and its attorneys are well known in the Las Vegas community. *See* Lee decl. at ¶ 24. Ms. Lee has worked on this case since its inception as the lead attorney. *Id.* at ¶ 25. Ms. Lee has over fifteen years of experience in handling commercial litigation matters in

of fees to award, the court is not limited to one specific approach; its analysis may begin with any method rationally designed to calculate a reasonable amount,' so long as the requested amount is reviewed in light of the factors set forth in *Brunzell* . . .") (quoting *Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp.*, 121 Nev. 837, 864-65, 124 P.3d 530, 549 (2005))).

Nevada, seven of which have been as a partner with H&S. *Id.* at ¶ 26. Ms. Lee has been consistently recognized as one of the Legal Elite, published in *Nevada Business Magazine* and has had her advocacy recognized by various groups and organization. *See* professional biography of Patricia Lee, attached hereto as Exhibit G.

Mr. Wall took the lead on handling the defense to OPH's appeal. *See* Lee decl. at ¶ 18. Mr. Wall is an AV Rated attorney by Martindell-Hubbel and has practiced law since 1984. *See* biography of Michael Wall, attached hereto as Exhibit H. *See also* Lee decl. at ¶ 28. Mr. Wall also served as a staff attorney for the Nevada Supreme Court for 13 years where he was quickly elevated to the position of Supervising Staff Attorney. *Id. See also* Lee decl. at ¶ 30. Mr. Wall has authored more than 100 legal opinions which were published in the Nevada Reports. *Id.* at ¶ 31. Mr. Wall is considered by many in the community to be an appellate specialist as evidenced by the countless CLE's, panel discussions and lectures given by him over the years on appellate law. *Id. See also* Lee decl. at ¶ 32. It cannot be argued with any sincerity that the quality of the advocates staffing the appeal is lacking, thus satisfying this factor in the *Brunzell* analysis.

Finally, concerning the fourth and final *Brunzell* factor, the result obtained, the Sandin Defendants prevailed on their motion for summary judgment on all claims asserted against them and then successfully defeated OPH's tenuous appeal. This factor clearly supports an award of additional attorneys' fees and costs associated with the Sandin Defendants' appellate efforts.

In sum, each of the *Brunzell* factors support a finding that the Sandin Defendants' attorneys' fees are reasonable. The Sandin Defendants respectfully request that the Court find that the attorneys' fees in the amount of \$18,385.42 are reasonable and orders an award of this full amount.

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#### C. The Sandin defendants are entitled to costs pursuant to NRAP 39.10 1 2 Pursuant to NRAP 39, the Sandin defendants are entitled to costs. NRAP 39 states, in 3 relevant part, 4 **RULE 39. COSTS** 5 (a) Against Whom Assessed. The following rules apply in civil appeals unless the 6 law provides or the court orders otherwise: 7 \* \* \* 8 9 (2) if a judgment is affirmed, costs are taxed against the appellant. . . 10 11 (b) Reserved. 12 (c) Costs of Briefs, Appendices, Counsel's Transportation; Limitation. 13 14 (1) Costs of Copies. The cost of producing necessary copies of briefs or appendices shall be taxable in the Supreme Court of Appeals at rates not higher 15 than those generally charged for such work in the area where the district court is located. 16 17 (2) Costs of Counsel's Transportation. The actual costs of round trip transportation for one attorney, actually attending arguments before the Supreme Court or 18 Court of Appeals, between the place where the district court is located and the place where the appeal is argued shall be taxable. For the purpose of this Rule, 19 'actual costs" for private automobile travel shall be deemed to be 15 cents per mile, but where commercial air transportation is available at a cost less than 20 private automobile travel, only the cost of the air transportation shall be taxable. 21 (3) Bill of Costs. A party who wants such costs taxed shall—within 14 days after entry of judgment—file an itemized and verified bill of costs with the clerk, with 22 proof of service. 23 24 <sup>10</sup> NRS 17.115(4)(c) provides that the Court "shall order the [offeree who fails to obtain 25 a more favorable judgment] to pay the taxable costs incurred by the party who made the offer." NRCP 68(f)(2) provides that "[i]f the offeree rejects an offer and fails to obtain a more 26 favorable judgment, (2) the offeree shall pay the offeror's post-offer costs, applicable interest 27 on the judgment from the time of the offer to the time of entry of the judgment and reasonable attorney's fees, if any be allowed, actually incurred by the offeror from the time of the offer." 28

### 4. Conclusion.

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should award the Sandin defendants their attorneys' fees from the date of the offer of judgment through the present day, including the additional costs associated with the appeal as mandated by the statutes.

Dated this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of October, 2017.

### **HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC**

/s/ Patricia Lee

Patricia Lee (8287)
Peccole Professional Park
10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89145

Attorneys for defendants

Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.

#### 1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, 3 PLLC. and that on this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of October, 2017, I caused the above and foregoing document 4 entitled MOTION FOR DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS AND 5 MOTION FOR ADDITIONAL ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS ASSOCIATED 6 WITH APPEAL to be served as follows: 7 by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 8 and/or 9 to be served via electronic mail pursuant to the parties' consents to electronic $\boxtimes$ 10 service; and/or 11 pursuant to Administrative Order 14-2, N.E.F.C.R. 9, EDCR 8.05(a) and 8.05(f), 12 to be electronically served through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system, with the date and time of the electronic service substituted for the 13 date and place of deposit in the mail: and/or 14 to be hand-delivered; 15 to the attorneys listed below at the address and emails indicated below: 16 17 Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. Robert Freeman, Esq. 18 Matthew J. Rashbrook, Esq. Priscilla O'Briant, Esq. 19 MCCLETCHIE SHELL, LLC LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP 701 East Bridger Ave., Ste. 520 6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 600 20 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Las Vegas, NV 89118 21 Attorneys for plaintiff Attorneys for Oregon Mutual Insurance 22 Company O.P.H. of Las Vegas Inc. 23 24 /s/ Nikki L. Trautman 25 26 An employee of Hutchison & Steffen, PLLC 27 28

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## **EXHIBIT A**



1	AFF  Detricia Lea (8287)							
2	Patricia Lee (8287) HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200							
3	Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel: (702) 385-2500							
4	Fax: (702) 385-2086 plee@hutchlegal.com							
5	piccionatemoganeom							
6	Attorneys for defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co.							
7	DISTRICT COURT							
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA							
9	O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC.,	Case No.: A-12-672158-C						
10	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: XXVII						
11 12	v.	AFFIDAVIT OF PATRICIA LEE IN						
13	OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE	SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS						
14	COMPANY, DAVE SANDIN, and SANDIN ) & CO.,	ASSOCIATED WITH APPEAL						
15	Defendants.							
16	COUNTY OF CLARK )							
17	STATE OF NEVADA )							
18	Patricia Lee, being first duly sworn, accordin	g to oath, deposes and says:						
19	1. I am a partner with the law firm of Hutchison & Steffen, LLC ("H&S"), the							
20	attorneys of record for defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co. (the "Sandin Defendants") in							
21	this case.							
22	2. I am fully knowledgeable with respect to all matters herein averred and am							
23	competent to testify to each of them if called on to do so.							
24	3. I make this affidavit in support of the Sandin defendants' Motion for Decision							
25	on Attorneys' Fees and Costs and Motion for Addition	onal Attorneys' Fees and Costs Associated						
26	with Appeal (the "Motion").							
27	4. Beginning approximately one year following oral arguments on the Sandin							
28	Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees, having reco	eived no final ruling from the Court, I						

instructed my legal assistant at the time, Kaci Chappius, to sporadically contact Chambers to check on status of the decision on the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees

- 5. Following a consolidation of practice groups and the hiring of a new legal assistant, Gabrielle Maas-Tyler, I similarly instructed Ms. Maas-Tyler to contact the Court at regular intervals to inquire as to the status of the Court's decision on the Sandin Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees.
- 6. Ms. Maas-Tyler routinely reported back that the persons she spoke with were "hopeful" that a decision would be forthcoming.
- 7. Ms. Maas-Tyler's employment with the firm ultimately ceased approximately one year ago at which point Mrs. Nikki Trautman was hired to be my new legal assistant.
- 8. Similar to the two legal assistants before her, I instructed Ms. Trautman to contact the Court's chambers at regular intervals in hopes of prompting a decision on the Sandin Defendants' Motion for attorneys' fees.
- 9. Ms. Trautman routinely contacted the Court's chambers approximately every two weeks and was similarly informed that a decision was expected soon, or that there was no new information to divulge.
- 10. Beginning approximately mid-2017, Ms. Trautman began reporting leaving messages with the Court's chambers with no return call.
- 11. After a few months of receiving no return calls, I instructed Ms. Trautman to cease her efforts.
- It was unfortunate to have the matter of fees unresolved as the parties attempted numerous mediations following OPH's filing of its appeal.
- Whether or not the Sandin Defendants would prevail on its request for fees was a material unknown factor hovering over the parties and impacting every aspect of the settlement negotiations.
- 14. A true and correct copy of the offer of judgment this firm served on OPH is attached to the Sandin Defendants' Motion as Exhibit C.
  - 15. Since OPH filed its notice of appeal, the Sandin Defendants have expended an

additional \$18,385.42 in attorneys' fees and costs for which they now seek recovery.

- 16. These fees and costs were reasonably incurred in the usual and normal course of responding to and dealing with an appeal.
- 17. A true, correct and redacted copy of the billing statements reflecting the work performed by this firm is attached to the Motion at Exhibit F.
- 18. Both myself and seasoned appellate attorney, Michael Wall, handled the bulk of the post-judgment activity associated with this case.
- 19. Mr Wall conducted all levels of research and drafting in support of opposing OPH's appellate efforts.
- 20. I continued to actively engage in mediation and settlement efforts and further managed the majority of communications with the clients and opposing counsel.
- 21. Moreover, and as reflected in the attached billing statements, our firm spent time, among other things, reviewing and responding to various communications with the Nevada Supreme Court, coordinating logistics for mandatory arbitration, preparing mediation briefs, participating in multiple mediations and settlement negotiations, preparing a motion for attorneys' fees and costs, preparing a reply in support of the same and attending the hearing related to the same, communicating extensively and routinely with all counsel and the clients, reviewing the record below in order to append the same to the Opening Brief, preparing the appendix to Opening Brief and preparing the Opening Brief on appeal.
- 22. The hourly rate of both myself and appellate partner, Michael Wall, were substantially discounted on this matter.
- 23. Mr. Wall's standard hourly rate is \$425.00 per hour and my hourly rate is \$360.00 per hour, however both of us charged \$160.00 per hour for our legal services on this matter.
- 24. The law firm of Hutchison & Steffen and its attorneys are well known in the Las Vegas community.
  - 25. I have worked on this case since its inception as the lead attorney.
  - 26. I have over fifteen years of experience in handling commercial litigation

matters in Nevada, seven of which have been as a partner with H&S.

- 27. Some of my other qualifications and accolades are reflected in my professional biography, a true and correct copy of which is attached to the Motion as Exhibit G.
- 28. Mr. Wall is an AV Rated attorney by Martindell-Hubbel and has practiced law since 1984.
- 29. A true and correct copy of Mr. Wall's professional biography is attached hereto as Exhibit H.
- 30. Mr. Wall served as a staff attorney for the Nevada Supreme Court for 13 years where he was quickly elevated to the position of Supervising Staff Attorney.
- 31. Mr. Wall has authored more than 100 legal opinions which were published in the Nevada Reports.
- 32 Mr. Wall is regarded by many in the legal community as an appellate specialist as evidenced by the countless CLE's, panel discussions and lectures given by him over the years on appellate law.
- 33. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this Aday of October, 2017.

Patricia Lee

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## **EXHIBIT B**



#### **DECLARATION OF NIKKI L. TRAUTMAN**

I, Nikki L. Trautman, hereby declare under the penalty of perjury:

- 1. I am over eighteen (18) years of age, and competent to testify, and if called upon, I would testify to the facts set forth in this affidavit.
- 2. I am an employee at the law firm of Hutchison & Steffen, PLLC, which represents the Defendants, Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co. in this action. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration.
- 3. I make this declaration in support of the Motion for Decision on Attorneys' Fees and Costs and Motion for Additional Attorneys' Fees and Costs Associated with Appeal.
- 4. In April 2017 I was tasked with contacting the Law Clerk in Department 26, Tamra Loudina, every few weeks to check on the status of the Court's decision on Defendants David Sandin and Sandin & Co.'s Motion for Attorneys' fees and costs.
- 5. For several months, I left voice mails for Tamra Loudina every two, to three weeks, regarding the status of the decision and never received a return phone call from the Court.
- 6. In August or September 2017, I ceased efforts to contact the Court after not receiving any return phone calls.
  - 7. This declaration is made pursuant to NRS 14.090.
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED this 20 day of October, 2017.

NIKKIL TRAUTMAN

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## **EXHIBIT C**



# HUTCHISON & STEFFEN

PECCOLE PROFESSIONAL PARK OOBO WEST ALTA DRIVE, SUITE 200 LAS VEGAS, NV 89145

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HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC 3 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Tel: (702) 385-2500 4 (702) 385-2086 Fax: 5 plee@hutchlegal.com kbranson@hutchlegal.com 6 Attorneys for defendants 7 David Sandin and Sandin & Co. 8 9 10 O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC., 11 12 13 14 & CO., 15 16

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OOJ

Patricia Lee (8287)

Z.Kathryn Branson (11540)

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

V.

OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, DAVE SANDIN, and SANDIN
& CO.,

Defendants.

Case No.: A-12-672158-C

Dept. No.: XXVII

OFFER OF JUDGMENT

TO: O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC.; and

TO: MAGGIE MCLETCHIE, ESQ., its attorney of record:

Pursuant to NRCP 68 and/or NRS 17.115, defendants Dave Sandin and Sandin & Co. (the "Sandin defendants") offer judgment to be taken by plaintiff, OPH of Las Vegas, Inc. ("OPH"), against the Sandin defendants in this action, in the amount of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS AND NO/100 (\$2,000.00).

This offer precludes a separate allowance of costs, fees and interest.

This offer is made for the purposes specified in NRCP 68 and/or NRS 17.115 and to resolve all claims set forth in OPH's complaint against the Sandin defendants, as alleged in OPH's complaint on file herein. This Offer of Judgment should not be construed as either an admission that any individual or entity is liable in this action, or that OPH has suffered any

# HUTCHISON & STEFFEN

specific damages. Accordingly, and pursuant to the foregoing rules and statutes, judgment against the offering defendants may not be entered unless specifically ordered by the District Court.

Pursuant to NRCP 68 and NRS 17.115, this offer will expire ten (10) days after the date of its service on OPH.

DATED this May of February, 2013.

HUZCHISON & STEFFEN, LLC

Patricia Lee (8287)
Z. Kathryn Branson (11540)
Peccole Professional Park

10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200

Las Vegas, NV 89145 pleeutchlegal.com

kbranson@hutchlegal.com

Attorneys for defendants David Sandin and Sandin & Co.

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## **EXHIBIT D**



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1	TRAN Strum						
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8	O.P.H. OF LAS VEGAS, INC., ) CASE NO. A-12-672158						
9	Plaintiff, )						
10	vs. , DEPT. NO. XXVI						
11	OREGON MUTUAL INSURANCE ) COMPANY, DAVE SANDIN, SANDIN ) Transcript of Proceedings						
12	AND CO.,						
13	Defendants. )						
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE GLORIA STURMAN, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE						
15	ALL PENDING MOTIONS						
16							
17	THURSDAY, MAY 14, 2015						
18	APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff: ROBERT L. LANGFORD, ESQ.						
19							
20	For the Defendants: PATRICIA LEE, ESQ. ROBERT W. FREEMAN, ESQ.						
21	PRISCILLA L. O'BRIANT, ESQ.						
22	MICHAEL S. KELLEY, ESQ.						
23	RECORDED BY: KERRY ESPARZA, DISTRICT COURT TRANSCRIBED BY: KRISTEN LUNKWITZ						
24	Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript						
25	produced by transcription service.						

Page 1

They would spend all day doing that. That's all they would be doing if they had to do that. So, --

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. LEE: And so I would just say it just kind of shows kind of how far out this duty that they're trying to create extends and I think it's a slippery slope and I think it's dangerous and I think we have *Terracon* in place for exactly that reason.

THE COURT: All right. Thanks.

MS. LEE: Thanks.

of those cases where maybe the federal approach is better than the Nevada approach where you traverse the legal standard of the pleading early on and dismiss the cases earlier rather than give parties a chance. Nevada is a place that believes in giving people a chance and that's -- that was my intention when I sent you off on this odyssey and maybe that was a disservice to your client because I just don't see how after everything we can say that this is anything other than just a contract that fails because your client didn't pay his premium and -- I mean, when I saw the arson motion, I was like: Why would you even want to mention arson? Arson is insane. Nobody would commit arson if their policy was lapsed. Who -- why would you even want to bring it up? It's insanity to even bring up arson. It

a contract that said: Oh, yeah, I'm happy to come back to you. By the way, I'm just so forgetful, I have no calendaring system, I'm terribly disorganized, will you let me know if you ever see a notice of cancellation on me, will you let me know because I'll pay it, but I'm just really bad at recordkeeping?

Maybe then you'd have an expect -- you'd have something you could act on, but there's nothing here that tells me that Mr. Sandin knew that he was expected to keep doing this, that he agreed to keep doing this. I just -- you know, I was -- I thought maybe there was something out there and, you know, in Nevada we give people a chance and gave your client a chance to see if he could prove these causes of action. I just, in the end, as a matter of law, I think they both fail.

I think I have to grant both of these summary judgments. As I said, you know, maybe the federal system is better and you would have saved all this time you guys spent on the discovery. I don't know. You know, like I said, we want to give people a chance here and I just feel bad. I want you to know I really do. I personally feel really bad about this one, but I don't think I have any choice. As a matter of law, I think both causes of action fail. So I'm going to grant both motions.

MS. LEE: Thank you, Your Honor.

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## **EXHIBIT E**



# Kirkendall Consulting Group, LLC

1522 West Warm Springs Road, Henderson, NV 89014 • Telephone: 702-313-1560 • Fax: 702-313-1617

November 29, 2014

Priscilla L. O'Briant, Esq. Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith 6385 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

Michael S. Kelley, Esq. Hutchison & Steffen Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

RE: O.P.H. of Las Vegas, Inc. v. Oregon Mutual Insurance Company, et al.
Clark County District Court Case No: A-12-672158-C

Dear Ms. O'Briant and Ms. Branson

I am providing you with this second supplement report of my opinions concerning economic damages alleged by O.P.H. of Las Vegas, Inc. ("OPH") in its suit against Oregon Mutual Insurance Company ("OMIC"). Specifically, I have set forth calculations of economic damages to OPH in the attached exhibits. Additionally, I have addressed a number of Ms. Heinz's comments made in her most recent report dated July 21, 2014. The following sections of this report set forth my understanding of the background of this matter, additional documents received since the dates of my initial and first supplemental reports, my calculation of economic damages to OPH and my comments concerning Ms. Heinz's most recent rerpot.

#### Background

On August 16, 2012, a fire allegedly destroyed the building and its contents located at 4833 W. Charleston Blvd. At the time of the subject fire, The Original Pancake House of Las Vegas, Inc., ("OPH") was operating a restaurant business pursuant to a lease dated June 30, 1999, at that location. OPH is alleging through its expert, Mary Heinz, economic damages totaling \$1,424,012,

#### **Documents Reviewed**

Documents utilized and/or reviewed by me in the preparation of this report include the documents listed in my previous reports dated June 4, 2004, and July 16, 2014 and the following documents:

See Bates OPH0124 - OPH0163.

Priscilla L. O'Briant, Esq. Michael S. Kelley, Esq. November 29, 2014 Page 2 of 5

· Report of Mary Heinz, CPA, July 21, 2014

#### **Economic Damages**

Economic damages are calculated without regard to liability under three categories. These categories include lost profits, the value of destroyed inventory and the value of tenant improvements and betterments. Damages are summarized in Table I and calculated on Exhibits A through C which accompany this report. Lost profits and the value of tenant improvements and betterments are calculated under two scenarios. Lost profits and tenant improvements and betterments under the first scenario utilize a 30-day lease period ending September 15, 2012. Lost profits and tenant improvements under the second scenario are based upon a 683 day damage period or through the duration of the most recent lease option date of June 30, 2014.

Loss Catagory	77.	enario I	ÇV2	enavio II
Lost Profits	\$	740	S	13,716
Inventory	\$	8,460	\$	8,460
Tenant Improvements & Betterments	\$	1,548	\$	31,861
Total Losses	\$	10,748	\$	54,036

Inventory is valued at the amounts listed by OPH in its inventory listing. Restaurant equipment is valued here at its book value absent evidence from the plaintiff concerning actual cash value. Restaurant equipment and signage are excluded from the damage categories as actual cash value is to be paid only upon replacement.

#### Report of Ms. Heinz, July 21, 2014

In her report dated July 21, 2014, Ms. Hienz states, "Mr. Kirkendall calculated the loss payment on a proportionate basis of the original costs for tenant improvements and betterments based on when repairs are not made promptly as set forth in the insurance policy. However, the building was completely destroyed by a fire and the building was not owned by OPH. Therefore, the tenant improvement repairs could not be made and Oregon Mutual Insurance Company did not honor this policy." To the extent it is determined that the insurance contract reference to repairs refers only to a non-destroyed property Ms. Heinz would be correct that repairs could not be made. However, to the extent repairs could entail re-construction of the subject property Ms. Heinz would be mistaken. I am not aware of anything precluding OPH from negotiating with the landlord to have the property rebuilt such that OPH operations could have continued

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Ms. Heinz's report dated July 21, 2014, p. 1.

Priscilla L. O'Briant, Esq. Michael S. Kelley, Esq. November 29, 2014 Page 3 of 5

within a reasonable time period. Reference to OPH's non-ownership of the subject property is irrelevant as the category of damages is "tenant" improvements and betterments. A tenant is not a landlord and certainly, at least in this case, OPH was not its own landlord.

Ms. Heinz stated "Mr. Kirkendall discusses an email dated May 18, 2011 regarding the landlord's intent to terminate the lease if he found a replacement tenant. As of August, 2012, OPH was still leasing the space which indicates that fair value rent was being paid and no replacement tenant would be found." The email referenced by Ms. Heinz indicates that the lease was terminated by the landlord on or about the date of that email. OPH was occupying the subject property on a month-to-month basis and not pursuant to a long-term lease. The fact that rent was being paid by OPH as of August 2012 indicates only that rent was being paid as of August 2012. A conclusion that no tenant would be found, absent evidence, is speculative. Ms. Heinz has no reasonable basis upon which to conclude that OPH would have continued leasing the subject property through April 30, 2016. The very furthest one might reasonably calculate damages, and then only if the trier-of-fact determined that the lease had not been terminated as of May 18, 2011, would have been June 30, 2014, the date through which the most recent option to renew would have extended.

Speaking of lost profits Ms. Heinz made the following statement, "... Oregon Mutal Insurance Company paid on a claim for the loss of gross income for Saturday, August 11, 2012, totaling \$4,847.20. The claim was based on a letter dated September 10, 2012, provided from Ms. Linda Snyder, office manager, of OPH. The letter includes documentation verifying the daily revenue from July through August 10, 2012 to calculate a "5 week Saturday average" in which the claim was accepted and paid by Oregon Mutual Insurance Company: Ms. Linda Snyder provided to the insurance company the same documentation and methodology verifying the daily revenue from January, 2012, through August, 2012." Documentation relating to losses for a previous claim do not constitute calculations for the subject claim. The purpose of Ms. Heinz's reference to "documentation and methodology" is not clear as she reference no particular documents by Bates or other reference. To the extent Ms. Snyder performed any calculations, such documentation has not been provided to me as of this writing. Additionally, it is not clear whether Ms. Heinz is advocating for the calculation of damages based upon a gross revenues measure. Given her calculations of lost profits based upon net income plus officer compensation and management fees, such advocacy would be contrary to her own methodology.

## Fees My rates are as follows:

Analysis and Document Review Secretarial

\$350 per hour \$ 75 per hour

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Priscilla L. O'Briant, Esq. Z. Kathryn Branson, Esq. November 29, 2014 Page 4 of 5

Testimony

\$450 per hour

The above opinions are based upon analyses performed to date. I reserve the right to update this report based on information and/or events which may occur or become known to me in connection with the above referenced litigation proceedings. Such documentation and/or events may impact my analysis and that impact may be material. Thank you for the opportunity to serve you in this matter. If you have any questions concerning this report of my opinions please call me.

Sincerely,

Kevin B. Kirkendall, MBA, CPA-CGMA, CFE

Kevin B. Kirkendall, MBA, CPA, CFE Kirkendall Consulting Group, L.L.C.

### Appendix

Exhibit A - Tenant Improvements & Betterments

Exhibit B - Damage Summary

Exhibit C - Heinz Financial Projections

#### OPH v. Oregon Mutual Insurance Company, et al. Lost Profits Analyses Tenant Improvements & Betterments Exhibit A

Note:

This exhibit sets forth calculation of loss payments for tenants' ingrovements and betterments (fenant improvements) including leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures tased upon pangraph E. 6. d. (5) of the Oregon Matural Insurance Policy at Bates OPH0050POL. That paragraph indicates that the loss payment is to be calculated as the original cost multiplied by the number of days from the loss to the expiration of the lease which number is then divided by the number of days from the installation of improvements to the expiration of the lease. The following calculations are performed under two scenarios. On or before the loss date it appears that OPH had received notice of the lease. The following calculations are performed under two scenarios. On or before the loss date it appears that OPH had received notice of the lease. The following calculations are performed under two scenarios, a replacement tenant for the subject building. OPH was informed that upon securing a new tenant they would receive 30 days motice to vacate the premises. Accordingly, the first scenario calculates the lease payment relating to leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures based upon the assumption that the remaining term of the subject lease was 30 days. Paragraph E. 6. d. (5) (b) states that "If your lease contains a renewal option, the expiration of the lease in this procedure." The initial lease between OPH and the initial landlord was dated September 3, 1999, with a rem commencement date of September 1, 1999, and an expiration date of August 31, 2004. On or about the expiration date and pursuant to a removal option. OPH renewed the lease for an additional-5 years. On June 30, 2014. Under subject lease expiration date unitized in calculating the loss payment, given the policy language noted above, is June 30, 2014.

Date of Loss (1)	8/16/2012	
Leasehold Improvements Installation (2)	11/1/1995	
	Scenario I	Sconario II
Lease expiration date (3)	15-Sep-12	30-Jun-14
Days from loss to lesse expiration	30,00	683.00
Original Costs - Lesschold Improvements (4)	284,541	284,541
Original Costs - Furniture & Fixtures (4)	33,411	33,411
Total leasthald improvements, familiare and fixtures	317,982	317,952
Original Cost X Days From Loss to Lease Expiration	9,538,560	217,161,216
Days from installation to lease expiration	6,163	6,816
Loss Payment	3 1,548 \$	138,1

#### Ecotnotes:

- (1) See Bates OPH1272
- (2) See Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment in Southwestern Holdings, LLC v/Stephan Freudonberger and Kim Freudenberger, p. 3.
- (3) An email from Bubby Younessi to Stophan Freudenberger dated May 19, 2011, memorialized a conversation in which Mr. Freudenberger upparently agreed to vacate the premises upon 30 days written notice. The 30 lease expiration date is based upon an assumption that the landlord would have obtained a explacement tenant and given notice to OPH 90 days after the date of the subject fire.
- (4) See Bates OPH1272.

### OPH v. Oregon Mutual Insurance Company, et al.

### **Lost Profits Analyses**

### **Damage Summary**

#### Exhibit B

	***************************************	Scenario I	Scenario II
Lost Profits (1)	\$	740	13,716
Inventory (2)		8,460	8,460
Leasehold Improvements (3)		1,548	31,861
Restaurant Equipment (4)		-	~
Signage (4)		-	*
Totals	<u> </u>	10,748 \$	54,036

#### Notes:

- (1) Scenario I lost profits are based upon a 30 day damage period extending from August 16, 2012 through September 15, 2012. From Ms. Heinz's projected OPH ordinary business income for the remainder of 2012 of \$3,380, daily income of \$24.67 is calculated. This figure multiplied by 30 days indicates lost profits of \$740. Scenario II lost profits are comprised of 2012 ordinary business income plus 8.5 months of 2013 ordinary business income.
- (2) Based upon OPH's inventory listing.
- (3) See Exhibit A.
- (4) Damages for restaurant equipment and signage are excluded from the calculations as each value for these items is to be paid only upon replacement.

OPH v. Oregon Mutual Insurance Company, et al.

Lost Profits Analyses Heinz Financial Projections Exhibit C

The following represents Ms. Heinris projected revenues and expenses for OFH. Note

	3012	7,50	2013	3 %	2014	\$0.9% %	2015	8,	2016	2. %
	Projected	Revenue	Projected	Revenue	Projected	Revenue	Projected	Revenue	Projected	Revenue
			:							
Gross Receives or Sales	391.340	100.00%	3,352,877	100,97%	1,439,962	190,00%	(.533,568	100,00%	1,633,243	100,00%
Cost of Goods Suid	109,519	28,00%	378, 582	28.00%	403.189	28.60%	429393	28.56.9%	457,307	28,00%
	,		***************************************							
Gross Profits	281,62)	22,00%	273,495	72,60%	1,036.773	72,80%	1,104,163	72.00%	1,175,933	3500.22
Commencation of Officers	13.648	4.083%	54,083	* 013%	885.58	4,00%	61,342	4.86%	65,336	4.00%
Columbia & Wissens	FLS En	24 1496	174.408	24 80%	359,991	25.00%	383,390	25.00%	408,310	25.00%
Sustained on the gray	400 m	2000	5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2,65706	200.00	2,006.	\$0.433	70 KM	23 664	2000
Regain and Reminenance	1.84.5		7.7	20000	×	4.000	33050	A Control of	000,00	
Xent	24,000	6.14%	SS0.083	5.92%	82,455	\$73%	84,928	8.54%	87,476	2.36%
Showing the state of the second state of the s	10 447	5.00%	50,604	S.00%	21,998	5,00%	76,678	5.00%	\$1,665	3,00%
A description	1962	1.5439%	13.531	3.00%	£5,400	1.00%	15,336	1,00%	16,333	1.06%
Care Contracts	14.937	%int ci	223 724	18 350%	259.193	38 00%	276,041	18.00%	283,983	18.00%
Chine Locations	1000				200000	20.000	CO / CO /	3.3 0.000	727920	T's Circles.
Management Fees	56.498	17.079%	148,728	11.00%	128,396	1.5 09.2%	750,000	13.2023	173,020	150000
Professor Bucket brown	3.3%	6.86%	(4.592	1.08%	3,943	6.23%	7,085	0.48%	10,518	6.64%

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## **EXHIBIT F**



Bill to: Utica National Insurance Group Greg Stewart C/O ALLEGIENT ONLINE BILLING P.O. Box 5310 Binghamton NY 13902 CCA Mark A. Hutchison

Legal Services Re: Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas Client ID 739549-001

> RA1 Patricia Lee RA2 Michael S. Kelley Ca Tp1 Commercial Litigation Ca Tp2 Defense work

Status Codes None Alt Bill Fmt FWD Finance Charges N FBCC CBCC Rate Cd UI Sales Tax None Ret Acct Min 0 No auto transfers chosen Unbilled only N

FEES						FEES
Date 07/30/15	Emp MSK	Hours 4.80	Dollars 672.00	<b>3</b>	<u>م</u>	L460 A103 Preparation of motion for attorneys' fees and costs.
07/30/15	MSK	0.10	14.00	_	<u>م</u>	L210 A104 Legal Analysis of notice of change of address filed by Plaintiff's counsel.
07/30/15	RKB	0.10	7.50	_	<b>B</b>	L210 A101 Plan and Prepare for motion for attorney's fees and preparation of same.
07/31/15	MSK	0.10	14.00		<u>م</u>	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of Notice of Appeal.
07/31/15	MSK	0.10	14.00	-	<u>م</u>	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of Case Appeal Statement.
07/31/15 MSK	MSK	0.60	84.00	_	В В	L460 A104 Legal Analysis of opposition to OMI's motion for summary judgment.
07/31/15	MSK	0.20	28.00	-	<u>م</u>	L460 A103 Preparation of motion for attorney's fees and costs.
07/31/15	Ы	0.20	32.00	_	<u>م</u>	L110 A111 Research and identify supporting documentation needed to substantiate memorandum of costs.
07/31/15	RKB	0.20	15.00	_	<u>م</u>	L210 A101 Plan and Prepare for preparing redacted billing statement for motion for attorneys' fees.
08/03/15	MSK	0.20	28.00	_	<u>م</u>	L120 A104 Legal Analysis of OPH's substitution of counsel and withdrawal of Robert Langford as counsel.
08/03/15	4	9.10	16.00	_	B P	L120 A104 Legal Analysis of notice of substitution of counsel for OPH.

2021-007 Utica Nat Date 08/04/15 08/05/15 08/05/15	tonal. Emp PL MKW MSK	2021-007 CURRENT PER. Utica National Insurance Group Date Emp Hours Dv 08/04/15 PL 0.20 08/05/15 MKW 0.20 08/05/15 MSK 0.40	iroup  Dollars 32.00 32.00 56.00	HISTO		CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 002/002  rance Group  urs Dollars Gp
08/06/15 08/06/15	35K 7F :	2.10 0.10	294.00			Liz0 Ai02 Research whether order granting motion for summary judgment constitutes a final judgment or must be separate judgment.  L250 Ai03 Finalize and execute judgment.
08/06/15 08/06/15 08/07/15	PL RKB	0.30 0.10 0.10	48.00 7.50 16.00		a a a	L120 A164 Legal Analysis of proposed judgment. L210 A161 Begin preparing redacted billing statement in support of motion for attorney's fees. L510 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification from Nevada Supreme Court re: matter referred to mandatory settlement program.
08/11/15 08/11/15 08/11/15	MSK PL	0.10 0.16 0.30	14.00 16.00 48.00		a a a	L110 A106 Communicate (with client) Greg Stewart regarding
08/13/15 08/13/15	MSK PL	0.10	14.00		<b>a a</b>	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of letter from appellate mediation judge regarding conference. L510 A104 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from settlement administrator re: request to coordinate time to schedule mandatory pre-trial conference.
08/13/15 08/14/15	٦ ٦	0.10	16.00		a a	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification of filing notice of entry of judgment.  L110 A101 Analyze and evaluate issues re: whether or not attending hearing on OMI's motion for attorneys' fees and costs is necessary (determined not to be necessary to save client costs).
08/17/15	굽	0.10	16.00		<b>8</b> 0	L120 A104 Legal Analysis of proposed redactions made to billing statements by firm's paralegal, namely, which category of billing entries should be shielded / redacted from production, in support of motion for attorneys' fees.
08/17/15	RKB	1.30	97.50		<b>8</b>	L250 A103 Continue redacting attorney-client and attorney-expert

2021-007 Utica Nat Date	ional : Emp	2021-007 CURRENT PER Utica National Insurance Group Date Emp Hours D	PERIOD AND oup	HISTOR Gp	RY PRE	CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 003/003 rance Group  Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas  Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas  Unrs Dollars Gp privileged information from billing statement in anticipation of motion for attorneys' fees.
08/18/15	MSK	0.20	28.00		а С	L510 A108 Communicate (other external) with appellate mediator regarding mediation and dates.
08/18/15	7	0.10	16.00	_	<u>م</u>	L160 A106 Communicate (with client) re: desired settlement strategy going forward.
08/18/15	Ъ.	0.10	16.00		<u>م</u>	L510 A108 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from NV Supreme Court re: coordinating mandatory pre-mediation call.
08/20/15	1	0.10	16.00	_	<u>م</u>	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of Court's minutes granting OMI's motion for attorneys' fees and costs.
08/20/15	곱	0.20	32.00	_	<u>م</u>	L510 A108 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from NV Supreme Court administrator re: continued efforts to schedule mandatory pre mediation conference; prepare response to the same.
08/20/15	చ	0.10	16.00	_	<b>8</b>	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of attorneys' fees billing statement in support of motion for attorneys' fees.
<b>68/20/15</b>	RKB	0.80	60.00	_	<u>م</u>	L210 A101 Continue reviewing pages 27-62 of billing statement to redact attorney-client and attorney-expert privileged information for motion for attorney's fees.
08/21/15 MSK	MSK	3.80	532.00		B P	L460 A103 Preparation of motion for attorney's fees and costs.
08/21/15	٦ ا	0.40	64.90	_	o. so	L160 A108 Receipt, review and analysis of further communications from Nevada Supreme Court administrator regarding logistics of mandatory pre-mediation conference; receipt, review and analysis of response from OMI's and OPH's counsel; prepare response to the same.
08/21/15	김	0.10	16.00	_	8	L160 A101 Plan and Prepare for status of confidential settlement brief.
08/22/15	MSK	1.20	168.00		<b>8</b>	L460 A103 Preparation of motion for attorneys' fees and costs.
08/24/15	MSK	1.00	140.00	_	<b>B</b>	L460 A103 Preparation of motion for attorneys' fees and costs.
08/24/15	MSK	1.30	182.00		8 G	L460 A103 Preparation of declaration of Patricia Lee in support of motion for attorneys' fees and costs.
08/24/15 MSK	MSK	2.30	322.00		8 P	L510 A103 Preparation of confidential settlement statement for settlement conference in appeal.
08/24/15	RKB	0.20	15.00		8 P	L240 A104 Analyze and evaluate issues re: motion for attorney's fees and redactions thereto.
08/26/15 MSK	MSK	0.20	28.00		8 P	L510 A103 Preparation of confidential settlement statement for appeal.

CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 004/004 irance Group Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas	L460 A104 Legal Analysis of OMI's amended memorandum of costs.	L210 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) with OMI's counsel regarding proposed order.	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of draft motion for attorneys' fees.	L460 A103 Preparation of motion for attorney's fees and costs.	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of motion for attorneys' fees against OPH including redacted billing statements; review redacted billing statements for accuracy and appropriateness.	L250 A103 Finalize redaction of attorneys' fees in support of motion for attorneys' fees.	L120 A108 Communicate (other external) with Greg Stewart regarding	L250 A107 Review and analysis of mandatory settlement conference notice; coordinate attorney and client staffing for the same (including possible telephonic attendance by Utica); receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from counsel for OMI re: request for feedback on proposed order granting OMI attorneys' fees.	L460 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) with OMI's counsel regarding proposed order.	L210 A104 Legal Analysis of motion to withdraw as counsel.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification of OPH's notice of appeal.	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of R. Langford's notice to withdraw as counsel for plaintiff.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of appellant's docketing statement to identify jurisdictional concerns.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of docketing statement filed by OPH.	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification from Nevada Supreme Court that one of OPH's two counsels has withdrawn.	L460 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) with opposing counsel regarding extension to respond to motion for attorney's fees.	L460 A107 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from opposing counsel re: request for enlargement of time to respond to motion for attorneys' fees; coordinate stipulation regarding the same.
HISTORY PF	eg.	89 G	<b>8</b>	80	<b>2</b> 2	89 G	89 G	<u>o</u> .	89 G	<b>80</b>	8	89 G	8	8	89 G	<b>8</b>	<u>o</u> .
ENT PERIOD AND Group	Dollars 28.00	14.00	128.00	126.00	64.00	15.00	28.00	64.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	16.00	00.0	28.00	16.00	42.00	112.00
2021-007 CURRENT PER Utica National Insurance Group	Hours 0.20	0.10	08.0	06.0	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.30	9.70
ional	Emp MSK	MSK	4	MSK	٦	RKB	MSK	P.	MSK	MSK	Ъ	귑	MKW	MSK	김	MSK	చ
2021-007 Utica Nat	Date 08/29/15	09/01/15	09/01/15	09/02/15	09/02/15	09/02/15	69/08/15	09/08/15	09/69/15	09/10/15	09/10/15	09/10/15	09/11/15	09/11/15	09/14/15	09/21/15	09/21/15

2021-007 Utica Nati Date	ional 1 Emp	2021-007 CURRENT PER: Utica National Insurance Group Date Emp Hours D	PERIOD AND oup Dollars	HISTORY PR Gp	CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 005/005 rance Group Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas urs Dollars Gp
09/28/15	MSK	0.10	14.00	<b>a</b>	L210 A104 Legal Analysis of order from court setting hearing on motion for attorney's fees and costs.
10/07/15	MSK	0.10	14.00	& &	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) with opposing counsel regarding settlement offer.
10/07/15	P.	0.30	48.00	<b>8</b> 2	L160 A107 Prepare correspondence to opposing counsel re: settlement offer (walk away).
10/16/15	MSK	0.20	28.00	80 GL	L110 A103 Preparation of issues for mediation conference on Monday.
10/16/15	PL	0.40	64.00	80 Gr	L230 A101 Plan and Prepare for mandatory settlement conference on Monday.
10/19/15	MSK	0.20	28.00	89 Gr	L160 A108 Communicate (other external) with mediator regarding settlement conference scheduled for today.
10/19/15	<b>P</b>	6.20	992.00	80 Gr	L160 A109 Appear for/Attend mandatory settlement conference [not settled].
10/19/15	చ	0.20	32.00	89	L160 A106 Communicate (with client) telephone conference with G. Stewart re:
10/19/15	P.	0.10	16.00	<u>α</u>	L230 A108 Receipt, review and analysis of electronic notification of non-settlement filed by mediator.
10/23/15	P.	0.10	16.00	<b>6</b> 0	L160 A108 Receipt, review and analysis of electronic notification from Nevada Supreme Court re: notice of non-settlement.
11/02/15	MSK	1.40	196.00	<b>8</b>	L120 A102 Research case law to support motion for for attorneys fees based on offer of judgment.
11/02/15	MSK	0.90	126.00	89 GL	L210 A104 Legal Analysis of Plaintiff's opposition to motion for attorney's fees and case law cited in opposition.
11/04/15	MSK	3.20	448.00	<u>α</u>	L210 A103 Preparation of reply brief in support of motion for attorney's fees and costs.
11/04/15	చ	0.20	32.00	<u>a</u>	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of content of anticipated reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees.
11/06/15	<b>P</b>	0.10	16.00	<u>с</u> .	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of Order Reinstating Briefing.
11/06/15	4	0.30	48.00	80	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of opposition to motion for attorneys' fees.
11/09/15	<b>T</b>	0.30	48.00	<u>a.</u>	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of opposing counsel's request regarding hearing transcript for appeal; receipt, review and analysis of electronic notification from Court re: OPH's request for hearing transcript.

CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 006/006 Fance Group	L210 A103 Preparation of reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees.	L510 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) with opposing counsel regarding ordering transcripts for appeal.	L250 A104 Legal Analysis of reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L530 A101 Plan and Prepare for hearing re: Sandin defenants' motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L120 A104 Legal Analysis of decision by court on motion for attorney's fees and costs.	L530 A109 Appear for/Attend hearing on Sandin Defendants' motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L240 A103 Draft order reflecting the Court's ruling today on Sandin Defendants' motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L430 A107 Prepare correspondence to opposing counsel re: proposed order memorializing Court's ruling on motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L530 A106 Prepare correspondence to G. Stewart re:	L210 A102 Research evaluate and analyze expert invoices incorporated into memorandum of costs and omitting of same. [NO CHARGE]	L160 A106 Exchange correspondences with G. Stewart re:	L250 A107 Communicate with opposing counsel re: approval of proposed order memorializing the Court's decision on Sandin defendants' motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L250 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: signed order on Court's ruling on 5andin defendants' motion for attorneys' fees and costs.	L120 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) with opposing counsel regarding due date for opening brief.	L520 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: OMI's request for extension of time to file opening brief in appeal.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of motion to extend time to file opening brief filed by OPH; receipt, review and analysis of Supreme Court's re-setting of briefing schedule in light of the same.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of order from appellate court regarding
HISTORY PI	В Р	80	8	8	<b>В</b>	8	8	8	8	8	<b>8</b>	8	8	8	<u>α</u>	a a	<u>a</u>
NT PERIOD AND Group	Dollars 126.00	84.00	96.00	192.00	14.00	352.00	160.00	16.00	48.00	15.00	112.00	16.00	16.00	14.00	00*96	32.00	14.00
2021-007 CURRENT PER: Utica National Insurance Group	Hours 0.90	0.60	0.60	1.20	0.10	2.20	1.00	0.10	0.30	0.20 0.20	0.70	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.20	0.10
ional	Emp MSK	MSK	7	김	MSK	귑	김	귙	귙	SKB	7	7	٦	MSK	4	굽	MSK
2021-007 Utica Nat	Date 11/10/15	11/10/15	11/10/15	11/16/15	11/17/15	11/17/15	11/17/15	11/17/15	11/17/15	11/17/15 billable	11/18/15	11/19/15	11/23/15	11/25/15	11/25/15	11/25/15	12/03/15

2021-007 Utica Nat	ional	2021-007 CURRENT PER. Utica National Insurance Group	PERIOD AND I	HISTORY PI	CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 007/007 rance Group
Date	Емр	Hours	Dollars (	<del>.</del>	briefing schedule.
12/03/15	긥	0.20	32.00	8	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of issues re: recent notices from Nevada Supreme Court regarding appeal.
12/07/15	MSK	0.20	28.00	8	LS10 A108 Communicate (other external) with Greg Stewart regarding
01/11/16	귑	0.10	16.00	8	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification from Supreme Court re: confirmation of receipt of transcript.
01/25/16	7	0.40	64.00	8	L430 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from opposing counsel re: request for additional time to file opening brief; review record for evidence of prior requests.
01/26/16	ᆸ	0.10	16.00	8	L520 A107 Review and analysis of correspondence from OPH re: agreement to continue the time to submit opening brief.
01/28/16	<u>Г</u>	0.10	16.00	8	L430 A107 Receipt, review and analysis of follow up correspondence from opposing counsel re: request for extension of time to file opening brief.
01/29/16	<u>Р</u>	0.10	16.00	8	L520 A107 Receipt, review an analysis of correspondence from opposing counsel re: response to our rejection of second request to continue time to file opening brief by OPH.
02/05/16	7	0.10	16.00	8	L510 A104 Receipt, review and analysis of OPH's motion to extend time to file opening brief in appeal.
02/17/16	Ы	0.10	16.00	8	L510 A104 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from Supreme Court re: notice of date for filing opening brief in appellate matter.
02/18/16	Ъ	0.20	32.00	8	L110 A102 Conduct research on status of Court's ruling on our motion for attorneys' fees and costs.
02/22/16	MSK	0.30	42.00	8	L120 A106 Communicate (with client) with Dave Sandin regarding
04/01/16	占	0.10	0.00	8	L110 A106 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from G. Stewartre:
04/14/16	MKW	1.70	272.00	8	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of plaintiff's opening brief and authorities cited.
04/14/16	MKM	3.60	576.00	8	L520 A104 Begin analysis of appendix in preparation for briefing.
04/15/16	MKM	8.10	1,296.00	8	L520 A104 Continued legal analysis of appendix documents in preparation for briefing.
04/18/16	MKM	3.10	496.00	8	L520 A104 Finish analysis of appendix documents and related file

documents in preparation for briefing.	L520 A103 Begin draft of answering brief.	L520 A103 Continued work on drafting answering brief.	L520 A103 Continued work on appellate brief.	L520 A103 Continued work on draft of appellate brief.	L520 A103 Finish first draft of brief.	L520 A103 Redraft and edit entire brief, cite checking, finalization of text.	L520 A103 Finalize answering brief, draft and revise certificates, cause filing.	L120 A104 Legal Analysis of answering brief of respondent Oregon Mutual.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: coordinating further mediation efforts and ascertaining rates related to the same; receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from mediator with rate quotes to facilitate settlement.	L520 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: proposed unopposed motion to extend time to file responding appellate brief; receipt, review and analysis of OMI's counsel's approval of the same.	L460 A104 Receipt, review and analysis of electronic notification of filing motion to extend time to file reply brief by counsel for OPH.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of Unopposed Motion for Extension to file Appellant's Reply Brief.	L160 A106 Communicate with client G. Stewart re:	spossible coordination of settlement efforts.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: willingness to use Mr. Gugiono to continue mediation discussions.	L510 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification from NSC re: motion to extend time to submit reply brief granted - new deadline August 10, 2016.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: status of coordinating settlement logistics.
=	8 6	8	8	8 P	8	89	8 G	8	<u>α</u>	8	8 G	8 6	8		8 P	8	8
G																	
Dollars	768.00	1,296.00	672.00	992.00	976.00	816.00	192.00	96.00	128.00	32.00	16.00	32.00	80.00		16.00	16.00	16.00
Hours	4.80	8.10	4.20	6.20	6.10	5.10	1.20	0.60	0.80	0.20	0.10	0.20	05.0		0.10	0.10	0.10
Емр	₩X	MKM	₩K	MKW	₩K	MKW	MKW	MKM	굽	占	귙	占	占		占	굽	പ
Date	05/04/16 MKW	05/05/16 MKW	05/06/16 MKW	05/09/16 MKW	05/10/16 MKW	05/11/16 MKW	05/26/16 MKW	06/07/16 MKW	07/05/16 PL	07/07/16 PL	07/08/16 PL	07/11/16 PL	07/13/16		07/26/16 PL	07/26/16	07/30/16 PL

E-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 009/009 Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) regarding possible coordinated settlement.	L160 A107 Communicaté (outside counsel) re: coordinating possible additional mediation efforts.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: continued coordination of settlement efforts; prepare response to the same.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: coordinate re-initiation of mediation efforts.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: her willingness to engage in further settlement efforts; exchange additional correspondences with opposing counsel re: briefing schedule on appeal in light of parties' willingness to re-engage in settlement discussions.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) regarding the coordination of settlement logistics.	L510 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) re: proposed motion to extend time to file reply on appeal; receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from counsel for OMI approving the same.	L510 A104 Legal Analysisof electronic notification from Nevada Supreme Court re: OPH's Motion to Extend Time to File Answering Brief received	L520 A104 Legal Analysis of Reply in support of appellate brief filed by counsel for OPH.	L520 A104 Legal Analysis of appellant's reply brief.	L160 A108 Communicate (other external) with mediator re: proposed mediation strategy.	L160 A107 Communicate (outside counsel) for OPH re: willingness to participate in mediation and dates of availability for the same.	L120 A108 Communicate (other external) with mediator re: mediation logistics.	L160 A108 Communicate (other external) with OPH's counsel re: coordinating mediation date; receipt, review and analysis of mediator's response to the same; receipt, review and analysis of OMI's counsel's response to the same; prepare response to the same.	L160 A109 Appear for/Attend mediation; consultation with Greg Stewart of Utica regarding
STORY PF	о С	8 G	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b> 2	8	<del>а</del> С	80 61	& &	æ G	8	83 G	8 G	<b>В</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>В</b>
CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER rance Group	Dollars Gp 32.00	48.00	48.00	32.00	128.00	48.00	32.00	16.00	48.00	32.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	112.00	624.90
CURR Insuranc	Hours 0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.80	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.70	3.90
ional	Emp PL	చ	귐	립	占	귑	<b>L</b>	占	PL	MKW	<b>Ч</b>	4	占	ᆸ	చ
2021-007 CURRENT PER: Utica National Insurance Group	Date 08/01/16	08/03/16	08/04/16	08/08/16	08/08/16	08/08/16	08/09/16	08/09/16	08/25/16	08/26/16	08/29/16	08/30/16	09/07/16	09/08/16	10/19/16

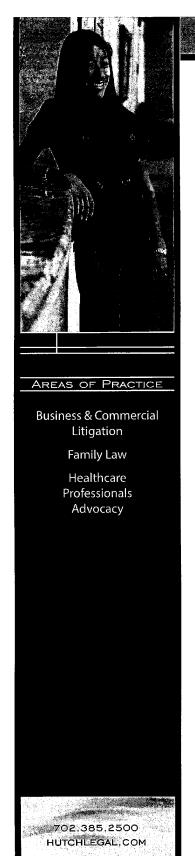
nn 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 010/010 Sandin & Company, et al. adv. OPH of Las Vegas	L120 A105 Communicate (in firm) receive email from Patricia Lee asking Legal questions as to notice raised at mediation, review statutes and law and email a response.	L460 A104 Legal Analysis of electronic notification of Final Order Submitting for Decision Without Oral Argument; consultation with Michael Wall regarding the same.	L510 A106 Analysis of order submitting appeal without oral argument, email to client explaining the significance of same.	A106 Receipt, review and analysis of correspondence from Mr. Sandin	s of decision of Supreme Court in our favor, d meaning of decision to client, analysis of		Write-up \$ Write-dn \$		Actual \$/ Billable Billable\$/ Actual Hrs Hours Dollars Actual Hrs	159.41     54.69     8,704.09     159.41       140.00     29.30     4,102.00     140.00       159.51     32.50     5,184.00     159.51       75.00     3.10     217.50     70.16	COSTS - Direct	efile charge (NJUD) efile charge (JUDG) efile charge (MEMC) efile charge (MAFC) efile charge (RPLY) - telephone conference service (CP 07/30/15-10/18/17) (CTD Through 10/18/17)
CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On Sance Group	Gp B P L120 A105 Communicate (in legal questions as to not law and email a response.	L460 A104 Legal Analysis Subritting for Decision Wall regarding the same.	L510 A106 Analysis of or email to client explaini	L510 A106 Receipt, reviere:	L520 A104 Legal Analysis communicate decision and attorney's fees issues.	18, 207.50 158,727.50	Billable Hours/\$		Actual Ac Hours Dollars Act	54.66 8,704.00 29.30 4,102.00 32.50 5,184.00 3.10 232.50		GP B P E112 Wiznet - online efi B P E105 Soundpath Legal - t 20.07 4,451.97
NT PERIOD AND P Group	Dollars (64.00	48.00	32.00	16.90	96.00		Actual Hours/\$	07/30/15-10/18/17)				Dollars (3.59 3.59 3.50 3.50 3.50 2.57 2.57 4,451.97 Actual Units/\$
CURRE Insurance	Hours 0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10	09.60	119.50 1181.60	Ac	(CP 67/36		. Wall . Kelley Lee eck		Units .
2021-007 CURRENT PER: Utica National Insurance Group	Date Emp 10/20/16 MKW	01/12/17 PL	01/13/17 MKW	01/13/17 PL	09/15/17 MKW	Total FEES		Fee Analysis	Code Name	MKW Michael K. Wall MSK Michael S. Kelley PL Patricia Lee RKB Risa K. Beck	COSTS - Direct	Date 08/13/15 08/13/15 08/19/15 09/02/15 11/10/15 08/08/16

COSTS - Indirect (CP 07/30/15-10/18/17) (CTD Through 10/18/17) (CP 07/30/15-10/18/17) (CTD Through 10/18/17) 2021-007 CURRENT PERIOD AND HISTORY PRE-BILLING LEDGER Run On 10/18/17 07/30/15-10/18/17 Page 011/011 Utica National Insurance Group Total photocopies @ .05 E105 Long Distance Phone Charges E105 Long Distance Phone Charges 77.85 1,249.11 97.92 5,701.08 8 8 8 6 6 6 . 6477 Dollars G 76.85 5 0.50 L 0.50 1 77.85 1,249.11 97.92 5,701.08 Units 1537.00 1.00 1.00 COSTS - Indirect Tot IND COSTS Total COSTS Date 07/30/15 10/19/15 05/25/16

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## **EXHIBIT G**







Patricia Lee is a partner of the Firm practicing primarily in business and commercial litigation, including, but not limited to, partnership/shareholder disputes, contract enforcement/defense, non-competition agreements, and commercial lease review and litigation, and family law. In addition, Patricia also practices in the areas of trademark registration and litigation, collections, mechanic's liens/foreclosures, and medical claims billing. Patricia's range of experience allows her to manage the legal needs of entrepreneurs and small business owners through the Firm's program entitled The Legal Solution for Entrepreneurs & Small Businesses.

Patricia hails from the small town of Lompoc, California, where she graduated near the top of her class. She attended the University of Southern California and obtained a dual degree in psychology and communications in 1997. During her time at USC, Patricia received several accolades for her academic excellence and dedication to campus and community activism. Among the awards she received were the Thurgood Marshall Leadership Award and Order of Troy for academic achievement.

After graduating from USC, Patricia worked for one year as an employee at the California Science Center in Los Angeles, California, and assisted in the establishment of the Rosa Parks Community Computer and Learning Center for inner city youth. She then attended the prestigious George Washington University Law School where she obtained her juris doctorate in 2002. Patricia joined the team of Hutchison & Steffen immediately after her graduation from GWU.

Patricia's dedication to community activism continued at GWU where she was elected as the Community Service Director for the Student Bar Association as well as the Student Director over the Small Business Clinic where she assisted small businesses in economically distressed communities with their legal needs. She also gained valuable legal experience as an intern for the United States Department of Justice, the United States Postal Service, and for a private practitioner focused primarily in employment and labor law, and criminal law.

Today, Patricia serves as a volunteer attorney for the Child Advocacy Program where she represents abused and neglected children in Clark County, Nevada. In addition, she previously served as Treasurer of the Las Vegas Chapter of the National Bar Association, and is the current President of the Las Vegas Chapter of the National Bar Association Foundation. In 2010, Patricia was appointed by Governor Gibbons to serve as Chair of the newly-established Nevada Crime Commission. In 2011, Patricia was appointed to serve as a member of the Self Help Center's Steering Committee by Eighth District Court Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez. In 2012, Patricia began serving on the Pro Bono Advisory Council to support the efforts of Legal Aid Center's Pro Bono Project and she was named Legal Aid's Pro Bono Attorney of the Year. Also, the Las Vegas business publication In Business Las Vegas honored Patricia with its "Women to Watch 2010" award. In 2013, Patricia became the first Nevada attorney to receive the American Bar Association's national Pro Bono Publico Award for her demonstrated outstanding commitment to volunteer legal services for the poor and disadvantaged.

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#### PATRICIA LES CONTINUE

When Patricia is not working for the Firm, she enjoys spending time with her husband, Ronnie (a small business owner), and their two children, Brianna and Devin. Patricia also enjoys traveling and reading, and is an avid sports enthusiast.

#### **Representative Engagements**

Patricia has litigated a wide spectrum of commercial cases born inside and outside of litigation, including a litany of evidentiary hearings related to preliminary injunctions. Patricia represented a medical provider against a large insurance carrier for, among other things, wrongfully denying numerous medical claims. The trial resulted in a judgment in the client's favor totaling over one million dollars and more than ten times the amount offered before trial. *Convention Center Drug, Inc., et. al. v. NevadaCare,* et. al. Case. No. A419252 (Dept. 15, Las Vegas, Nev. 2005).

A two-week trial before a three-judge arbitration panel regarding claims by a shareholder against officers and directors of an energy company raising issues of corporate governance, breach of fiduciary duties, and try-out of minority interest resulting in a judgment in favor of clients. *Mitchell v. Freeman*, et al., Case No. A503996 (Dept. 20, Las Vegas, Nev. 2009).

Defense judgment in favor of client at trial involving alleged damages for constructive trust and interference with prospective business advantage and profit. *Conte et al. adv. Reed*, Case No. A416459 (Dept. 3, Las Vegas, Nev. 2009).

After week long evidentiary hearing, successful procurement of preliminary injunction restraining a former executive level employee from illegally competing against her former employer in contravention of her non-competition agreement and subsequently obtaining an order of contempt in violation of the injunction. *ESP Wireless Technologies, Inc. v. Fingl*, et. al., Case No. A468139 (Dept. 13, Las Vegas, Nev. 2005).

Voided rescinded contract on motion for partial summary judgment avoiding multi-million dollar liability exposure for client. *Johnson Law Group, P.C., et. al., v. Advanced Client Solutions, LLC*, et. al., Case No. A-10-612447-B, Dept. 11, Las Vegas, Nev. 2010).

On first day of trial, settled multi-million dollar marital estate in high value divorce action in Nevada Family Court. *Sharon D. Lipscomb v. F. Ronald Smith*, Case No. D-11-444324-D (Dept. J, Las Vegas, Nev. 2012).

Multiple successful trademark registration and renewals with the United States Patent and Trademark office including but not limited to: Michael Godard, Oh My Godard Gallery, Pool Studio, SS Structure Studios, Vizterra, SE3D (with design), SE3D (std. character), Leaf Design, Field Ready, Lunas Construction Clean Up, Lunas Recycling, Gelato Café.



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## **EXHIBIT H**





## MICHAEL K. WALL HUTCHISON &

MWALL@HUTCHLEGAL.COM

Michael K. Wall is a partner and an AV-rated attorney by Martindale-Hubbell. Michael practices primarily in the areas of appellate law, business and commercial litigation, landlord/tenant law, and insurance defense.

A native of Utah, Michael received his B.A. degree in English with a minor in German from the University of Utah in 1981, magna cum laude, and his Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Utah College of Law in 1984 (top 15% of his class). Michael was a semi-finalist in the Roger Traynor Moot Court Competition, which earned him a position on the National Moot Court team. He was also selected as a William O. Leary Scholar six times (the maximum number possible). As a law clerk in the Tax and Business Regulation Division of the Utah Attorney General's Office, Michael participated in the revision of Utah's Sales and Use Tax Code.

After law school, Michael became a Nevadan. He was employed by the Nevada Supreme Court as a staff attorney for 13 years. After only eighteen months at the Court, he was promoted to the position of Deputy Supervising Staff Attorney, and he was later elevated to the position of Supervising Staff Attorney. He served as the Supervisor of the Court's legal staff for eight years. While at the Court, Michael served as Chairman of the Committee on the Intermediate Appellate Court, and as a member of various other Supreme Court Committees. He participated as a lecturer and panel member in CLE seminars, and spoke before numerous groups on the subject of appellate practice. Michael drafted more than a hundred legal Opinions for publication in the Nevada reports, and edited and otherwise participated in the drafting of hundreds more.

After leaving the court, Michael practiced law privately in Carson City before joining Hutchison & Steffen in 1998. He also continues his participation as a lecturer on appellate practice. Michael has presented numerous CLE's and presentations on appellate practice to various groups, including Nevada Supreme Court Seminars, the NJA, the NTLA, and he has been a regular lecturer for NBI. He is presently a member of the Nevada Supreme Court's Bench Bar Committee, which provides advice and recommendations to the Court. He has served on various Supreme Court and District Court special committees, and has been involved in redrafting and studying multiple statutes and court rules. He is admitted to practice in both state and federal courts in Nevada and Utah.

Michael is married and has two children. His son is pursuing a Ph.D at the University of Utah and his daughter graduated valedictorian of two undergraduate classes at the University of Utah, earning two B.A. degrees, and is planning to go to law school. In his free time, he enjoys reading, dining, attending plays and the opera, the beach and skiing, among other pastimes.

#### **Representative Engagements**

Mr. Wall has extensive litigation experience in state court and before arbitrators. He has appeared before the Federal Tax Court, tried many bench and jury trials to CONTINUED ON BACK....

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# MICHAEL KA WALL (CONTINUED).

conclusion in District Courts in Nevada and Utah, and has argued on numerous occasions before the Nevada Supreme Court and the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. His cases include:

A defense award in the client's favor and a finding of defamation in favor of the client on the counterclaim in a week-long jury trial in an Americans with Disabilities and medical malpractice case in *Kim adv. Morehouse*, Case No. A403729 (Dept. 18, Las Vegas, Nev. 2001).

A reversal of a summary judgment and the adoption of a substantial change in the law of escrow agent duty in *Mark Properties v. National Title*, Case No. 32954 (Nevada Supreme Court, 1999).

Successfully limiting client's damages in a four-day bench trial in *Sunrise Park & Robbins adv. Kleve*, Case No. A352719 (Dept. 2, Las Vegas, Nev. 1998).

Successfully defending a homeowner's association from claims of improper incorporation in a bench trial in *Lake Mead Homeowners Assn. adv Whitehead & Byrd*, (Dept. 17, Las Vegas, Nev. 2002).

Obtaining a favorable judgment in favor of a landlord in a commercial lease dispute in a bench trial in *Bubbles Management v. Bubbles, LLC,* (Case No. 01C-011322-001 (Dept. 4, Justice Court, 2002).

Serving as lead appellate counsel and associate trial counsel in a case that ended in a 17-week jury trial (after 10 years of litigation) against the State of California's taxing authority involving numerous torts and resulting in a jury verdict in the client's favor of over \$138 million in compensatory damages and \$250 million in punitive damages, one of the largest jury verdict awards to a single plaintiff in U.S. history. Before trial, the case went before the Nevada Supreme Court on petitions for writs twice, and before the United States Supreme Court once. Both Courts affirmed the client's right to proceed to trial despite constitutional defenses asserted by the taxing authority. Hyatt v. Franchise Tax Board, Case No. A382999 (Dept. 9, Las Vegas, Nev. 2008). The case is now pending before the Nevada Supreme Court on appeal.

Obtaining a decision issuing a writ of mandamus in a case involving the application of the 5 year rule of NRCP 41(e), declaring that rule to be jurisdictional, which made substantial new law. Cox v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, \_\_\_\_ Nev. \_\_\_\_,193 P.3d 530 (2008).

Representing NIGA in obtaining clarification of important statutes regarding coverage for claims in insolvency cases, both in district court and on appeal. *MGM Mirage v. Nevada Ins. Guar. Ass'n*, \_\_\_\_ Nev. \_\_\_\_ 209 P.3d 766 (2009).

Acting as lead appellate counsel in case involving many large pharmacies and successfully defending district court decision regarding the scope of pharmacist liability to third parties injured by customers, making substantial law. Sanchez ex rel. Sanchez v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., \_\_\_\_ Nev. \_\_\_\_, 221 P.3d 1276 (2009).

Obtaining reversal of a district court order in an automobile accident involving claim of medical malpractice. This case made substantial new law in Nevada concerning statutes of limitation in contribution and indemnity cases. *Saylor v. Arcotta*, \_\_\_\_, 225 P.3d 1276 (2010).

Obtaining reversal of a district court order, family division, in a third-party visitation rights case, making significant new law in Nevada. *Rennels v. Rennels v. Rennels*, --- P.3d ----, 2011 WL 3359932 (Nev.), 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 49 (2011).

In addition, Mr. Wall has participated in numerous arbitrations on behalf of insurance carriers and their insureds and has limited the damages in those cases, and has tried dozens of cases in Justice Court.

Mr. Wall is regularly consulted for his experience in appellate litigation in various matters.

