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

#### INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, A NEVADA BUSINESS ENTITY; AND A.J. JOHNSON, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Appellants/Cross-Respondents,

vs.

JOHN LINDBERG, AN INDIVIDUAL; MICHAEL LINDBERG, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND JUDITH L. LINDBERG, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

Nο	78086 Electronically Filed	
110.	Mar 21 2019 05:01 p.m	በ
	DOCKETING Etizabethean Brown	
	CIVIL A PARK DS Supreme Coul	rt

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

#### WARNING

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

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

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

1. Judicial District Second Judicial District	_ Department 3
County Washoe	Judge Hon. Jerome Polaha
District Ct. Case No. CV15-00281	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statemen	nt:
Attorney John D. Moore	Telephone (775) 336-1600
Firm Moore Law Group, PC	
Address 3715 Lakeside Drive, Ste. A, Reno, N	Vevada 89509
Client(s) John Lindberg, Michal Lindberg, an	d Judith Lindberg
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add	the names and addresses of other souncel and
the names of their clients on an additional sheet accomfiling of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(	s):
Attorney Glade L. Hall	Telephone (775) 324-6447
Firm Glade L. Hall, Attorney	
Address 105 Mt. Rose Street, Ste. B, Reno, N	evada 89509
Client(s) A.J. Johnson and J.E. Johns & Asso	ciates
Attorney	Telephone
Firm	
Address	
Client(s)	

4. Nature of disposition below (check	all that apply):
oxtimes Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state a claim
☐ Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):
☐ Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:
☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	$\square$ Original $\square$ Modification
☐ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify):
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce	erning any of the following?
☐ Child Custody	
□ Venue	
☐ Termination of parental rights	
	this court. List the case name and docket number sently or previously pending before this court which
court of all pending and prior proceedings	other courts. List the case name, number and s in other courts which are related to this appeal ted proceedings) and their dates of disposition:
None	

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

Respondents/Cross-appellants purchased residential real property. The Appellants/Cross-respondents acted as realtors for the sellers. The sellers failed to disclose that they never secured permits for various items of construction. The failure to disclose these items violated NRS 113.130, giving rise to an action in favor of the Respondents/Cross-appellants under NRS 113.150, which settled. Respondents/Cross-appellants also asserted that the Appellants/Cross-respondents knew or should have known that the septic system found at the property was inadequate for the size of the property, among other claims. The Appellants/Cross-respondents then violated various provisions of NRS 645 and NAC 645 that govern realtors when they failed to disclose this information that they knew or should have known. After trial the Court issued a judgment in favor of Respondents/Cross-appellants for approximately \$27,000.00, also awarding attorney's fees as special damages in the amount of approximately \$48,000.00. The Court then reduced the judgment upon motion to approximately \$3,000.00, with \$48,000.00 in attorney's fees as special damages.

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

The Court erred when it reduced the judgment in this case. The Court used as an off-set to reduce the judgment a portion of a settlement reached with the sellers prior to trial, even though the claim against the sellers was based on different facts and on the failure to disclose different issues. The sellers were also subject to treble damages by statute, making the claims against the sellers different in nature. The Court should not have reduced the judgment by any amount paid in settlement by the sellers.

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

Respondents/Cross-appellants are not aware of any other proceedings before this Court that raise the same of similar issues.

the state, any sta	hal issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and te agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44
⊠ N/A	
$\square$ Yes	
□ No	
If not, explain:	
12. Other issues	s. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of v	vell-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ An issue ari	sing under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
⊠ A substantia	ll issue of first impression
☐ An issue of p	public policy
$\Box$ An issue wh court's decis	ere en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this ions
$\square$ A ballot que	stion
If so, explain	1:
	The Court applied the settlement reached prior to trial with the sellers of the property in this matter to reduce the judgment obtained against the realtors in this case, the Appellants/Cross-respondents. The claims against the sellers were based on different facts, arising under different

against the sellers were based on different facts, arising under different statutes, which contemplated different damage awards. The Court should not have reduced the judgment by any amount paid in settlement by the sellers in this matter.

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly
set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to
the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which
the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite
its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circum-
stance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or
significance:

This case appears to be one that is expressly assignable to the Nevada Court of Appeals under NRAP 17(b)(7) because it is an "[a]ppeal from a postjudgment order in civil case" in that the Court reduced the judgment under NRCP 59(e).

**14. Trial.** If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last? 3

Was it a bench or jury trial? Bench

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

No.

#### TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from January 24, 2019
If no written judg seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
N/A	
17 Dataittan	tion of automorphic demonstrate and automorphic demonstrate 24, 2010
	tice of entry of judgment or order was served January 24, 2019
Was service by: ☐ Delivery	
	c/fax
(NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	iling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
( ) Q	
(a) Specify the the date of f	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
$\boxtimes$ NRCP 59	Date of filing October 9, 2018
	pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. <i>See</i> AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev, 245 )).
(b) Date of enti	ry of written order resolving tolling motion December 5, 2018
(c) Date writter	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served 01/24/2019
Was service	by:
$\square$ Delivery	
⊠ Mail	

19. Date notice of appea	l filed <u>02/04/2019</u> (Appellants); 02/25/2019 (Cross-appellants)
	y has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each led and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
	J. Johnson and J.E. Johns & Associates ohn Lindberg, Michal Lindberg, and Judith Lindberg
e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other	le governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal,
NRAP 4(a)(1)	
S	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
21. Specify the statute of the judgment or order as (a)	r other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review ppealed from:
	□ NRS 38.205
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	□ NRS 233B.150
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	□ NRS 703.376
☐ Other (specify)	
(b) Explain how each author	ority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:
, , <del>-</del>	that "[a]n appeal may be taken from an order made pursuant to matter, the Court denied the motion to expunge the lien in 275(6).
The amended judgment iss which an appeal can be tak	ued in response to a NRCP 59(e) motion is a final judgment from ten.

#### 22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court:

(a) Parties:

Defendant Harry E. Reynolds, Deann Reynolds, J.E. Johns & Associates, James E. Johns (deceased), A.J. Johnson, Brian F. Kincannon, Group One, Inc., dba Keller Williams Realty, and Robert Clement.

Plaintiffs: John Lindberg, Michal Lindberg, and Judith Lindberg

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

Harry and Deann Reynolds were the sellers in this case and they have settled with the Plaintiffs. Claims against these sellers were formally dismissed. Brian Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc., dba Keller Williams Realty settled with the Plaintiffs. Claims against these realtors were formally dismissed.

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

The sellers failed to disclose they did not secure permits for items of construction. This matter was settled upon dismissal of the sellers on 05/02/2017.

Plaintiffs' realtors failed to disclose information they knew or should have known about the septic system. This matter was settled upon dismissal of these realtors on 02/10/2017.

Appellants/Respondents failed to disclose information they knew or should have known about the septic system. This matter was resolved with a final judgment on 01/24/2019.

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

	Yes
--	-----

⊠ No

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

(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

The judgment did not rule against the parties that had settled out of this matter. All matters had been adjudicated, however, at the time of the final judgment by way of either a settlement or by the final judgment.

N/A	
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judg pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?	gment
$\square$ Yes	
⊠ No	
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?	
☐ Yes	
⊠ No	

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

The Court's final judgment dated January 24, 2019 adjudicated all matters that remained before it at that time. The final judgment did not rule in favor of or against the parties that had previously settled out of this case, which was not required.

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

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

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:

Notices of entry for each attached order

#### **VERIFICATION**

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

John Lindb	erg, et al.		John D. Moore	
Name of ap	pellant	<del></del>	Name of counsel of record	
00/04/0040				_
$\frac{03/21/2019}{D}$			YLV	<del></del> .
Date			Signature of counsel of record	
Nevada, Wa	ashoe			
	ounty where si	gned		
		CERTIFICATE (	OF SERVICE	
I certify tha	t on the <u>21st</u>	day of March	, <u>2019</u> , I served a c	copy of this
completed d	locketing state	ment upon all counsel o		15
□ Ву р	ersonally serv	ing it upon him/her; or		
addr	ress(es): (NOTI	est class mail with suffi E: If all names and add separate sheet with th	icient postage prepaid to the follow resses cannot fit below, please list ne addresses.)	ing names
	L. Hall J. Rose Street, S Nevada 89509	Ste. B		
Dated this	21st	day of <u>March</u>	,2019	

## Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Second Amended Complaint

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Second Amended Complaint

FILED
Electronically
CV15-00281
2016-05-18 10:54:04 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court

Transaction # 5520696 : yviloria 1 1090 John D. Moore, Esq. 2 Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A 4 Reno, NV 89509 (775) 336-1600 5 Attorney for Plaintiffs 6 john@moore-lawgroup.com 7 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 9 JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL 10 LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. 11 LINDBERG, an individual, Case No. CV15-00281 12 Plaintiffs, 13 Dept. No. 3 v. 14 HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual; 15 DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS 16 & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity: JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual: A.J. 17 JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, 18 INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams 19 Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive, 20 Defendants. 21 22 SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT 23 Plaintiffs, JOHN LINDBERG, MICHAL LINDBERG, and JUDITH L. LINDBERG 24 (collectively "Lindbergs"), by and through their counsel of record, John D. Moore, Esq., Moore Law 25 Group, PC, for their Second Amended Complaint against Defendants, allege as follows: 26 **PARTIES** 27 At all times material to this Complaint, the Lindbergs were and are individuals and 1. 28

residents of Washoe County, Nevada. JUDITH L. LINDBERG is JOHN LINDBERG's mother. JOHN LINDBERG and MICHAL LINDBERG were and are husband and wife.

- 2. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS ("Harry Reynolds"), and DEANN REYNOLDS (collectively "Sellers"), were and are individuals and residents of Washoe County, Nevada.
- 3. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES was and is a Nevada business entity of unknown type, not registered with the Nevada Secretary of State, doing business in Washoe County, Nevada.
- 4. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant JAMES E. JOHNS was and is an individual and resident of Washoe County, Nevada, and was at all times pertinent hereto a Nevada licensed real estate broker. Defendants J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES and JAMES E. JOHNS collectively are referred to herein as "Johns."
- 5. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant A.J. JOHNSON ("Johnson") was and is an individual and resident of Washoe County, Nevada, and was at all times pertinent hereto a Nevada licensed real estate salesperson.
- 6. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant Johnson acted as a salesperson subject to the supervision of his broker, JAMES E. JOHNS.
- 7. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant GROUP ONE, INC., was a Nevada corporation doing business as KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY ("Keller Williams"), and ROBERT CLEMENT ("Clement") was and is an individual and resident of Minden County, Nevada, and was at all times pertinent hereto a Nevada licensed real estate broker.
- 8. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant BRIAN F. KINCANNON ("Kincannon") was and is an individual and resident of Washoe County, Nevada, and was at all times pertinent hereto a Nevada licensed real estate salesperson.
- 9. On information and belief, at all times material to this Complaint, Defendant Kincannon acted as a salesperson subject to the supervision of his broker, Clement.

10. Defendants DOES 3 through 10 are sued herein under fictitious names because the true names and capacities of said Defendants are not known by the Lindbergs, who will ask leave of this Court to amend this Complaint to set forth the same at such time as they become known. The Lindbergs are informed and believe that Defendants DOES 3 through 10 were owners, real estate agents, real estate brokers, contractors, subcontractors, individuals, co-conspirators or third party beneficiaries with respect to the real property and/or sale referenced herein, and as such are responsible for the Lindbergs' injuries and damages.

11. At all times material to this Complaint, each of the Defendants was the agent, co-conspirator, employee, partner or affiliate of each of the remaining Defendants, and each was at all times acting within the purpose and scope and in furtherance of said agency, employment or conspiracy and for the benefit of each of the remaining Defendants.

#### **FACTS**

- 12. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth at length herein.
- 13. In approximately September, 2012, Sellers offered their residential real property for sale, which property was located at 20957 Eaton Road, Pleasant Valley, Nevada 89521, and further described as Parcel 2 of Parcel Map No. 292 for John and Marie Brown, according to the map thereof, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Washoe County, State of Nevada, on July 27, 1976; (APN# 045-337-11) (the "Property").
- 14. In approximately late 2012, Johns and Johnson listed the Property for sale under MLS# 120014058, on behalf of their clients, the Sellers.
- 15. At least one listing for the Property stated that the Property "Total Living Space" was 3,880 square feet, and that the Property included an "INLAW QUARTERS OR GUEST HOUSE."
- 16. In approximately January, 2013, the Lindbergs became interested in the Property, and began negotiating the purchase price and other terms through their own real estate agent, Kincannon, and his broker, Clement.

- 17. The Lindbergs read and relied on the information provided by Harry Richard Reynolds, Johns, and Johnson that the Property "Total Living Space" was 3,880 square feet, and that the Property included an "INLAW QUARTERS OR GUEST HOUSE."
- 18. Defendant, Harry Richard Reynolds, showed Plaintiff, John Lindberg the Property, and specifically showed Mr. Lindberg a two-story building that was detached from the main house, and appeared to be a stand-alone guest house. Harry Richard Reynolds also showed John Lindberg a separate garage and attached converted bonus room. Harry Richard Reynolds affirmatively represented to John Lindberg that these buildings could be used for residential living, and that the apparent garage could be used as a typical garage.
- 19. Prior to the closing on the sale of the Property to the Lindbergs, the Sellers initialed and signed a form entitled, "Sellers Real Property Disclosure Form" (the "Form"). That form consisted in part of numbered questions regarding the status or condition of the Property, with columns of check-boxes to the right for Sellers to check, "YES," "NO," or "N/A" as to each numbered question.
- 20. On page 2 of the Form, question number 1(c), asked, "Any construction, modification, alterations, or repairs made without required state, city, or county building permits?" The check-box to the right of that question indicates a "NO" answer.
- 21. Both Sellers initialed page 2 of the Form, and both signed the Form on page 4. The hand-printed date September 21, 2012 appears next to both of the Sellers' signatures on the Form.
- 22. In reliance on all of Defendants' representations regarding the Property, on or about February 28, 2013, the Lindbergs closed on the sale of the Property.
- 23. The Lindbergs thereafter discovered (1) that the separate building at the Property that appeared to be (and was represented by Defendants to be) a detached two-story "In-Law" quarters, in fact had never been permitted for residential occupancy; and (2) that the separate building at the Property that appeared to be (and was represented by Defendants to be) a detached garage / bonus room, in fact had not been permitted for residential occupancy, or even for use as a garage. The Lindbergs discovered that Sellers had pulled a permit for certain construction of the separate buildings.

but that no such construction had been finalized, and no permits were obtained.

- 24. The Lindbergs also discovered that the square footage of living space at the property was falsely overrepresented as 3,880 square feet, and that utilities such as the septic system and electrical system serving the Property, were undersized, and inadequate to properly serve the Property.
- 25. As a proximate and foreseeable result of the statements and other conduct of the Defendants, the Lindbergs have been required, and will in the future be required, to engage contractors, design professionals, inspectors, and other professionals to assess and determine the true status and condition of the Property, and to remediate and correct aspects of the condition of the Property. The Lindbergs have incurred other damages and injuries, subject to proof at trial.
- 26. As a proximate and foreseeable result of the statements and other conduct of Defendants, the Lindbergs have been required, and will in the future be required, to incur costs to repair or replace defective portions of the Property that were not disclosed by Defendants.
- 27. The conduct of the Defendants and the above-described damages sustained by the Lindbergs have caused a diminution in the market value of the Property, and a loss of use of the Property.
- 28. As a proximate and foreseeable result of the conduct of the Defendants, the Lindbergs foreseeably have become involved in litigation with third parties.
- 29. As a proximate and foreseeable result of the conduct of the Defendants, the Lindbergs have incurred attorney's fees as damages, in an amount subject to proof at trial.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Action Pursuant to NRS 113.150 – Defendant Sellers)

- 30. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth at length herein.
- 31. The Sellers failed to provide truthful and correct disclosures required by NRS 113.130, proximately causing damages to the Lindbergs as described herein.
  - 32. As a result of the Sellers' failure to provide truthful and correct disclosures required by

NRS 113.130 to the Lindbergs, the Lindbergs have a cause of action against the Sellers under NRS 113.150 to recover treble the costs of correcting the undisclosed defects in the Property, and for related court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – Defendant Sellers)

- 33. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth at length herein.
- 34. In the communication of information to the Lindbergs, Sellers each had a duty to exercise such care, skill, prudence and diligence that a reasonably prudent person would exercise.
- 35. In the communication of information to the Lindbergs, Sellers breached their duty to exercise such care, skill, prudence and diligence that a reasonably prudent person would exercise.
- 36. The negligent conduct of the Sellers proximately caused damages to Plaintiffs, as more fully described herein, in an amount in excess of \$10,000, and subject to proof at trial.

### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Fraud – Defendant Sellers)

- 37. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth at length herein.
- 38. The Sellers made the following false representations to the Lindbergs: (1) that the Property included an In-Law Quarters or Guest House; (2) that the Property included a detached garage / bonus room; (3) that Sellers were not aware of any "construction, modification, alterations, or repairs made without required state, city, or county building permits"; (4) that the property "Total Living Space" was 3,880 square feet; and (5) that the Property was free of known defects other than as stated in the Form. Additionally, Harry Richard Reynolds affirmatively represented to John Lindberg that the stand-alone building could be used as mother-in-law quarters.
- 39. The Sellers knew or believed that such representations were false, or had an insufficient basis of information for making the representations.

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- 40. The Sellers intended to induce the Lindbergs to forego further investigation of the condition of the Property, and to purchase the Property in reliance on the false representations.
- 41. The Lindbergs in fact relied upon the Sellers' false representations by foregoing further investigation of the condition of the Property, and by purchasing the Property.
- 42. The Sellers' false representations proximately caused damages to Plaintiffs, as more fully described herein, in an amount in excess of \$10,000, and subject to proof at trial.
- 43. The Sellers' false representations were calculated, willful, oppressive and malicious and, therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to punitive damages.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action Pursuant to NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257 - Defendants Johns, Johnson, Clement, and Kincannon)

- Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if set 44. forth at length herein.
- 45. Defendants Johns, Johnson, Clement, and Kincannon each owed a duty to the Lindbergs to comply with NRS 645.252 in the course of the above-described sale of the Property.
- Defendants Johns, Johnson, Clement, and Kincannon breached their duties to the 46. Lindbergs to comply with NRS 645.252, in that they acted as agents in the above-described real estate transaction, and yet failed to exercise reasonable skill and care with respect to all parties to the transaction, and failed to disclose material and relevant facts, data, or information which they knew, or which by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence they should have known, relating to the Property.
- 47. As a proximate and foreseeable result of Johns', Johnson's, Clement's, and Kincannon's breaches of their duties to comply with NRS 645.252, Plaintiffs have a cause of action against these Nevada real estate licensees, pursuant to NRS 645.257, to recover their actual damages.
- 48. As a proximate and foreseeable result of Johns', Johnson's, Clement's, and Kincannon's breaches of their duties to comply with NRS 645.252, Plaintiffs have foreseeably become involved in litigation with Sellers, and consequently, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their reasonable

attorney's fees, as damages.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action Pursuant to NRS 645.252, NAC 645.600, and NRS 645.257 – Defendants Johns and Clement)

- 49. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if set forth at length herein.
- 50. Defendants Johns and Clement owed an additional duty to the Lindbergs, in part pursuant to NRS 645.252 and NAC 645.600, to maintain adequate supervision of the agents practicing under them, and to use reasonable care in the supervision of their agents.
- 51. Defendants Johns and Clement breached their duties to the Lindbergs to maintain adequate supervision of their agents, and to use reasonable care in the supervision of their agents.
- 52. As a proximate and foreseeable result of Johns' and Clement's breaches of their duties to maintain adequate supervision of their agents, and to use reasonable care in the supervision of their agents, Plaintiffs have a cause of action against Johns and Clement, pursuant to NRS 645.257, to recover their actual damages.
- 53. As a proximate and foreseeable result of Defendants Johns' and Clement's breaches of their duties to maintain adequate supervision of their agents, and to use reasonable care in the supervision of their agents, Plaintiffs incurred damages as more fully described herein, in an amount in excess of \$10,000, and subject to proof at trial.
- 54. As a proximate and foreseeable result of Johns's breaches, Plaintiffs have foreseeably become involved in litigation with Sellers, and consequently, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their reasonable attorney's fees, as damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. For compensatory general and special damages according to proof at trial in excess of \$10,000;
  - 2. For punitive damages against Sellers according to proof at trial in excess of \$10,000;

- 3. For contractual and/or statutory interest, reasonable attorney's fees, attorney's fees as damages, and costs of suit; and
  - 4. For such other relief as the Court deems proper.

#### **AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030**

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the proceeding document does not contain the social security number of any persons.

DATED this May, 2016.

MOORE LAW GROUP, PC

John D. Moore, Esq.

Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A

Reno, NV 89509

(775) 336-1600 telephone

Attorney for Plaintiffs

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Moore Law Group, PC, and that on
3	May 18, 2016, I caused the foregoing document to be served on all parties to this action by:
4	placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the
5	United States mail at Reno, Nevada.
6	personal delivery
7	facsimile (fax)
8	Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery
9	Reno/Carson Messenger Service
10	XX E-service via flex filing system
11	to the following:
12	ALICIA JOHNSON, ESQ. for DEANN REYNOLDS, HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS
13	• C. PEREOS, ESQ. for A. J. JOHNSON, JAMES E. JOHNS, J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES
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17	An Employee of Moore Law Group, PC
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Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Defendants Brian F. Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc. dba Keller Williams Realty's Answer to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint and Cross-Claim

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Defendants Brian F. Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc. dba Keller Williams Realty's Answer to Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint and Cross-Claim

FILED Electronically CV15-00281 2016-07-29 10:29:49 AM 1 1140 Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Lori e. Siderman, Esq. Transaction # 5633742 : csulezic Nevada State Bar No. 7515 S. Seth Kershaw, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 10639 3 MEYERS McCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN A Professional Corporation 4 11620 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 800 Los Angeles, California 90025 5 Tel: (310) 312-0772 Fax: (310) 312-0656 6 1745 Village Center Circle Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 7 Tel: (702) 253-1377 Fax: (702) 248-6192 8 Attorneys for Defendants and Cross-Claimants BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS 10 REALTY 11 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 13 JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL CASE NO. CV15-00281 14 LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual, DEPT. NO.: 3 15 Plaintiffs, 16 DEFENDANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP 17 ٧. ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an 18 individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT AND individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a **CROSS-CLAIM** 19 Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an) individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; 20 BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER 21 WILLIAMS REALTY, a Nevada corporation; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and 22 DOES 3 through 10, inclusive, 23 Defendants. 24 BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba 25 KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, 26 Cross-Claimants, 27 ν. 28 - 1 -

reference their responses to the paragraphs alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC to the same extent Plaintiffs

incorporate their allegations in the preceding paragraphs of the SAC into Paragraph 12.

- 8. Answering Paragraph 13 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 9. Answering Paragraph 14 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 10. Answering Paragraph 15 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 11. Answering Paragraph 16 of the SAC, Defendants admit that Kincannon was the real estate agent for John Lindberg and Michal Lindberg and engaged in negotiations for the purchase of the subject property on their behalf. Defendants deny the remainder of Paragraph 16.
- 12. Answering Paragraph 17 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 13. Answering Paragraph 18 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 14. Answering Paragraph 19 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 15. Answering Paragraph 20 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 16. Answering Paragraph 21 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

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- 17. Answering Paragraph 22 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 18. Answering Paragraph 23 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 19. Answering Paragraph 24 of the SAC, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 20. Answering Paragraph 25 of the SAC, to the extent this Paragraph is directed at Defendants, the allegations are denied. As to the remainder of Paragraph 25, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 21. Answering Paragraph 26 of the SAC, to the extent this Paragraph is directed at Defendants, the allegations are denied. As to the remainder of Paragraph 26, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 22. Answering Paragraph 27 of the SAC, to the extent this Paragraph is directed at Defendants, the allegations are denied. As to the remainder of Paragraph 27, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 23. Answering Paragraph 28 of the SAC, to the extent this Paragraph is directed at Defendants, the allegations are denied. As to the remainder of Paragraph 28, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 24. Answering Paragraph 29 of the SAC, to the extent this Paragraph is directed at Defendants, the allegations are denied. As to the remainder of Paragraph 29, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or

falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action Pursuant to NRS 113.150 – Defendant Sellers)

- 25. In response to Paragraph 30 of the SAC, Defendants repeat and incorporate herein by reference their responses to the paragraphs alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC to the same extent Plaintiffs incorporate their allegations in the preceding paragraphs of the SAC into Paragraph 30.
- 26. Answering Paragraph 31 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 31 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 27. Answering Paragraph 32 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 32 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence – Defendant Sellers)

- 28. In response to Paragraph 33 of the SAC, Defendants repeat and incorporate herein by reference their responses to the paragraphs alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC to the same extent Plaintiffs incorporate their allegations in the preceding paragraphs of the SAC into Paragraph 33.
- 29. Answering Paragraph 34 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 34 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 30. Answering Paragraph 35 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 35 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is

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required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

31. Answering Paragraph 36 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 36 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraud – Defendant Sellers)

- 32. In response to Paragraph 37 of the SAC, Defendants repeat and incorporate herein by reference their responses to the paragraphs alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC to the same extent Plaintiffs incorporate their allegations in the preceding paragraphs of the SAC into Paragraph 37.
- 33. Answering Paragraph 38 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 38 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 34. Answering Paragraph 39 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 39 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 35. Answering Paragraph 40 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 40 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

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36. Answering Paragraph 41 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 41 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

- 37. Answering Paragraph 42 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 42 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.
- 38. Answering Paragraph 43 of the SAC, Defendants state that no allegations contained in Paragraph 43 are directed toward Defendants and therefore no response by Defendants is required. If a response is required, Defendants state that they do not have sufficient knowledge or information upon which to base a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein and therefore deny on that basis.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action Pursuant to NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257 – Defendants Johns, Johnson, Clement, and Kincannon)

- 39. In response to Paragraph 44 of the SAC, Defendants repeat and incorporate herein by reference their responses to the paragraphs alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC to the same extent Plaintiffs incorporate their allegations in the preceding paragraphs of the SAC into Paragraph 44.
  - 40. Answering Paragraph 45 of the SAC, Defendants deny the allegations.
  - 41. Answering Paragraph 46 of the SAC, Defendants deny the allegations.
  - 42. Answering Paragraph 47 of the SAC, Defendants deny the allegations.
  - 43. Answering Paragraph 48 of the SAC, Defendants deny the allegations.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action Pursuant to NRS 645.252, NAC 645.600, and NRS 645.257 – Defendants Johns and Clement)

44. In response to Paragraph 49 of the SAC, Defendants repeat and incorporate herein by

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#### ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants deny any legal responsibility, in any manner, for the damages and injuries claimed by Plaintiffs in the SAC; however, if Defendants are subjected to any liability to Plaintiffs, it will be due, in whole or in part, to the conduct, acts, omissions, activities, carelessness, recklessness, and/or negligence of others. Accordingly, any recovery obtained by Plaintiffs against these answering Defendants should be reduced in proportion to the respective negligence, fault, and legal responsibility of all other parties, persons, and entities, their agents, servants, and employees who contributed to and/or caused the injury or damages, in accordance with the law of comparative negligence. The liability of these answering Defendants, if any, is limited in direct proportion to the percentage of fault actually attributed to these answering Defendants.

#### TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Defendants allege that Plaintiffs' unreasonable delay in the filing of the SAC and the notifying of these answering Defendants of the alleged defects at the subject property, and the basis for the causes of action alleged against these answering Defendants, has unduly and severely prejudiced these answering Defendants in its defense of these action, thereby barring or diminishing Plaintiffs' recovery herein under the doctrine of stoppels.

#### THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants allege that Plaintiffs have failed to join all necessary and indispensable parties to this lawsuit.

#### FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants allege that Plaintiffs, or other persons or entities other than Defendants, without the knowledge or consent of Defendants, altered the subject property, and to the extent that Plaintiffs have incurred or suffered any damages, which Defendants deny, such alleged damages were solely and proximately caused by such alteration.

#### FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants have retained the services of an attorney to defend this action and therefore are entitled to a reasonable sum for attorneys' fees together with the costs expended in

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this action.

#### SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants allege that the loss and damages, if any, which Plaintiffs allege were directly and proximately caused and/or contributed to by the negligence, carelessness or fault of Plaintiffs and, therefore, these answering Defendants are entitled to contribution apportioned to the percentage of negligence attributable to Plaintiffs.

#### SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants allege that the damages and injuries, if any, incurred by Plaintiffs, are not attributable to any act, conduct, or omission on the part of these answering Defendants.

#### EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The damages sustained by Plaintiffs, if any, were proximately caused by the acts, omissions, negligence, fraud, and/or breach of obligations by persons other than these answering Defendants, including that of Plaintiffs, and beyond these answering Defendants' supervision and control.

#### NINTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants are informed and believe and thereupon allege that any claims or remedies alleged by the Plaintiffs have been waived in whole or in part.

#### TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

To the extent that any communications were made to Plaintiffs by these answering Defendants, such communications were truthful and accurate, to the best of these answering Defendants' knowledge.

#### TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants deny that they made any misrepresentations; however, if it is found that these answering Defendants did so, any such misrepresentations were not material and/or relied upon.

#### TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants did not interfere, whether intentionally or negligently, with any contractual obligation to any party in this matter.

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#### TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Plaintiffs' damages, if any, were proximately caused by the intentional acts of persons or entities other than these answering Defendants that were not reasonably foreseeable. As a result, those reasonably unforeseeable intentional acts of others constitute a superseding, intervening act that operate to break the chain of causation of any negligent acts or omissions attributable to these answering Defendants, thereby relieving these answering Defendants of any liability to Plaintiffs.

#### TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants have appropriately, completely, and fully performed and discharged any and all obligations and legal duties arising out of the matters alleged in the SAC.

#### TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants are informed and believe, and on such information and belief allege, that these answering Defendants did not make any warranties or guaranties, expressed, implied, or apparent, upon which Plaintiffs may rely.

#### TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

These answering Defendants hereby incorporate by reference those affirmative defenses enumerated in Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure as fully set forth herein. In the event further investigation or discovery reveals the applicability of any such defenses, Defendants reserve the right to seek leave of court to amend its answer to specifically assert the same. These Defendants preserve such other affirmative defenses that may become available to them by this Answer and do not waive any such or subsequent defenses. Such defenses are herein incorporated by reference for the specific purpose of not waiving same.

#### PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Defendants pray for judgment as follows:

- A. That Plaintiffs take nothing by virtue of their SAC herein;
- B. For costs of suit; and
- C. For such other and further relief as these Court deems just and proper.

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# DEFENDANTS/CROSS-CLAIMANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY'S CROSS-CLAIM AGAINST HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, DEANN REYNOLDS, J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, JAMES E. JOHNS, AND A.J. JOHNSON

Defendants/Cross-Claimants BRIAN F. KINCANNON ("Kincannon"), ROBERT CLEMENT ("Clement"), and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY ("Keller Williams Realty") (collectively referred to herein as "Cross-Claimants"), by and through their attorneys of record of the law firm of Meyers McConnell Reisz Siderman, as and for their Cross-Claim against Defendants/Cross-Defendants HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, DEANN REYNOLDS, J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, JAMES E. JOHNS, and A.J. JOHNSON ("Cross-Defendants") alleges as follows:

- 1. At all times relevant hereto, Keller Williams Realty was a Nevada domestic corporation.
- 2. At all times relevant hereto, Kincannon was an individual and resident of Washoe County, Nevada, and a Nevada real estate salesperson associated with Keller Williams Realty.
- 3. At all times relevant hereto, Clement was an individual and resident of Minden County, Nevada, and a Nevada real estate broker associated with Keller Williams Realty.
- 4. On information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Cross-Defendants HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS and DEANN REYNOLDS (collectively "Reynolds") were individuals and residents of Washoe County, Nevada.
- 5. On information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Cross-Defendant J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES ("J.E. Johns & Associates") was a Nevada business entity of unknown time, doing business in Washoe County, Nevada.
- 6. On information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Cross-Defendant JAMES E. JOHNS ("Johns") was an individual and resident of Washoe County and a Nevada licensed real estate broker associated with J.E. Johns & Associates.
- 7. On information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, Cross-Defendant A.J. Johnson ("Johnson") was an individual and resident of Washoe County and a Nevada licensed real estate salesperson associated with J.E. Johns & Associates

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8. MOES 1 through 10 are fictitious names of Cross-Defendants, whether individuals, corporations, partnerships, or other business entities, whose names and capacities are not presently known to Cross-Claimants, and when said true names and capacities are ascertained, Cross-Claimants will seek leave of this Cross-Claim to allege their true names and capacities when and as ascertained, and will further ask leave to join said Cross-Defendants in these proceedings. MOES 1 through 10 are are either fully or partly responsible for Plaintiffs' injuries and damages, if any, and, as such, would owe indemnity to Cross-Claimants. As more particularly alleged in Plaintiffs' SAC, and any amendments thereto, these fictitiously named Cross-Defendants are alleged to have negligently, fraudulently, carelessly, and/or recklessly engaged in some manner, or been involved, in the real estate transaction that is the subject of this action.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 9. On May 18, 2016, Plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint in the County of Washoe, Nevada District Court, Case No. CV15-00281 against Cross-Claimants and Cross-Defendants. Said SAC is incorporated herein by reference for purposes of this Cross-Claim; however, Cross-Claimants do not adopt as true or correct any of the allegations of the SAC.
- 10. Plaintiffs alleged in the SAC that, in approximately September 2012, Cross-Defendants offered their residential real property for sale, which property was located at 20957 Eaton Road, Pleasant Valley, Nevada 89521, and further described as Parcel 2 of parcel Map No. 292 for John and Marie Brown, according to the map thereof, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Washoe County, State of Nevada, on July 27, 1976; (APN #045-337-11) (the "Property").
- 11. Plaintiffs alleged in the SAC that J.E. Johns & Associates, Johns, and Johnson listed the Property for sale under MLS # 120014058, stating that the Property's "Total Living Space" was 3,880 square feet and included an "INLAW QUARTERS OR GUEST HOUSE."
- 12. Plaintiffs alleged in the SAC that the Reynolds affirmatively represented to them in the "Sellers Real Property Disclosure Form," and in other representations, that a detached two-story building at the Property could be used for residential living and a separate garage with an attached converted bonus room, could also be used for residential living or as a garage, and that both

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Los Angeles, CA 90025 (310) 312-0772 structures were constructed, modified, altered, or repaired with required permits.

- 13. Plaintiffs alleged in the SAC that, after they purchased the Property, they discovered that the (i) the detached two-story building was not permitted for residential occupancy and (ii) the separate garage with a converted a bonus room was not permitted for residential occupancy or even for use as a garage. Plaintiffs alleged in the SAC that the square footage of living space was falsely overrepresented in as 3,880 square feet.
- 14. Plaintiffs' alleged injuries and damages, if any, have arisen out of misrepresentations, nondisclosures, acts, or omissions by Cross-Defendants, and not from any act, error, or omission of Cross-Claimants. Cross-Claimants have denied, and deny, any responsibility for Plaintiffs' alleged damages.
- 15. Cross-Claimants have incurred and are incurring attorneys' fees, court costs, investigative costs, and other costs in connection with defending against the SAC, the exact amount of which is unknown at this time.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Equitable Indemnity - All Cross-Defendants)

- 16. Cross-Claimants repeat and reallege Paragraphs 1-15 of the Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 17. Cross-Claimants allege that they are in no way legally responsible for the injuries or damages alleged by Plaintiffs in this action. If Cross-Claimants are held to be liable for all or any part of Plaintiffs' injuries and/or damages, as presently alleged in the SAC, such liability is solely due to the conduct of Cross-Defendants as herein alleged. Cross-Claimants are entitled to be fully indemnified and held harmless by Cross-Defendants should Cross-Claimants be so found liable.
- 18. If Cross-Claimants are held liable to Plaintiffs for their alleged injuries and/or damages, such liability of Cross-Claimants are secondary and passive whereas the liability of Cross-Defendants are primary and active and/or the direct and proximate result of their active and primary conduct.
- 19. It has been necessary for Cross-Claimants to defend against Plaintiffs' action. Cross-Claimants are entitled to recover from Cross-Defendants their attorneys' fees and costs incurred in

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defense of Plaintiffs' action.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Express Indemnity – Cross-Defendants Reynolds)

- 20. Cross-Claimants repeat and reallege Paragraphs 1-19 of the Cross-Claim as though ully set forth herein.
- 21. Cross-Claimants allege that a contract or agreement exists between Cross-Claimants and Cross-Defendants Reynolds wherein Cross-Defendants Reynolds agree to defend and indemnify Cross-Claimants from any claim, demand, action, or proceeding resulting from any omission or alleged omission by Cross-Defendants Reynolds in their representations about the Property. Cross-Claimants previously tendered the defense of Plaintiffs' claims to Cross-Defendants Reynolds, which Cross-Defendants Reynolds rejected.
- 22. If Cross-Claimants are held liable to Plaintiffs for all or any part of their alleged injuries and/or damages, then Cross-Claimants are entitled to full indemnity from Cross-Defendants Reynolds pursuant to the express terms of the contract or agreement.
- 23. By reason of the express terms of the contract or agreement between Cross-Claimants and Cross-Defendants Reynolds, Cross-Claimants are entitled to indemnity from Cross-Defendants for all costs, attorney's fees, expenses, settlements, and/or judgments paid and incurred by Cross-Claimants in connection with Plaintiffs' action.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Contribution and Apportionment – All Cross-Defendants)

- 24. Cross-Claimants repeat and reallege Paragraph 1-23 of the Cross-Claim as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. Cross-Claimants allege that they are in no way legally responsible for the injuries or damages alleged by Plaintiffs in this action. If Cross-Claimants are held to be liable for all or any part of Plaintiffs' injuries and/or damages, as presently alleged in the SAC, then Cross-Claimants are entitled to contribution from Cross-Defendants in an amount proportionate to the negligence and/or fault attributable to Cross-Defendants.

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Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Meyers, McConnell Reisz and

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Siderman and that on the 29th day of July, 2016, I caused the service of the foregoing to be served as follows:

## DEFENDANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT AND CROSS-CLAIM

- by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a [X]sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Los Angeles, CA; and/or
- pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile; and/or
- [X] pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a) and 8.05(f), to be electronically served through the Second 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 attorney(s) listed below at the address and/or facsimile number indicated below:

John D. Moore, Esq. MOORE LAW GROUP, PC

3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A

Reno, Nevada 89509

Tel: (775) 336-1600 Fax: (775) 336-1601

Email: john@moore-lawgroup.com

C. Nicholas Pereos, Esq. C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, LTD.

1610 Meadow lane, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89502

Tel: (775) 329-0678 Fax: (775) 329-0678

Email:

Evelyn

Employee of Meyers McConnell Reisz Siderman

**LINDBERG** 

Attorney for Plaintiffs JOHN LINDBERG,

MICHAEL L. LINDBERG, and JUDITH L.

Attorney for Defendants JAMES E. JOHNS and A.J. **JOHNSON**  Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Stipulation for Dismissal with Prejudice of Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint as to Defendants Brian F. Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc. dba Keller Williams Realty

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Stipulation for Dismissal with Prejudice of Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint as to Defendants Brian F. Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc. dba Keller Williams Realty

CV15-00281 2017-01-18 03:21:51 PM 4050 1 Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Lori E. Siderman, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 7515 Transaction # 5903582 2 S. Seth Kershaw, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 10639 3 MEYERS McCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN A Professional Corporation 4 11620 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 800 Los Angeles, California 90025 5 Tel: (310) 312-0772 Fax: (310) 312-0656 6 1745 Village Center Circle Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 7 Tel: (702) 253-1377 Fax: (702) 248-6192 8 Attorneys for Defendants/Cross-Claimants 9 BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS 10 REALTY IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 11 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 13 CASE NO. CV15-00281 JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL 14 LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. DEPT. NO.: 3 LINDBERG, an individual, 15 Plaintiffs, 16 STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE OF PLAINTIFFS' SECOND 17 v. AMENDED COMPLAINT AS TO DEFENDANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an 18 ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a 19 REALTY Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an) individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; 20 BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER 21 WILLIAMS REALTY, a Nevada corporation; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and 22 DOES 3 through 10, inclusive, 23 Defendants. 24 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS. 25 26 27 28 STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE OF PLAINTIFFS' SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT AS TO

DEFENDANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY

FILED Electronically

# STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE OF PLAINTIFFS' SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT AS TO DEFENDANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED, by and between Plaintiffs JOHN LINDBERG, MICHAL LINDBERG, and JUDITH L. LINDBERG ("Plaintiffs") and Defendants BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, by and through their respective counsel of record, that Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint in the above-entitled action, bearing case number CV15-00281, including each and every cause of action therein, be dismissed with prejudice as to Defendants BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, with each party to bear that party's own attorney's fees and costs.

AFFIRMATION: Pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned do hereby affirm that this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

### IT IS SO STIPULATED.

Dated this 27<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2016

Dated this 2 / day of December, 2016

17 John D. Moore, Esq. MOORE LAW GROUP 18

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

JOHN LINDBERG, MICHAL LINDBERG,

and JUDITH L. LINDBERG

Lori E. Siderman, Esq S. Seth Kershaw, Esq.

MEYERS McCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN

Attorneys for Defendants

BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY

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Meyers McConnell

Reisz Siderman 11620 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90025 (310) 312-0772

STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE OF PLAINTIFFS' SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT AS TO DEFENDANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY

### **ORDER**

IT IS ORDERED that that Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint in the above-entitled action, bearing case number CV15-00281, including each and every cause of action therein, is dismissed with prejudice as to Defendants BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, with each party to bear that party's own attorney's fees and costs.

Dated: 18, 2017

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Submitted by:

13 Lori E. Siderman, Esq

S. Seth Kershaw, Esq.

Meyers McConnell Reisz Siderman

Attorneys for Defendants

BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT

CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba

KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Stipulation for Dismissal of Cross-Claim of Cross-Claimants
Brian F. Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc. dba
Keller Williams Realty in its Entirety

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Stipulation for Dismissal of Cross-Claim of Cross-Claimants
Brian F. Kincannon, Robert Clement, and Group One, Inc. dba
Keller Williams Realty in its Entirety

CV15-00281 2017-02-10 03:22:14 PM 4050 Jacqueline Bryant Lori E. Siderman, Esq. Clerk of the Court Nevada State Bar No. 7515 Transaction # 5946600 S. Seth Kershaw, Esq. 3 Nevada State Bar No. 10639 MEYERS McCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN A Professional Corporation 11620 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 800 5 Los Angeles, California 90025 Tel: (310) 312-0772 Fax: (310) 312-0656 6 1745 Village Center Circle 7 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Tel: (702) 253-1377 Fax: (702) 248-6192 Attorneys for Defendants/Cross-Claimants BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT. 10 and GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY 11 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 13 14 JOHN LINDBERG, an individual: MICHAL CASE NO. CV15-00281 LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual, DEPT. NO.: 3 15 Plaintiffs. 16 STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL OF 17 v. CROSS-CLAIM OF CROSS-CLAIMANTS **BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT** HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba 18 individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY IN ITS individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a 19 **ENTIRETY** Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an) individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; 20 BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual: GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER 21 WILLIAMS REALTY, a Nevada corporation; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and 22 DOES 3 through 10, inclusive, 23 Defendants. 24 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS. 25 26 27 28 STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL OF CROSS-CLAIM OF CROSS-CLAIMANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT

CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY IN ITS ENTIRETY REALTY

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28 Meyers McConnell Reisz Siderman 11620 Wilshire Blvd Suite 800 Angeles, CA 90025

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STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL OF CROSS-CLAIM OF CROSS-CLAIMANTS BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT CLEMENT, AND GROUP ONE, INC. dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY IN ITS ENTIRETY REALTY

### **ORDER**

IT IS ORDERED that Cross-Claimants' Cross-Claim on file in the above-entitled action, including each and every cause of action therein, be dismissed in its entirety with prejudice. Each will bear that party's own attorney's fees and costs.

Dated: 2-8-2017

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Submitted by:

Lori E. Siderman, Esq

S. Seth Kershaw, Esq.
Meyers McConnell Re

Meyers McConnell Reisz Siderman

Attorneys for Cross-Claimants

BRIAN F. KINCANNON, ROBERT

CLEMENT, and GROUP ONE, INC. dba

KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY

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Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086
Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Defendants Harry
Richard Reynolds and Deann Reynolds Only

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086
Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Defendants Harry
Richard Reynolds and Deann Reynolds Only

FILED Electronically CV15-00281 2017-05-02 03:39:48 PM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 6080491

1 3985 John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A Reno, NV 89509 5 (775) 336-1600 Attorney for Plaintiffs 6 john@moore-lawgroup.com

# IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

## IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an

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individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an 16 individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS. 17 an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; KEN AMUNDSON, an individual; BRIAN 18 F. KINCANNON, an individual; and DOES 1

20 Defendants.

through 10, inclusive,

Case No. CV15-00281

Dept. No. 3

STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR DISMISSAL OF DEFENDANTS HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS AND DEANN REYNOLDS ONLY

Plaintiffs, John Lindberg, Michal Lindberg, and Judith L. Lindberg, by and through their counsel John D. Moore, Esq., and Moore Law Group, PC, and Defendants Harry Richard Reynolds and Deann Reynolds, by and through their counsel Alicia G. Johnson and Johnson Law Practice, PLLC, hereby stipulate to the dismissal of Defendants Harry Richard Reynolds and Deann Reynolds only, with

prejudice, in the above-captioned matter, each party to bear their own attorney's fees and costs. 1 2 **AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030** 3 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the proceeding document does not contain the social 4 security number of any persons. 5 DATED this 1st day of May, 2017. 6 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 7 8 John DyMoore, Esq. 9 Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A 10 Reno, NV 89509 11 (775) 336-1600 telephone Attorney for Plaintiffs John Lindberg, Michal 12 Lindberg, and Judith L. Lindberg. 13 14 DATED this 26 day of April 15 JOHNSON LAW PRACTICE, PLLC 16 17 18 Alicia G. Johnson, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 10093 19 Johnson Law Practice 20 611 Sierra Rose Drive, Suite A (775) 737-9927 telephone 21 Attorney for Defendants Harry Richard Reynolds and Deann Reynolds 22 23 **ORDER** 24 Upon the Stipulation of the parties, and good cause appearing, 25 IT IS SO ORDERED this 20 day of May, 2017. 26 27 28

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment

FILED
Electronically
CV15-00281
2018-09-18 04:20:41 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6886178

VS.

KINCANNON,

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

JOHN LINDBEG, MICHAL LINDBERG, JUDITH L. LINDBERG,

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS DEANN

REYNOLDS, J. E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, A J. JOHNSON, KEN AMUNDSON, BRIAN F.

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV15-00281

Dept. No.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAWAND JUDGMENT

This matter came up for trial on Monday, August 20, 2018 and concluded on Wednesday, August 22, 2018. Some of the Defendants to this action had settled with Plaintiffs prior to trial. The remaining Defendants included James E. Johns (who is deceased), A.J. Johnson (individually and as the representative of Mr. Johns's estate) and J.E. Johns & Associates, against which a default was entered by the Court on March 1, 2018. The remaining issues in the case were presented and contested in the hearing. The Court has reviewed the memoranda of law set forth in the parties' Trial Statements, heard the testimony of the witnesses, and reviewed the exhibits entered into evidence and based thereon, makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

 **FINDINGS OF FACT** 

- 1. The Johnson parties reside in Washoe County, Nevada and the causes of action arise from a transaction conducted in Washoe County, Nevada.
- 2. In September of 2012, Harry and Deann Reynolds (the "Sellers") listed for sale their residential real property located at 20957 Eaton Road, Reno, Nevada. The Johns defendants represented the Sellers.
- 3. The allegations describing the basis for this cause of action are that Defendants Johns, Johnson, Clement and Kincannon each owed a duty to the Lindbergs to comply with NRS 645.252, and failed to disclose material and relevant facts, data, or information which they knew, or which by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence they should have known, of the subject property and yet failed to exercise reasonable skill and care with respect to all parties to the transaction. As a result of the claimed breaches, plaintiffs claim to have a cause of action pursuant to NRS 645.252, to recover their actual damages and to attorney's fees as damages.
- 4. The acts and actions comprising the second alleged cause of action are that Defendants Johns and Clement owed an additional duty to the Lindbergs to maintain adequate supervision of their agents and to use reasonable care in the supervisions of their agents, which they breached, causing damages and the need to expend attorney's fees.
  - 5. Clement and Kincannon, the plaintiffs' agents settled with the plaintiffs prior to trial.
- 6. The facts precipitating this law suit are approximately 1 year after the close of escrow when the plaintiffs went to upgrade the electrical components of the smallest building in order to make it a work shop, they encountered official rejection by the County building department because prior owners did not complete the permit process on those two additional units on the property and they further discovered that the septic system was not up to code hence disenabling the use of the

'mother-in-law' structure as a living quarter which was their original purpose of purchasing that particular property.

- 7. Another claim by the plaintiffs was that they were under the impression the living space they purchased was 240 feet larger than it turned out to be and as a consequence they were shorted 240 sq.ft. of such space which totaled, at the \$99.00 per sq.ft. purchase price, \$23,760.00. They seek that amount as additional damages.
- 8. On September 12, 2012, when the property went on the market, the listing information set forth in the listing was supplied by the Reynolds and Defendant A.J. Johnson did the listing. The listing disclosed that the property was located in a "single family residential zone", the listing also disclosed that there were three separate structures on the property, and that these three structures comprised 3,880 square feet of living space. The reported source of that information was the assessor. That same day, two hours later, Defendant Johnson re-did the listing showing that the total living space was 2,180 sq.ft. and that was for the main residence. A third listing, this one by Defendant James E. Johns, included the same information but reported the living space at 3,880 just as the original listing had done. It denoted that there were two living dwellings on the lot, which violated the zoning code.
- 9. Plaintiffs should have verified the square footage in light of the changed listing information which their agent ought to have been aware and from their own appraisal. Prior to the listing of the property the Sellers obtained an appraisal of the property, which disclosed that the actual living space was 3,640 square feet. Ms. Johnson was provided with this appraisal.

  Also, the plaintiffs obtained an appraisal which confirmed the actual square footage of living space and found the same value for the property (\$400,000). Thus, prior to close of escrow, all parties to

 the transaction were or should have been aware that the existing structures did not comply with the applicable zoning and that the actual living space was somewhere in the range of 3,640 sq. ft.

11. In addition, the RESIDENTIAL OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE AGREEMENT which the plaintiffs signed, states the following:

#### "Verification of Information"

"BUYER has not received or relied upon any representations by either Brokers or SELLER with respect to the condition of the property which are not contained in this Agreement or in any attachments. The information contained in the Multiple Listing Service, computer, or advertisements, and feature sheets pertaining to this property are not warranted or guaranteed by the Brokers. Errors and/or omissions in inputting information, while uncommon, are possible. BUYER shall be responsible for verifying the accuracy of pertinent information." (Emphasis added).

12. The problem with the septic system could not directly be identified at the time of the sale or the COE since the problem was below the surface of the ground. The original statement that it was a 15,000 gallon capacity was shown not to be accurate when Waters Septic cleaned it and reported on it prior to the COE. That was not the problem however. The problem was when it was discovered that the 'mother-in-law quarters had its sewer pipe connected to the main house's sewer pipe which then poured into the 1000 gallon tank which was inadequate without a variance from the county health department. Although the defendants could not have known the fact of the pipe situation, the Court finds that a real estate broker and/or agent should have known that the zoning code infraction - two dwellings on a single family lot including two living dwellings would indicate that the tank capacity was too small – and should have at least raised a concern that should have been relayed to the plaintiffs to make them aware of a potential problem.

 13. The Court found the testimony of Ms. Cartinella credible and persuasive. She testified that an agent must know the relevant state laws, zoning requirements, and health regulations. She testified that the agent had to know that with three units on the 1.1A lot with an excess of 3 bedrooms, the septic capacity was too small. The statement in the listing that there are three separate units on the property, the main residence, an in-law quarter or guest house or studio or office with endless possibilities was misleading and needed to be clarified especially when the defendant agent was aware of the zoning category which was 'Single Family' and the intended purchase purpose of the buyers.

- 14. The Court finds the buyers were mislead by the manner the property was listed. Both seller's and buyers' agents were at fault.
- 13. The Court finds that because real estate agents have knowledge or ought to have knowledge of such things that is the reason people hire and compensate them. Lay people looking at the lot in question would see three structures and think fine. Realtors looking at the same lot and knowing the zoning codes and septic regulations would think, 'uh oh' and should at least raise the question about the adequacy of the 1000 gallon septic tank. They are not required to research the issue and check on permits and such, but they have to put the lay people on notice of potential expense after the deal is concluded. Defendants were compensated for their part of the sale transaction but no one expressed concern about what to a real estate agent ought to have been obvious. That failure cost the plaintiffs damages for which they must be compensated.
- 15. The Court finds Defendants are responsible for the costs of repair and legal fees necessitated by Defendants' failure to so notify the plaintiffs.
- 16. Plaintiffs spent \$27,663.95 to remedy the septic system, to obtain a variance from Washoe County to install a second septic tank at the property with a 1,000-gallon capacity to make the septic system conform to Washoe County's building code requirements, and to perform all

other requirements imposed by Washoe County to remedy the septic system in order for the plaintiffs to be able to use the unit as an in-law quarter.

17. As of January 3, 2018, Plaintiffs spent \$16,406.75 in attorney's fees and costs of suit. Since January 3, 2018, Plaintiffs have spent an additional \$31,710.09 in attorney's fees and costs of suit for total fees including costs of \$48,116,75. To the extent that any of the foregoing Findings of Fact constitute a conclusion of law, the Court so concludes and the same stands for the Conclusions of Law.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. In accordance with NRS 645.252(1)(a), a real estate "licensee who acts as an agent in a real estate transaction. . . [s]hall disclose to each party to the real estate transaction as soon as is practicable. . . [a]ny material and relevant facts, data or information which the licensee knows, or which by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence should have known, relating to the property which is the subject of the transaction." Under this provision of Nevada law, a realtor has an absolute obligation to disclose to all parties to a realty transaction known material and relevant facts, data or information related to property being offered for sale. This provision of Nevada law also requires that a realtor disclose facts that the realtor should have known through the exercise of reasonable care and diligence.
- a. If a realtor fails to disclose material and relevant facts that the realtor knew or that the realtor should have known, then the realtor has violated NRS 645.252(1)(a) and is responsible for damages proximately caused by this failure to disclose, as set forth under NRS 645.257(1).
- b. In accordance with NRS 645.252(2), a real estate licensee must also "exercise reasonable skill and care with respect to all parties to the real estate transaction."
- c. The obligations set forth in these two pertinent portions of NRS 645.252 apply to real estate agents and to real estate brokers who act as a licensee in a real estate transaction. Under the facts found above, both provisions of Nevada law noted above applied to Defendants A.J. Johnson and James E. Johns during this real estate transaction.

d. Under the facts adduced above, the Court hereby concludes that Defendants A.J. Johnson and James E. Johns violated both NRS 645.252(1)(a) and NRS 645.252(2) when they failed to disclose to Plaintiffs during this realty transaction material and relevant facts, data and information that these Defendants knew or that they should have known.

- e. The Court concludes that the remaining Defendants knew the actual size of the septic system during this transaction, which was much smaller than previously disclosed. Because the size of the septic system was much smaller than previously disclosed, this Court concludes that the remaining Defendants should have exercised reasonable care to investigate the septic system further. In so doing, this Court concludes that these remaining Defendants should have known that the septic system was too small for the residential property in its existing state at the time of the sale. These remaining Defendants should have then disclosed this information to the Plaintiffs during this transaction. The failure to disclose information that the remaining Defendants should have known under the facts in this case constitutes a violation of NRS 645.252(1)(a) and NRS 645.252(2).
- f. The Court also concludes that Plaintiffs suffered damages proximately caused by the remaining Defendants' failure to disclose facts, data or information they should have known about the property in the form of spending significant amounts to enlarge the size of the septic system in this matter. Plaintiffs incurred \$27,663.95 to enlarge the septic system to conform to existing code requirements. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover this amount as damages against Defendants under NRS 645.257.
- g. The Court concludes that Defendants incorrectly listed the property as "single-family residential," when the property clearly contained three structures and the zoning for this area allowed for one residential structure and one accessory structure (residential or not), for a total of two structures. Having three structures on the property therefore violates existing code. In order to have an accessory structure on the property, after it was learned that the second residential structure constructed without permits, Washoe County required Plaintiffs to install an updated septic system that was larger than the existing system on the property. As a result, Plaintiffs have been required to spend \$27,663.95 to install the larger system at the property. Plaintiffs, however, cannot recover

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been required to spend \$27,663.95 to install the larger system at the property. Plaintiffs, however, cannot recover twice on this amount and since they have already been awarded this amount, as noted above, the Court will not award damages under this second theory of recovery, though such damages would be appropriate here if damages were not awarded to Plaintiffs under NRS 645.257. It also appears that the issue related to a third accessory structure on the property has been resolved with Washoe County without significant expense.

- h. But for the Defendants' failure to disclose known facts, data and information, and but for the Defendants' failure to disclose facts, data and information that they should have known during this realty transaction, Plaintiffs would not have been forced to hire attorneys to pursue a recovery against these Defendants. The Court has reviewed the attorneys' invoices presented at the trial of this matter without objection and concludes that the attorney's fees and costs incurred by Plaintiffs in this matter are reasonable in amount and that the time spent by Plaintiffs' attorney in this matter was also reasonable. The Court also concludes that an award of attorney's fees and costs is necessary to make Plaintiffs whole under NRS 645.257, and hereby concludes that Defendants' actions proximately caused Plaintiffs to incur attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$48,116.84 as damages in this matter.
- i. Plaintiffs had ample information to cause them to verify the square footage of the property and they acknowledged that it was their responsibility to do so when they signed the Offer and Acceptance Agreement. The Court does not find the defendants liable for the apparent shortage in the measurement.

#### ORDER OF THE COURT

THEREFORE, the Court hereby ORDERS and DECREES that Plaintiffs are entitled to a judgment against Defendants A.J. Johnson, James E. Johns (through his estate), and against J.E. Johns & Associates, jointly and severally, in the total amount of SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY DOLLARS AND SEVENTY NINE CENTS (\$75,780.79). Plaintiffs are also entitled to interest on this amount at the legal rate of interest from the date Plaintiffs served the summons and complaint on Defendants until paid in full.

Dated this 1744 day of September, 2018.

JEROMÉ POLÁHA DISTRICT JUDGE

# **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I certify that I am an employee of the SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the STATE OF NEVADA, COUNTY OF WASHOE; that on the \( \frac{1}{2} \) day of September, 2018, I filed the Pretrial Order with the Clerk of the Court.

Electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court, using the eFlex system which constitutes effective service for all eFiled documents pursuant to the eFile User Agreement:

AMINA JOHNS GLADE HALL, ESQ. JOHN MOORE, ESQ.

Julesed

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment

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CV15-00281
2018-09-19 09:16:41 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6886825

1 2545 2 John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A 4 Reno, NV 89509 5 (775) 336-1600 Attorney for Plaintiffs 6 john@moore-lawgroup.com 7 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 9 JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL 10 LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. 11 LINDBERG, an individual, Case No. CV15-00281 12 Plaintiffs, 13 Dept. No. 3 v. 14 HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an 15 individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an 16 individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS. 17 an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; 18 GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation 19 dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 20 through 10, inclusive, 21 Defendants. 22 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, 23 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT 24 TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 25 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on September 18, 2018, the Court entered its Findings of 26 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment, in the above-captioned matter. A copy of the same is 27 28 attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

# **AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030**

The undersigned attorney does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any persons

DATED this day of September, 2018.

MOORE LAW GROUP, PC

Ву

John D. Moore, Esq.

Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A

Reno, NV 89509

(775) 336-1600 telephone

(775) 336-1601 fax

john@moore-lawgroup.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs

FILED
Electronically
CV15-00281
2018-09-18 04:20:41 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6886178

VS.

KINCANNON,

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

JOHN LINDBEG, MICHAL LINDBERG, JUDITH L. LINDBERG,

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS DEANN

REYNOLDS, J. E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, A J. JOHNSON, KEN AMUNDSON, BRIAN F.

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CV15-00281

Dept. No.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAWAND JUDGMENT

This matter came up for trial on Monday, August 20, 2018 and concluded on Wednesday, August 22, 2018. Some of the Defendants to this action had settled with Plaintiffs prior to trial. The remaining Defendants included James E. Johns (who is deceased), A.J. Johnson (individually and as the representative of Mr. Johns's estate) and J.E. Johns & Associates, against which a default was entered by the Court on March 1, 2018. The remaining issues in the case were presented and contested in the hearing. The Court has reviewed the memoranda of law set forth in the parties' Trial Statements, heard the testimony of the witnesses, and reviewed the exhibits entered into evidence and based thereon, makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

 **FINDINGS OF FACT** 

- 1. The Johnson parties reside in Washoe County, Nevada and the causes of action arise from a transaction conducted in Washoe County, Nevada.
- 2. In September of 2012, Harry and Deann Reynolds (the "Sellers") listed for sale their residential real property located at 20957 Eaton Road, Reno, Nevada. The Johns defendants represented the Sellers.
- 3. The allegations describing the basis for this cause of action are that Defendants Johns, Johnson, Clement and Kincannon each owed a duty to the Lindbergs to comply with NRS 645.252, and failed to disclose material and relevant facts, data, or information which they knew, or which by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence they should have known, of the subject property and yet failed to exercise reasonable skill and care with respect to all parties to the transaction. As a result of the claimed breaches, plaintiffs claim to have a cause of action pursuant to NRS 645.252, to recover their actual damages and to attorney's fees as damages.
- 4. The acts and actions comprising the second alleged cause of action are that Defendants Johns and Clement owed an additional duty to the Lindbergs to maintain adequate supervision of their agents and to use reasonable care in the supervisions of their agents, which they breached, causing damages and the need to expend attorney's fees.
  - 5. Clement and Kincannon, the plaintiffs' agents settled with the plaintiffs prior to trial.
- 6. The facts precipitating this law suit are approximately 1 year after the close of escrow when the plaintiffs went to upgrade the electrical components of the smallest building in order to make it a work shop, they encountered official rejection by the County building department because prior owners did not complete the permit process on those two additional units on the property and they further discovered that the septic system was not up to code hence disenabling the use of the

'mother-in-law' structure as a living quarter which was their original purpose of purchasing that particular property.

- 7. Another claim by the plaintiffs was that they were under the impression the living space they purchased was 240 feet larger than it turned out to be and as a consequence they were shorted 240 sq.ft. of such space which totaled, at the \$99.00 per sq.ft. purchase price, \$23,760.00. They seek that amount as additional damages.
- 8. On September 12, 2012, when the property went on the market, the listing information set forth in the listing was supplied by the Reynolds and Defendant A.J. Johnson did the listing. The listing disclosed that the property was located in a "single family residential zone", the listing also disclosed that there were three separate structures on the property, and that these three structures comprised 3,880 square feet of living space. The reported source of that information was the assessor. That same day, two hours later, Defendant Johnson re-did the listing showing that the total living space was 2,180 sq.ft. and that was for the main residence. A third listing, this one by Defendant James E. Johns, included the same information but reported the living space at 3,880 just as the original listing had done. It denoted that there were two living dwellings on the lot, which violated the zoning code.
- 9. Plaintiffs should have verified the square footage in light of the changed listing information which their agent ought to have been aware and from their own appraisal. Prior to the listing of the property the Sellers obtained an appraisal of the property, which disclosed that the actual living space was 3,640 square feet. Ms. Johnson was provided with this appraisal.

  Also, the plaintiffs obtained an appraisal which confirmed the actual square footage of living space and found the same value for the property (\$400,000). Thus, prior to close of escrow, all parties to

 the transaction were or should have been aware that the existing structures did not comply with the applicable zoning and that the actual living space was somewhere in the range of 3,640 sq. ft.

11. In addition, the RESIDENTIAL OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE AGREEMENT which the plaintiffs signed, states the following:

#### "Verification of Information"

"BUYER has not received or relied upon any representations by either Brokers or SELLER with respect to the condition of the property which are not contained in this Agreement or in any attachments. The information contained in the Multiple Listing Service, computer, or advertisements, and feature sheets pertaining to this property are not warranted or guaranteed by the Brokers. Errors and/or omissions in inputting information, while uncommon, are possible. BUYER shall be responsible for verifying the accuracy of pertinent information." (Emphasis added).

12. The problem with the septic system could not directly be identified at the time of the sale or the COE since the problem was below the surface of the ground. The original statement that it was a 15,000 gallon capacity was shown not to be accurate when Waters Septic cleaned it and reported on it prior to the COE. That was not the problem however. The problem was when it was discovered that the 'mother-in-law quarters had its sewer pipe connected to the main house's sewer pipe which then poured into the 1000 gallon tank which was inadequate without a variance from the county health department. Although the defendants could not have known the fact of the pipe situation, the Court finds that a real estate broker and/or agent should have known that the zoning code infraction - two dwellings on a single family lot including two living dwellings would indicate that the tank capacity was too small – and should have at least raised a concern that should have been relayed to the plaintiffs to make them aware of a potential problem.

 13. The Court found the testimony of Ms. Cartinella credible and persuasive. She testified that an agent must know the relevant state laws, zoning requirements, and health regulations. She testified that the agent had to know that with three units on the 1.1A lot with an excess of 3 bedrooms, the septic capacity was too small. The statement in the listing that there are three separate units on the property, the main residence, an in-law quarter or guest house or studio or office with endless possibilities was misleading and needed to be clarified especially when the defendant agent was aware of the zoning category which was 'Single Family' and the intended purchase purpose of the buyers.

- 14. The Court finds the buyers were mislead by the manner the property was listed. Both seller's and buyers' agents were at fault.
- 13. The Court finds that because real estate agents have knowledge or ought to have knowledge of such things that is the reason people hire and compensate them. Lay people looking at the lot in question would see three structures and think fine. Realtors looking at the same lot and knowing the zoning codes and septic regulations would think, 'uh oh' and should at least raise the question about the adequacy of the 1000 gallon septic tank. They are not required to research the issue and check on permits and such, but they have to put the lay people on notice of potential expense after the deal is concluded. Defendants were compensated for their part of the sale transaction but no one expressed concern about what to a real estate agent ought to have been obvious. That failure cost the plaintiffs damages for which they must be compensated.
- 15. The Court finds Defendants are responsible for the costs of repair and legal fees necessitated by Defendants' failure to so notify the plaintiffs.
- 16. Plaintiffs spent \$27,663.95 to remedy the septic system, to obtain a variance from Washoe County to install a second septic tank at the property with a 1,000-gallon capacity to make the septic system conform to Washoe County's building code requirements, and to perform all

other requirements imposed by Washoe County to remedy the septic system in order for the plaintiffs to be able to use the unit as an in-law quarter.

17. As of January 3, 2018, Plaintiffs spent \$16,406.75 in attorney's fees and costs of suit. Since January 3, 2018, Plaintiffs have spent an additional \$31,710.09 in attorney's fees and costs of suit for total fees including costs of \$48,116,75. To the extent that any of the foregoing Findings of Fact constitute a conclusion of law, the Court so concludes and the same stands for the Conclusions of Law.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. In accordance with NRS 645.252(1)(a), a real estate "licensee who acts as an agent in a real estate transaction. . . [s]hall disclose to each party to the real estate transaction as soon as is practicable. . . [a]ny material and relevant facts, data or information which the licensee knows, or which by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence should have known, relating to the property which is the subject of the transaction." Under this provision of Nevada law, a realtor has an absolute obligation to disclose to all parties to a realty transaction known material and relevant facts, data or information related to property being offered for sale. This provision of Nevada law also requires that a realtor disclose facts that the realtor should have known through the exercise of reasonable care and diligence.
- a. If a realtor fails to disclose material and relevant facts that the realtor knew or that the realtor should have known, then the realtor has violated NRS 645.252(1)(a) and is responsible for damages proximately caused by this failure to disclose, as set forth under NRS 645.257(1).
- b. In accordance with NRS 645.252(2), a real estate licensee must also "exercise reasonable skill and care with respect to all parties to the real estate transaction."
- c. The obligations set forth in these two pertinent portions of NRS 645.252 apply to real estate agents and to real estate brokers who act as a licensee in a real estate transaction. Under the facts found above, both provisions of Nevada law noted above applied to Defendants A.J. Johnson and James E. Johns during this real estate transaction.

d. Under the facts adduced above, the Court hereby concludes that Defendants A.J. Johnson and James E. Johns violated both NRS 645.252(1)(a) and NRS 645.252(2) when they failed to disclose to Plaintiffs during this realty transaction material and relevant facts, data and information that these Defendants knew or that they should have known.

- e. The Court concludes that the remaining Defendants knew the actual size of the septic system during this transaction, which was much smaller than previously disclosed. Because the size of the septic system was much smaller than previously disclosed, this Court concludes that the remaining Defendants should have exercised reasonable care to investigate the septic system further. In so doing, this Court concludes that these remaining Defendants should have known that the septic system was too small for the residential property in its existing state at the time of the sale. These remaining Defendants should have then disclosed this information to the Plaintiffs during this transaction. The failure to disclose information that the remaining Defendants should have known under the facts in this case constitutes a violation of NRS 645.252(1)(a) and NRS 645.252(2).
- f. The Court also concludes that Plaintiffs suffered damages proximately caused by the remaining Defendants' failure to disclose facts, data or information they should have known about the property in the form of spending significant amounts to enlarge the size of the septic system in this matter. Plaintiffs incurred \$27,663.95 to enlarge the septic system to conform to existing code requirements. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover this amount as damages against Defendants under NRS 645.257.
- g. The Court concludes that Defendants incorrectly listed the property as "single-family residential," when the property clearly contained three structures and the zoning for this area allowed for one residential structure and one accessory structure (residential or not), for a total of two structures. Having three structures on the property therefore violates existing code. In order to have an accessory structure on the property, after it was learned that the second residential structure constructed without permits, Washoe County required Plaintiffs to install an updated septic system that was larger than the existing system on the property. As a result, Plaintiffs have been required to spend \$27,663.95 to install the larger system at the property. Plaintiffs, however, cannot recover

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been required to spend \$27,663.95 to install the larger system at the property. Plaintiffs, however, cannot recover twice on this amount and since they have already been awarded this amount, as noted above, the Court will not award damages under this second theory of recovery, though such damages would be appropriate here if damages were not awarded to Plaintiffs under NRS 645.257. It also appears that the issue related to a third accessory structure on the property has been resolved with Washoe County without significant expense.

- h. But for the Defendants' failure to disclose known facts, data and information, and but for the Defendants' failure to disclose facts, data and information that they should have known during this realty transaction, Plaintiffs would not have been forced to hire attorneys to pursue a recovery against these Defendants. The Court has reviewed the attorneys' invoices presented at the trial of this matter without objection and concludes that the attorney's fees and costs incurred by Plaintiffs in this matter are reasonable in amount and that the time spent by Plaintiffs' attorney in this matter was also reasonable. The Court also concludes that an award of attorney's fees and costs is necessary to make Plaintiffs whole under NRS 645.257, and hereby concludes that Defendants' actions proximately caused Plaintiffs to incur attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$48,116.84 as damages in this matter.
- i. Plaintiffs had ample information to cause them to verify the square footage of the property and they acknowledged that it was their responsibility to do so when they signed the Offer and Acceptance Agreement. The Court does not find the defendants liable for the apparent shortage in the measurement.

#### ORDER OF THE COURT

THEREFORE, the Court hereby ORDERS and DECREES that Plaintiffs are entitled to a judgment against Defendants A.J. Johnson, James E. Johns (through his estate), and against J.E. Johns & Associates, jointly and severally, in the total amount of SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY DOLLARS AND SEVENTY NINE CENTS (\$75,780.79). Plaintiffs are also entitled to interest on this amount at the legal rate of interest from the date Plaintiffs served the summons and complaint on Defendants until paid in full.

Dated this 1744 day of September, 2018.

JEROMÉ POLÁHA DISTRICT JUDGE

#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I certify that I am an employee of the SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the STATE OF NEVADA, COUNTY OF WASHOE; that on the \( \frac{1}{2} \) day of September, 2018, I filed the Pretrial Order with the Clerk of the Court.

Electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court, using the eFlex system which constitutes effective service for all eFiled documents pursuant to the eFile User Agreement:

AMINA JOHNS GLADE HALL, ESQ. JOHN MOORE, ESQ.

Julesed

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Moore Law Group, PC, and that on September 19, 2018, I caused the foregoing document to be served on all parties to this action by:

\_\_\_\_\_ placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the United States mail at Reno, Nevada.

\_\_\_\_ personal delivery

\_\_\_\_ facsimile (fax)

\_\_\_\_ Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery

Reno/Carson Messenger Service

XX E-service via flex filing system

to the following:

GLADE HALL, ESQ. for AMINA JOHNS; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES et al

An Employee of Moore Law Group, PC

## Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Judgment

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Judgment

FILED
Electronically
CV15-00281
2018-09-26 02:35:45 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6899224

1 John D. Moore, Esq.
2 Nevada State Bar No. 8581
MOORE LAW GROUP, PC
3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A
Reno, NV 89509
(775) 336-1600
Attorney for Plaintiffs
john@moore-lawgroup.com

#### IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

#### IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

٧.

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CV15-00281

Dept. No. 3

#### **JUDGMENT**

In accordance with this Court's Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law and Judgment entered in this matter on September 18, 2018, Judgement is hereby entered in favor of Plaintiffs John Lindberg, Michal Lindberg, and Judith L. Lindberg ("Plaintiffs") against Defendants A.J. Johnson, James E. Johns (through his estate), and J.E. Johns & Associates ("Defendants"), jointly and several, in the total amount of SEVENTY FIVE THOURAND SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY

DOLLARS AND SEVENTY NINE CENTS (\$75,780.79). Because Plaintiffs are also entitled to an award of pre-judgment interest against Defendants at the legal rate of interest (7% per annum) from the date Plaintiffs filed their original complaint on February 10, 2015 until the date the Court issued its Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment on September 18, 2018, which totals 1,316 day, Plaintiffs are also hereby awarded pre-judgment interest in the amount of \$19,121.48 (\$75,780.79  $\times$  .07 / 365 days per year = \$14.53 per day  $\times$  1,316 days = \$19,121.48). Plaintiffs are also entitled to post-judgment interest from September 18, 2018, until this judgment is paid in full at the rate of \$14.53 per day (\$75,780.79  $\times$  .07 / 365 days per year = \$14.53 per day).

JUDGMENT IS SO ENTERED this 25 day of Systembre, 2018.

District Judge

Submitted by:

John D. Moore, Esq.

9 | Nevada State Bar No. 8581

3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A

Reno, NV 89509

1 (775) 336-1600 telephone

(775) 336-1601 fax

john@moore-lawgroup.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs

## Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Notice of Entry of Judgment

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Notice of Entry of Judgment

FILED
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2018-09-26 03:08:57 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6899370

1 2535 2 John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A 4 Reno, NV 89509 5 (775) 336-1600 Attorney for Plaintiffs 6 john@moore-lawgroup.com 7

#### IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

#### IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

v.

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HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CV15-00281

Dept. No. 3

#### **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT**

TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on September 26, 2018, the Court entered its Judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and against Defendants J.E. Johns & Associates, James E. Johns (through his estate), and A.J. Johnson in the above-noted matter. A copy of this Judgment is attached hereto as

Exhibit 1 and is incorporated herein by this reference.

## AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

The undersigned attorney does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any persons.

DATED this 26 day of September, 2018.

MOORE LAW GROUP, PC

By\_

John D. Moore, Esq.
Nevada State Bar No. 8581
3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A
Reno, NV 89509
(775) 336-1600 telephone
(775) 336-1601 fax
john@moore-lawgroup.com
Attorney for Plaintiffs

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

1					
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Moore Law Group, PC, and				
3	that o	n September 26, 2018, I caused the foregoing document to be served on all parties to this			
4	action	a by:			
5		placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the			
6		United States mail at Reno, Nevada.			
7		personal delivery			
8	_	facsimile (fax)			
9		Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery			
.0	l 1 —	Reno/Carson Messenger Service			
.1	XX	E-service via flex filing system			
2	to the following:				
3					
4	•	GLADE HALL, ESQ. for AMINA JOHNS; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES et al			
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16	ļ	1/2/02/1 10/1/1/02			
17		An Employee of Moore Law Group, PC			
18		7 in Employed of Moore 2a. Group, 1 c			

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6899370

## Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

FILED Electronically CV15-00281 2018-09-26 02:\$5:45 PM Jacqueline **B**ryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 6899224

1880 1 John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A Reno, NV 89509 4 (775) 336-1600 5 Attorney for Plaintiffs john@moore-lawgroup.com 6

#### IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

#### IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

Case No. CV15-00281

Dept. No. 3

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HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual: DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

JUDGMENT

In accordance with this Court's Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law and Judgment entered in this matter on September 18, 2018, Judgement is hereby entered in favor of Plaintiffs John Lindberg, Michal Lindberg, and Judith L. Lindberg ("Plaintiffs") against Defendants A.J. Johnson, James E. Johns (through his estate), and J.E. Johns & Associates ("Defendants"), jointly and several, in the total amount of SEVENTY FIVE THOURAND SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHTY DOLLARS AND SEVENTY NINE CENTS (\$75,780.79). Because Plaintiffs are also entitled to an award of pre-judgment interest against Defendants at the legal rate of interest (7% per annum) from the date Plaintiffs filed their original complaint on February 10, 2015 until the date the Court issued its Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment on September 18, 2018, which totals 1,316 day, Plaintiffs are also hereby awarded pre-judgment interest in the amount of \$19,121.48 (\$75,780.79 x .07 / 365 days per year = \$14.53 per day x 1,316 days = \$19,121.48). Plaintiffs are also entitled to post-judgment interest from September 18, 2018, until this judgment is paid in full at the rate of \$14.53 per day (\$75,780.79 x .07 / 365 days per year = \$14.53 per day).

JUDGMENT IS SO ENTERED this 25 day of Systembr, 2018.

Submitted by:

John D. Moore, Esq.

Nevada State Bar No. 8581

3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A

Reno, NV 89509

(775) 336-1600 telephone

(775) 336-1601 fax

john@moore-lawgroup.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Defendants' Motion to Amend or Alter Judgment Pursuant to NRCP 59(e)

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086

Defendants' Motion to Amend or Alter Judgment Pursuant to NRCP 59(e)

FILED
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2018-10-09 05:26:26 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6919687 : pmsewell

Code: Glade L Hall, Esq. (#1609) 105 Mt. Rose St. Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 324-6447

Attorney for Johns Defendants

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

\* \* \* \* \*

JOHN LINDBERG, MICHAL LINDBERG, JUDITH L. LINDERG,

Plaintiffs, Case No. 15-00281

vs. Dept. No. 3

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, DEANN DEFEND.

REYNOLDS, J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, A. J. JOHNSON, KEN AMUNDSON, BRIAN F. KINCANNON,

DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO AMEND OR ALTER JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO NRCP 59(e)

Defendants.

The remaining defendants in the above-entitled matter hereby move the Court for an order amending or altering the Judgment entered herein on September 26, 2018 so as to find that said defendants are entitled to a judgment of dismissal based on settlements made with other defendants and an Offer of Judgment made by the remaining defendants on March 2018.

This motion is made pursuant to NRCP 59(e) and based on the FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT entered herein on September, 2018; the Affidavit of A. J. Johnson, affixed hereto as Exhibit 1, the Offer of Judgment, affixed hereto as Exhibit 2, and other relevant pleadings and documents on file herein.

#### **FACTS, LAW and ARGUMENT**

On or about Noveber 3, 2017, the remaining defendants in this action made an offer of judgment in favor of Plaintiffs in the amount of \$5,000.00. Said offer was not accepted by the

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Plaintiffs.

At the point in time when said Offer was made, Defendants are informed and believe that Plaintiffs had reached and received settlements from other defendants in the amount of \$57,500.

In its FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT, entered herein on September 26, 2018 this Court had determined the damages the Plaintiffs' established at the trial of this matter to be \$27,663.95. The schedule of attorney's fees set forth in Exhibits 46 and 50 show that the accumulated attorney's fees as of May 31, 2018 total \$14,504.84. Thus, on the date of the defendants' offer of judgment the Plaintiffs did not have more than \$14,504.00 in attorney's fees, making the total value of their claim \$42,168.89, Thus acceptance of defendants' Offer of Judgment would have resulted in the Plaintiffs having received \$62,500.00 as the total of their settlements. Accordingly, the Court's award, less the attorney's fees they would have avoided had they accepted the offer of judgment, is less than the total amount of remaining defendants offer of judgment when added to the set-off of the amounts previously accepted and received from the settling defendants.

The remaining defendants are entitled to a set-off and a form of contribution as to prior settlements in good fait, because such settlements under subsection 1(a) of NRS 17.245, reduce the claims against non-settling tortfeasors by the amount of the settlement, i.e. through an equitable set-off. *The Doctors Company, v. Vincent, 120* Nev. 644, 98 P3d. 681 (2004).

Plaintiff's, therefore, have not obtained a judgment that is more favorable than accepting the remaining defendants; offer. Likewise, it follows that Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover attorney's fees by reason of the provisions of NRCP 68(f)(1)

Further, the remaining defendants are entitled to have their costs, interest and reasonable attorney's fees, if any be allowed. NRCP 68(f)(2)

A motion to alter or amend a judgment or appealable order is not limited in scope, as long as it is timely, in writing, complies with procedural requirements, and request a substantive alteration of vacation of a judgment or order, not merely correction of a clerical error or relief that s wholly collateral in the judgment or order. *AA Primo Builders*, LLC, 126 Nev Adv Opp 53. 245 P.3d at 1193. Among the grounds for such a motion are correcting manifest errors of law or fact, newly discovered or previously unavailable evidence, a need to prevent a manifest injustice, or a change in

controlling law.

The accepted settlements from other defendants in this action were not available of relevant to the issues in the remaining defendants' case, until the Findings, conclusion and Judgment were entered herein. There is a clear need to prevent injustice under the instant circumstances.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Court should vacate the Judgments entered herein against the remaining defendants and enter judgment in favor of the remaining defendants, awarding their costs, interest and attorney's fees from November 3, 2017.

The undersigned hereby affirms that the foregoing document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Respectfully submitted this

Dated this 9<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018.

/s/ Glade L Hall

GLADE L HALL, Esq. (#1609) 105 Mt. Rose St. Ste. B Reno NV 89509 (775)324-6447

#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I certify that I am an employee of the Law Office of Glade L. Hall, that on the 9th day of October, 2018, I did the following.

Electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court, using the eFlex system which constitutes effective service for all eFiled documents pursuantf to the eFile User Agreement.

JOHN DAVID MOORE, ESQ. for JUDITH LINDBERG et al

DATED this 9th day of October, 2018.

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

/s/ Glade L Hall

GLADE L HALL, Esq. (#1609) 105 Mt. Rose St. Ste. B Reno NV 89509 (775)324-6447

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3	INDEX OF EXHIBITS				
4					
5	\1	Affidavit to A. J. Johnson	1 P	f.	
6					
7	2	Offer of Judgment	3 p	gs.	
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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6919687 : pmsewell

## **EXHIBIT 1**

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28 NOT.

STATE OF NEVADA )

) ss.

### COUNTY OF WASHOE)

Amina J. Johnson, (Affiant) being duly sworn on oath, and under penalty of perjury, does hereby swear and affirm that she is over the age of eighteen years, makes this affidavit on her own personal knowledge and is otherwise competent to testify as to the truth of the matters set forth herein.

- 1. Affiant makes this affidavit in support of the Motion to Alter or Amend, to which this affidavit is affixed.
- 2. On or about March 2018, the remaining defendants in this action made an offer of judgment in favor of Plaintiffs in the amount of \$5,000.00. Said offer was not accepted by the Plaintiffs.
- 3. At the point in time when said Offer was made, Affiant is informed and believes that Plaintiffs had reached and received settlements from other defendants in the amount of \$57,500.

Futher affiant sayeth naught.

reambe some

Amina J. Johnson

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, a Notary

Public this 29 day of September, 2018.

T. G. LOGUE Notary Public-State of Nevada APPT. NO. 16-2997-2 My Appt. Expires 07-01-2020

NOTARY PUBLIC

FILED
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2018-10-09 05:26:26 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 6919687 : pmsewell

## **EXHIBIT 2**

1	CODE: 2635 C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ.					
2	Nevada Bar #0000013 1610 MEADOW WOOD LANE, STE. 202					
3	RENO, NV 89502 (775) 329-0678 ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS J. E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES & A. J. JOHNSON					
5						
6	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA					
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY	OF WASHOE				
8						
9	JOHN LINDBERG, MICHAL LINDBERG, JUDITH)	Case No. CV15-00281				
10	L. LINDBERG )	Dept. No. 3				
11	Plaintiffs, ) vs. )					
12	HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, DEANN)					
13 14	REYNOLDS, J. E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, A. J. ) JOHNSON, KEN AMUNDSON, BRIAN F. ) KINCANNON					
15	) Defendants.					
16	OFFER OF JUDGI	MENT				
17						
18 19	TO: PLAINTIFFS, JOHNLINDBERG, MICHAEL LINDBERG, JUDITH L. LINDBERG, AND ITS ATTORNEY OF RECORD:					
	Pursuant to Rule 68 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and Nevada					
20	Revised Statutes 17.115, Defendants, J. E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES and A. J.					
21	JOHNSON, hereby offers to allow judgment to be entered in favor of Plaintiff, JOHN					
22	LINDBERT, MICHAEL LINDBERG, JUDITH L. LINDBERG. on its case and against					
23	J. E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES and A. J. JOHNSON in this action in the amount of FIVE					
24	THOUSAND and 00/100 DOLLARS (\$5,000.00) which sum is inclusive of all attorney's					
25	fees, costs, interest and any other litigation related expenses accrued to date.					
26	This Offer of Judgment is made for the purpose specified in Rule 68 and					
27	Nevada Revised Statutes 17.115 and is not to be construed as an admission of any					

kind whatsoever. By accepting this Offer, Plaintiff waives all rights to attorneys fees, costs, interest and any other litigation related expense.

If you accept this offer and give written notice thereof, within ten (10) days, you may file this Offer with proof of service of a Notice of Acceptance, and the Clerk of the above-entitled Court is thereupon authorized to enter judgment in accordance with the provisions of Rule 68 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and NRS 17.115.

You are further notified that if Notice of Acceptance is not given as provided in Rule 68 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and NRS 17.115, this offer will be withdrawn. As set forth in NRS 17.115 and Rule 68, you will then be responsible for the Defendant's J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES and A. J. JOHNSON, court costs and attorney fees, if any be allowed, incurred from this date forward in the event you fail to obtain a judgment in an amount greater than that offered herein.

#### <u>AFFIRMATION</u>

The undersigned affirms that the foregoing pleading does not contain a social security number.

DATED this 4 day of ovent, 2017. C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, LTD.

C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ.

1610 MEADOW WOOD LANE, #202

RENO, NEVADA 89502

(775) 329-0678

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES and

A.J. JOHNSON

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

PURSUANT TO NEVADA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 5 (b), I certify that I am an employee of C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, LTD., and that on this date, I deposited for USPS regular mail and certificate of mailing at Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the foregoing document addressed to:

John D. Moore, Esq. MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A Reno, NV 89509

DATED: 11/30/17

Iris M. Norton

norton

## Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Order

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Order

FILED
Electronically
CV15-00281
2018-12-05 04:39:35 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7009491

vs.

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

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

Case No.

CV15-00281

Dept. No.

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

#### **ORDER**

The remaining defendants in the above-entitled matter filed a MOTION TO AMEND OR ALTER JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO NRCP 59(e) on October 9, 2018. On October 24, 2018, Plaintiffs filed an OPPOSITION. Defendants filed a REPLY to the Opposition on November 21, 2018. The matter was submitted for the Court's consideration on November 7, 2018. The remaining defendants requested an extension of time to file their Reply, which was filed after the matter was

submitted. That request was met with a NON-OPPOSITION filed by Plaintiffs on the same day, November 21, 2018. Finding no opposition, the Court will consider the complete set of documents filed in this matter.

#### I. Background

This Motion arises from a Judgment entered by this Court on September 26, 2018 pursuant to Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment ("FFCLJ") filed on September 18, 2018. The Court found the remaining defendants liable to Plaintiffs for \$27,663.95 in damages and \$46,116.84 in attorney's fees and costs.

The underlying case arose from the sale of residential real property located at 20957 Eaton Road, Reno, Nevada. Throughout the proceedings, Plaintiffs maintained tort actions against a number of defendants for failing to disclose relevant and material facts, data, or information which they knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence should have known. On information and belief, the remaining defendants assert that Plaintiffs received settlements from settling defendants in the amount of \$57,500. The Court heard the case against the remaining defendants on August 20, 21, and 22, 2018. The Court found that the remaining defendants were at fault, that the buyers were misled by the manner the property was listed, and that the remaining defendants should have been aware that the septic system, which ended up needing costly repairs, was inadequate for the buyers' purposes.

The remaining defendants do not contest the judgment insofar as the elements required for liability were found present. Rather, they assert they are entitled to offsets against what they would otherwise owe based on the settlement agreement between Plaintiffs and the settling defendants.

The remaining defendants claim, first, that pursuant to NRS 17.245(1)(a) their liability must be reduced or set off by the amount of the settlement with the settling defendants. The remaining

defendants also argue that their settlement offer of \$5,000 would have brought Plaintiffs' total settlement award to \$62,500, which is more than the Court's award of \$27,663.95 plus the \$14,504.84 in attorney's fees and costs that had been incurred up to that point in the litigation. The remaining defendants argue that because Plaintiffs did not obtain a judgment more favorable than accepting the remaining defendants' offer, they are not entitled to recover attorney's fees; to the contrary, the remaining defendants believe *they* are entitled to fees and costs.

#### II. Legal Standards

#### A. The Motion

The instant Motion is made pursuant to NRCP 59(e), which states that "[a] Motion to alter or amend the judgment shall be filed no later than 10 days after service of written notice of entry of the judgment." The remaining defendants have properly filed their Motion.

#### **B.** Offsets

NRS 17.245 states, in pertinent part,

- 1. When a release or a covenant not to sue or not to enforce judgment is given in good faith to one of two or more persons liable in tort for the same injury or the same wrongful death:
- (a) It does not discharge any of the other tortfeasors from liability for the injury or wrongful death unless its terms so provide, but it reduces the claim against the others to the extent of any amount stipulated by the release or the covenant, or in the amount of the consideration paid for it, whichever is the greater.

(Emphasis added). The purpose of NRS 17.245(1)(a) is to prevent double recovery. *See, e.g., Banks v. Sunrise Hospital*, 120 Nev. 822, 843, 102 P.3d 52, 67 (2004). A settlement with one tortfeasor does not extinguish claims against others unless explicitly provided for, but it does reduce the amount a plaintiff can recover from a non-settling tortfeasor by the sum awarded in the settlement.

#### C. Attorney's Fees

NRCP 68(f) provides for penalties for rejecting an offer if the offeree fails to obtain a more

favorable judgment. Failing to obtain a more favorable judgment eliminates the offeree's ability to recover attorney's fees or costs or interest for the time after the offer and before judgment. 68(f)(1). Any after-offer costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the offeror from the time of the offer to the judgment must be paid by the offeree. 68(f)(2).

Given the foregoing standards, the Court will now consider the remaining defendants' claims.

#### III. Analysis

#### A. Offsets

The remaining defendants argue they are entitled to offsets pursuant to NRS 17.245 based on the settlement amount Plaintiffs were awarded from the settling defendants. They point out that the basis of the claims leveled against them is the same as that for the claims leveled against the settling defendants—that is, all defendants were liable for the same injury. If this is the case, the relevant provision of NRS 17.245 requires that the amount of the remaining defendants' liability be reduced by the amount of the settlement.

Plaintiffs counter that "this case does not deal with the determination and apportionment of joint tort liability." Opp. 4-5. To support their position, Plaintiffs primarily argue that the claims against the settling defendants sounded in tort, while the claims against the remaining defendants were grounded in statute.

The distinction between statutory and tort-based claims is not absolute, and Plaintiffs' invocation of it here has no foundation in the law. While a statute can create a cause of action, civil or criminal, distinct from the common law tort analysis, it can also create a duty that ultimately

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Plaintiffs are certainly right that this case does not deal with apportionment. If NRS 17.245 does apply, the Court's job is not to apportion the amount owed among the joint tortfeasors, but rather to reduce the amount owed by the remaining defendants by the amount paid by the settling defendants.

comprises the basis of that analysis. If tort law were limited to common law causes of action, negligence per se, to take one example, would be a concept fraught with contradiction. In the instant case, the Court found the remaining defendants in violation of NRS 645.252(1)(a) and (2) for failing to disclose to Plaintiffs material and relevant facts, data, and information they knew or should have known. NRS 645.252 outlines "[d]uties of licensee acting as agent in real estate transaction." (Emphasis added). The provision is a classic example of a statute creating a duty, the breach of which, if causing damages, constitutes a tort. The statute replaces any duties arising from common law with those it specifically defines. See generally Davis v. Beling, 128 Nev. 301, 278 P.3d 501 (2012). Where a common law claim and a statutory claim overlap, the statute provides the cause of action. Id. Statutory standards of care are generally higher than that of the reasonable person standard demanded by common-law tort claims because we expect more from professionals, in this case real estate agents. But just because a duty is codified does not mean its breach is re-categorized as an offense not contemplated by tort law—that is, the statute does not change the tortious nature of the conduct. The claims against the remaining defendants were appropriately treated as tort claims. In its FFCLJ, this Court found that the remaining defendants had duties pursuant to NRS 645.252(1)(a) and (2), that they breached those duties, and that said breach was the proximate cause of the injury suffered by Plaintiffs.

Even if Plaintiffs' argument that its claims were distinguished by the sources of its causes of action were convincing, they still would not be able to recover on both statutory and tort grounds. There is a "general rule against double satisfaction for a single injury" in civil cases. *Grosjean v. Imperial Palace, Inc.*, 125 Nev. 349, 212 P.3d 1068 (2009) (citing *Kassman v. American University*, 546 F.2d 1029, 1033–34 (D.C.Cir.1976) and *Zarcone v. Perry*, 78 A.D.2d 70, 434 N.Y.S.2d 437, 439–43 (1980)). In *Grosjean*, the Nevada Supreme Court upheld the dismissal of the plaintiff's state

 law tort claims because he had already recovered for the same injury on his statutory 42 U.S.C. § 1983 claim. Similarly, in the instant case, even if the Plaintiffs' statutory versus tort claims distinction were persuasive, full recovery on both theories would violate the rule against double satisfaction.<sup>2</sup> This Court, in its FFCLJ, has previously recognized the issue and precluded Plaintiffs from recovering twice. FFCLJ 7-8.

Plaintiffs also argue that the claims against the settling and remaining defendants were based on different facts. The statute in question, however, is concerned with double recovery for the same *injury*. NRS 17.245(1). To a greater or lesser extent, different facts are going to apply to different defendants in any case. The inquiry, therefore, is whether or not the different defendants were responsible for the same injury. Here they were. But even if Plaintiffs were correct that factual circumstances surrounding an injury are the dispositive factor in determining joint liability, they have themselves alleged facts binding all the defendants, settling and remaining, together. In their Second Amended Complaint (SAC), Plaintiffs allege, "[i]n reliance on all of Defendants' representation regarding the Property ... the [Plaintiffs] closed on the sale." SAC 4. The Complaint goes on to allege a number of facts concerning the conduct—of "Defendants" collectively—that gave rise to the injury suffered. *See* SAC 5. These allegations link all defendants not only to the same injury, but, contrary to Plaintiffs' assertion, to the same facts. Plaintiffs' argument that their claims against the settling and remaining defendants were based on different facts is thus belied by their own pleading. The relevant inquiry, however, is whether both settling and remaining defendants were responsible for the same injury, and the answer is clearly that they were.

Plaintiffs' distinction between statutory and tort causes of action in this case is unavailing.

But even if the Court were to accept the distinction, Plaintiffs would still be unable to recover twice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Plaintiffs can, of course, recover on both theories *up to* the full amount of their damages. That is, if the amount awarded on the "tort" claims is not sufficient, the balance can be made up by the judgment on the "statutory" claims.

for the same injury, as that would violate the general rule against double satisfaction. Furthermore, the Court finds that all defendants, settling and remaining, were responsible for the same injury. As such, the amount of the settlement with the settling defendants shall be deducted from the \$75,780.79 judgment against the remaining defendants pursuant to NRS 17.245(1)(a).

#### B. Attorney's Fees

The remaining defendants next argue that, pursuant to NRCP 68(f)(1), Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover attorney's fees because they refused a settlement offer and failed to receive a more favorable judgment. They further argue that, pursuant to NRCP 68(f)(2), *they* are actually the party entitled to attorney's fees, costs, and interest.

Plaintiffs respond simply that the \$75,780.79 awarded by this Court's judgment far exceeds the \$5,000 offered by the remaining defendants to settle the case.

The difference between the remaining defendants' and the Plaintffs' numbers is a matter of which variables are factored into the equation. Defendants take the sum total of their \$5,000 offer and the \$57,500 they believe constitutes the settlement amount with the settling defendants. That \$62,500 total exceeds the total of \$27,663.95 in damages plus \$14,504.84 in attorney's fees and costs at the time of the settlement offer. There are two errors in the remaining defendants' novel but unavailing reasoning. First, at the time of the settlement as well as the settlement offer, none of the parties could have known what the Court would ultimately determine the damages to be. Second, the remaining defendants generously—and erroneously—attach to *their own* settlement offer (\$5,000) the offers of the settling defendants (\$57,500).

Plaintiffs have the better of the argument by calculating the difference according to the judgment received. Plaintiffs received judgment in the amount of \$75,780.79, which obviously exceeds the remaining defendants' offer of \$5,000. (NB: Plaintiffs were forced to hire attorneys and

litigate because of defendants' tortious conduct. Thus, attorney's fees and costs, which were found reasonable, were a part of the Plaintiffs' damages. See FFCLJ 8.) Though this Order has determined that Plaintiffs must deduct from the judgment the settlement amount, the amount of the judgment remains the same. Because Plaintiffs' were awarded judgment in an amount greater than the amount offered in settlement, the judgment granting them attorney's fees and costs must stand.

#### IV. Conclusion

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the remaining defendants' Motion to Amend or Alter Judgment Pursuant to NRCP 59(e) is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part.

Because Plaintiffs are precluded from recovering twice for the same injury, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the remaining defendants' request to have the amount for which they are liable in judgment reduced by the amount of the settlement is GRANTED. As the Court cannot, based on the record, determine what the remaining defendants are left owing, counsel for Plaintiffs and the remaining defendants are HEREBY ORDERED to contact the judicial assistant in department 3 within ten (10) days of the filing of this Order to set the matter for hearing.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the remaining defendants' request to amend the judgment to deny Plaintiffs attorney's fees and grant the same to the remaining defendants is DENIED.

Dated this <u>54</u> day of December, 2018.

JEROME POLAHA DISTRICT JUDGE

#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

,	
1	I certify that I am an employee of the SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of
2	the STATE OF NEVADA, COUNTY OF WASHOE; that on the 5 day of December,
3	2018 I did the following:
4	□Electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court, using the eFlex system which
5	constitutes effective service for all eFiled documents pursuant to the eFile User
6	Agreement:
7	GLADE L. HALL, ESQ. for J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES
9	C. NICHOLAS PEREOS, ESQ. for AMINA JOHNS
10	JOHN DAVID MOORE, ESQ. for JUDITH LINDBERG et al
12	□Transmitted document to the Second Judicial District Court mailing system in a
13	sealed envelope for postage and mailing by Washoe County using the United States
İ	Postal Service in Reno, Nevada:
14 15	Millesent
16	Jerrine Ulleseit
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### Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Amended Judgment Following Hearing

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Amended Judgment Following Hearing

FILED
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2019-01-24 03:14:33 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7084191

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

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

v.

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CV15-00281

Dept. No. 3

### AMENDED JUDGMENT FOLLOWING HEARING

Following a bench trial in this matter conducted in August of 2018, on September 18, 2018, the Court issued its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Judgment ("FFCLJ"). Thereafter, and in accordance with the Court's September 18, 2019 FFCLJ, the Court issued a Judgment in favor of the Plaintiffs on September 26, 2018. In this Judgment, Plaintiffs were awarded \$75,780.79 as damages against the remaining Defendants A.J. Johnson, James E. Johns (through his estate), and J.E.

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Johns & Associations (the "remaining Defendants"). In this Judgment, the Court also awarded Plaintiffs pre-judgement interest in the amount of \$19,121.48 and ordered that post-judgment interest at the rate of \$14.53 per day would accrue on the Judgment until paid.

On October 9, 2018, the remaining Defendants filed a Motion to Amend of Alter Judgment pursuant to NRCP 59(e) ("Motion"). Plaintiffs opposed that Motion on October 24, 2018. The remaining Defendants filed a reply in support of their Motion on November 21, 2018, which was filed late according to local rules and the Nevada District Court Rules. Plaintiffs filed a written nonopposition to the late filing of the remaining Defendants' reply and this Court reviewed all documents filed in support of and in opposition to this Motion. Upon considering all relevant documents, on December 5, 2018, the Court granted the Motion in part, finding the Judgment should be amended, and denied the Motion in part, finding that the remaining Defendants had not made a more favorable Offer of Judgment to the Plaintiffs prior to trial. The Court also ordered the parties to set a hearing on the Motion to determine by what amount the Judgment should be amended in accordance with the Court's order regarding the remaining Defendants' Motion. On January 9, 2019, the Plaintiffs and the remaining Defendants, personally and through counsel, appeared before this Court, where the Court heard arguments regarding the amount by which the Judgment should be reduced, if at all.

Upon considering all the documents on file related to the Motion, and upon considering the arguments and evidence presented to the Court at the above-noted hearing, AND FOR GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Court hereby amends the September 26, 2018 Judgment as follows:

The amount of the Judgment awarded to Plaintiffs as damages, totaling \$75,780.79, 1. includes an amount awarded to Plaintiffs to compensate them for the costs Plaintiffs incurred to enlarge the septic tank found at their property and to obtain a variance for the enlarged tank (\$27,663.95) and to compensate Plaintiffs for attorney's fees and costs Plaintiffs incurred to bring their

claims against the remaining Defendants (\$48,116.84). These damages are awardable to Plaintiffs under NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257 because this Court found in its September 18, 2018 FFCLJ that these damages were caused a proximate result of the remaining Defendants' violations of NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257, in that the remaining Defendants knew or should have known that the septic tank found at the property was insufficient for the size of the property. But for the remaining Defendants' violations of these statutes, the Plaintiffs would not have been required to enlarge the septic tank found at their property and obtain a variance for this work and they would not have been required to incur attorney's fees and costs to vindicate their rights.

Of the damages awarded to Plaintiffs, to avoid a double recovery associated with the 2. cost to enlarge the septic tank found at the property, these costs (\$27,663.95) must be off-set by amounts Plaintiffs recovered by way of settlements from other defendants in this case that settled with the Plaintiffs prior to trial. The amount Plaintiffs settled with their own realtor (\$7,500.00) will be deducted from this amount. The Court finds, however, that the settlement with the sellers in this case (\$50,000.00) cannot all be attributed to the costs of enlarging the septic tank and obtaining a variance, because Plaintiffs possessed significant multiplying claims against the sellers under NRS 113.150 which Plaintiffs could not recover from the remaining Defendants, whereby the Plaintiffs would be entitled to treble damages against the sellers associated with any claim established under NRS 113.150. As such, the Court finds that only one-third (1/3) of the settlement with the sellers  $(\$50,000.00 \times 1/3 = \$16,650.00)$  can be applied as on off-set in the remaining Defendants' favor. As such, after making these off-sets, the Plaintiffs are awarded \$3,513.95 associated with the cost of enlarging the septic tank and obtaining a variance for that work. Because the damages awarded to Plaintiffs as attorneys fees and costs in this matter were proximately caused by the Defendants' violations of NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257, the costs and attorneys fees must also form part of the

Amended Judgment against the remaining Defendants. This amount cannot be reduced by any settlement with the other defendants in this case because those settlements cannot be said to relate to an award of attorney's fees and costs to the Plaintiffs. Therefore, the amount of attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$48,116.84 awarded to Plaintiffs against the remaining Defendants shall not be reduced.

3. As such, the Judgment entered by the Court on September 26, 2018 is hereby amended and reduced to a total amount of \$51,630.79. The amount of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest must also be amended, because the determination of these awards was related to the original amount of the September 26, 2018 Judgment. The calculus for this award remains the same, however, using seven percent (7%) interest and calculating pre-judgment interest from February 10, 2015 (the date Plaintiffs filed their complaint) until September 18, 2018 (the date the Court issued its FFCLJ), which totals 1,316 days. As such, Plaintiffs are awarded \$13,028.40 in pre-judgment interest (\$51,630.79 x .07/365 days per year = \$9.90 per day x 1,316 days = \$13,078.40). Plaintiffs are also entitled to post-judgment interest from September 18, 2018, until this judgment is paid in full at the rate of \$9.90 per day (\$51,630.79 x .07/365 days per year = \$9.90 per day).

JUDGMENT IS SO ENTERED this 24 day of

24 day of January, ,2

District udge

Submitted by:

/s/ John D. Moore

John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A Reno, NV 89509

john@moore-lawgroup.com Attorney for Plaintiffs Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Notice of Entry of Amended Judgment Following Hearing

Attachment to Docketing Statement – Case No. 78086 Notice of Entry of Amended Judgment Following Hearing

FILED
Electronically
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2019-01-24 03:27:15 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7084283

1 2535 2 John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3 MOORE LAW GROUP, PC 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A 4 Reno, NV 89509 5 (775) 336-1600 Attorney for Plaintiffs 6 john@moore-lawgroup.com 7 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 9 JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL 10 LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. 11 LINDBERG, an individual, Case No. CV15-00281 12 Plaintiffs, 13 Dept. No. 3 v. 14 HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an 15 individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an 16 individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, 17 an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; 18 GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation 19 dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 20 through 10, inclusive, 21 Defendants. 22 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF AMENDED JUDGMENT FOLLOWING HEARING 23 TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 24 25 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 24, 2019, the Court entered its Amended 26 Judgment Following Hearing in the above-captioned matter. A copy of the same is attached hereto

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and incorporated herein by reference.

### **AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030**

The undersigned attorney does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any persons.

DATED this 21 day of January, 2019.

MOORE LAW GROUP, PC

By (

John D. Moore, Esq.

Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A

Reno, NV 89509

(775) 336-1600 telephone

(775) 336-1601 fax

john@moore-lawgroup.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs

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FILED
Electronically
CV15-00281
2019-01-24 03:14:33 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 7084191

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

JOHN LINDBERG, an individual; MICHAL LINDBERG, an individual; and JUDITH L. LINDBERG, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

v.

HARRY RICHARD REYNOLDS, an individual; DEANN REYNOLDS, an individual; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES, a Nevada business entity; JAMES E. JOHNS, an individual; A.J. JOHNSON, an individual; BRIAN F. KINCANNON, an individual; GROUP ONE, INC., a Nevada corporation dba Keller Williams Realty; ROBERT CLEMENT, an individual; and DOES 3 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CV15-00281

Dept. No. 3

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Johns & Associations (the "remaining Defendants"). In this Judgment, the Court also awarded Plaintiffs pre-judgement interest in the amount of \$19,121.48 and ordered that post-judgment interest at the rate of \$14.53 per day would accrue on the Judgment until paid.

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Upon considering all the documents on file related to the Motion, and upon considering the arguments and evidence presented to the Court at the above-noted hearing, AND FOR GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Court hereby amends the September 26, 2018 Judgment as follows:

The amount of the Judgment awarded to Plaintiffs as damages, totaling \$75,780.79, 1. includes an amount awarded to Plaintiffs to compensate them for the costs Plaintiffs incurred to enlarge the septic tank found at their property and to obtain a variance for the enlarged tank (\$27,663.95) and to compensate Plaintiffs for attorney's fees and costs Plaintiffs incurred to bring their

claims against the remaining Defendants (\$48,116.84). These damages are awardable to Plaintiffs under NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257 because this Court found in its September 18, 2018 FFCLJ that these damages were caused a proximate result of the remaining Defendants' violations of NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257, in that the remaining Defendants knew or should have known that the septic tank found at the property was insufficient for the size of the property. But for the remaining Defendants' violations of these statutes, the Plaintiffs would not have been required to enlarge the septic tank found at their property and obtain a variance for this work and they would not have been required to incur attorney's fees and costs to vindicate their rights.

Of the damages awarded to Plaintiffs, to avoid a double recovery associated with the 2. cost to enlarge the septic tank found at the property, these costs (\$27,663.95) must be off-set by amounts Plaintiffs recovered by way of settlements from other defendants in this case that settled with the Plaintiffs prior to trial. The amount Plaintiffs settled with their own realtor (\$7,500.00) will be deducted from this amount. The Court finds, however, that the settlement with the sellers in this case (\$50,000.00) cannot all be attributed to the costs of enlarging the septic tank and obtaining a variance, because Plaintiffs possessed significant multiplying claims against the sellers under NRS 113.150 which Plaintiffs could not recover from the remaining Defendants, whereby the Plaintiffs would be entitled to treble damages against the sellers associated with any claim established under NRS 113.150. As such, the Court finds that only one-third (1/3) of the settlement with the sellers  $(\$50,000.00 \times 1/3 = \$16,650.00)$  can be applied as on off-set in the remaining Defendants' favor. As such, after making these off-sets, the Plaintiffs are awarded \$3,513.95 associated with the cost of enlarging the septic tank and obtaining a variance for that work. Because the damages awarded to Plaintiffs as attorneys fees and costs in this matter were proximately caused by the Defendants' violations of NRS 645.252 and NRS 645.257, the costs and attorneys fees must also form part of the

Amended Judgment against the remaining Defendants. This amount cannot be reduced by any settlement with the other defendants in this case because those settlements cannot be said to relate to an award of attorney's fees and costs to the Plaintiffs. Therefore, the amount of attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$48,116.84 awarded to Plaintiffs against the remaining Defendants shall not be reduced.

3. As such, the Judgment entered by the Court on September 26, 2018 is hereby amended and reduced to a total amount of \$51,630.79. The amount of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest must also be amended, because the determination of these awards was related to the original amount of the September 26, 2018 Judgment. The calculus for this award remains the same, however, using seven percent (7%) interest and calculating pre-judgment interest from February 10, 2015 (the date Plaintiffs filed their complaint) until September 18, 2018 (the date the Court issued its FFCLJ), which totals 1,316 days. As such, Plaintiffs are awarded \$13,028.40 in pre-judgment interest (\$51,630.79 x .07/365 days per year = \$9.90 per day x 1,316 days = \$13,078.40). Plaintiffs are also entitled to post-judgment interest from September 18, 2018, until this judgment is paid in full at the rate of \$9.90 per day (\$51,630.79 x .07/365 days per year = \$9.90 per day).

JUDGMENT IS SO ENTERED this 24 day of

24 day of January, ,2

District udge

Submitted by:

/s/ John D. Moore

John D. Moore, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8581 3715 Lakeside Drive, Suite A Reno, NV 89509

john@moore-lawgroup.com Attorney for Plaintiffs

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1	
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Moore Law Group, PC, and
3	that on January 24, 2019, I caused the foregoing document to be served on all parties to this action
4	by:
5	placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the
6	United States mail at Reno, Nevada.
7	personal delivery
8	facsimile (fax)
9	Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery
10	Reno/Carson Messenger Service
11	XX E-service via flex filing system
12	to the following:
13	
14	GLADE HALL, ESQ. for AMINA JOHNS; J.E. JOHNS & ASSOCIATES et al
15	
16	Ma Cha
17 18	An Employee of Moore Law Group, PC
19	
20	
21	
	II