## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JANE DOE DANCER, I; JANE DOE DANCER, II; JANE DOE DANCER, III; and JANE DOE DANCER, V, individually, and on behalf of Class of similarly situated individuals,

Appellants,

VS.

LA FUENTE, INC., an active Nevada Corporation,

Respondent.

CASE NO.: 78078

Electronically Filed
District Court Case Mas. 10-2020 985:08 p.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown
Clerk of Supreme Court
Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District
Court, Clark County, Nevada

## APPELLANTS' APPENDIX VOLUME VI

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1 TRAN DISTRICT COURT 2 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 3 4 5 6 JANE DOE I-V, CASE NO. A-14-7098517 Plaintiffs, 8 DEPT. NO. vs. 9 WESTERN PROPERTY HOLDINGS, 10 LLC, LA FUENTE, INC., CHEETAHS) Transcript of Proceedings GENTLEMEN'S CLUB, 11 Defendants. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE KERRY EARLEY, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT; PLAINTIFFS' COUNTERMOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT; HEARING: ORDER FOR 14 **DISCOVERY SANCTIONS** 15 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2018 16 **APPEARANCES:** 17 18 For the Plaintiffs: P. ANDREW STERLING, ESQ. KIMBALL JONES, ESQ. 19 For the Defendants: DOREEN M. SPEARS HARTWELL, ESQ. 20 21 RECORDED BY: SHARON NICHOLS, DISTRICT COURT TRANSCRIBED BY: KRISTEN LUNKWITZ 22 23 Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording; transcript 24 produced by transcription service.

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2018 AT 9:03 A.M.

THE COURT: Case A709851, Jane Doe, plaintiffs, versus Western Property Holdings, LLC, defendants. These are two motions, a Motion for Summary Judgment by the defendant and a Countermotion for Summary Judgment by the plaintiffs. This was originally heard on August 8<sup>th</sup>. There was some new argument regarding the case Thomas versus Nevada Yellow Cab, whether the NRS 601 criteria would apply to the wage amendment claim. I did read that case. I asked for supplemental briefing on it. I did read that case and analyzed that. And I read the transcript from our last hearing to make sure and we had not even gotten into the 608 argument yet because it kind of --

MS. HARTWELL: Yeah.

THE COURT: We spent time on the new argument that wasn't briefed. So, we're all up to date. Correct? All right. Counsel, give your appearance for the record. I just want to make sure I'm on the right page before we start. Here we go.

MR. STERLING: Good morning, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STERLING: -- Andrew Sterling and Kimball Jones for the plaintiff.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. HARTWELL: Doreen --
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            MR. JONES: Good morning, Your Honor.
            MS. HARTWELL: Doreen Hartwell on behalf of the --
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            THE COURT: Defendant.
            MS. HARTWELL: -- defendants. And lead counsel is
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   actually on an airplane right now. He won't be able to
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   make it.
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            THE COURT: I was going to say, is he on the --
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   I'm looking, is Mr. --
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            MS. HARTWELL: No. He's on the --
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            THE COURT: -- on the phone?
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            MS. HARTWELL: He's on the -- on a flight on his
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   way here.
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            THE COURT: Oh.
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            MS. HARTWELL: Yes. His timing was a little bit
   off.
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            THE COURT: Okay. Well, -- all right. Well,
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   coulda, woulda, shoulda. Huh?
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            MS. HARTWELL: Yeah.
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            THE COURT: Here we go. Okay. Well, I appreciate
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   his efforts to try to come since we can -- okay. All
   right. So, let me do this.
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23
            I did read the Thomas versus Nevada Yellow Cab and
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   I understand the argument. I read the -- not only the
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supplemental briefing, which was interesting. Very little

was focused on this case, it was all over the 608, which is fine. I didn't mind supplemental briefing, to be honest, on the NRS 608.0155 criteria. It always would help because when it goes up on appeal, so I'm not critical of that at all. So, for the record, I also read the supplemental briefing on both issues. Okay? And it was argued extensively, the *Thomas versus Nevada Yellow Cab*, so I did review it.

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What I'm going to do today is I did not feel Thomas versus Nevada Yellow Cab is applicable in that it only addresses the issue if an employee's rights under a constitutional minimum wage claim is limited by a legislative action. It does not address the issue of determining whether that person is or is not a employee or independent contractor for purposes of eligibility under the Minimum Wage Act. So, as I read it, if they were determined to be an employee, yes, I agree, you cannot -- a legislative action, whatever statute they would enact cannot limit a minimum wage employee. So, I'm disagreeing on that. But I wanted to put that on the record, you have extensive argument from the other one in your briefs. So, if when you need -- when you go up on that, you have an adequate record, which is mine.

Okay. So, where I want to start, since it's -- whether it's Defendants' Motion for Summary judgment or

Plaintiffs', you're both asking me to look at the criteria under 608 -- or, ask the Court, under NRS 608.155, to determine that the Jane Doe dancers, plaintiffs in this case, either are independent contractors or are not an employees. All right? So, do you want to get -- yours was the --

MS. HARTWELL: Okay.

THE COURT: Whoever wants to go first, they're so intertrixably [sic] -- intertwined. It's the same facts, the same dancers, the same everything. So, however you want to start, I'm good.

MS. HARTWELL: With that --

THE COURT: Do you want to go first?

MS. HARTWELL: Sure. I'll go first. And I'll --

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. Okay. So, you're the defendant so we're first going to hear argument on Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. All right.

MS. HARTWELL: And I'll be pretty short with regards to this. It's obviously based in our papers. We believe that the dancers are independent contractors based on NRS 608.0155. And, under -- in the key issues that I believe that Your Honor had concerns with were sections 1(c) --

THE COURT: Correct.

MS. HARTWELL: -- (c) (1) --

1 THE COURT: For the record, when I read it, it 2 pretty much -- everybody seemed to agree 608 -- and, if I'm 3 wrong, let me know because I'm just trying to piece 4 together the argument. But my notes say -- and when I read 5 the transcripts, under NRS 608.0155, criteria 1(a) was 6 already agreed to, stipulated that that applies to these 7 dancers. Am I correct? Okay. Counsel, thank you. MS. HARTWELL: I believe so. Yes. 8 9 THE COURT: Yes. Well, they just agreed. So, you 10 want to say yes. 11 MS. HARTWELL: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Okay. You don't unqualify. Just --13 okay. You -- defendant says yes. My same understanding is 14 608.0155 subsection b, that that was also agreed to by the 15 facts. Is that correct, counsel for the plaintiffs? 16 MR. STERLING: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Yes. 18 MS. HARTWELL: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Counsel for the -- yes. Okay. 20 what our argument is limited to right now because, as we 21 know under this criteria you have to have three of them.

MS. HARTWELL: Correct.

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Correct?

THE COURT: All right. So, what the argument -- and the papers were very focused on it, is the

determination under 608.0155 subsection 1, subsection c, the person who -- to be a -- presumed to be an independent contractor has -- must satisfy three or more of the following criteria and those are 1 -- subsection 1 of that 2, 3, 4, and 5. And we focused on but you can start -- on, obviously, subsection 1. And we talked about subsection 2 and subsection 3. Any of the other ones. But we focused -- when we started, we started with (c)(1).

MS. HARTWELL: Yes.

THE COURT: Am I right?

MS. HARTWELL: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So, we're going for -- I just like to make sure my record is clear so I know --

MS. HARTWELL: Yes.

THE COURT: -- we're not all over the place.

Thank you. All right. Tell me why the -- these dancers, the plaintiffs, should presume to be independent contractors because the criteria in subsection (c)(1) is satisfied. There's no dispute on that.

MS. HARTWELL: Okay. So, --

THE COURT: All right.

MS. HARTWELL: -- with regards to subsection

(c) (1), the requirement is that the person or the dancer

has control over the means and manner of the performance of
any work and the result of the work. And, under the lease,

the contract itself states, paragraph 10, that: The club shall have no right to direct and/or control the nature, content, character, manner, or means of the performance. And, as cited in our supplemental brief from Jane Doe's deposition, she admits, basically, that the dancers can -- the dancers control and have the discretion to perform however they choose. They can be on the stage, off the stage, they can choose to -- are free to consume alcohol, smoke cigarettes while they work. They are not required to -- required or asked to disclose to Cheetahs what their earnings from whatever performance they do. It says they're free to perform on the stage, on the floor of the club, or in the VIP area. And if they don't want to, they don't have to do that either.

THE COURT: What --

MS. HARTWELL: They basically -- they determine how much they charge Cheetahs customers for private dances. They determine whether or not they want to perform private dances or not. All of that is within the dancer's discretion and Cheetah has no say in that. And, pretty much, the Jane Doe Dancer Number 3, in her deposition, she said: You can pretty much do whatever you want. That's how she described her job or her performance at the club. And she says: The only restriction imposed by Cheetahs was no prostitution. And pretty much --

THE COURT: Well, that's imposed by the law, --

MS. HARTWELL: Right. Right.

THE COURT: -- also, in the state of Nevada. But, okay.

MS. HARTWELL: This is true. And, but, in terms of that section, when it says the means and control -- means, manner, control, and performance, it excludes compliance with the law and regulations.

And, so, we think, based on the admissions and, also, the dancers are free to take a break during their shifts, they're free to choose their shifts, they're -- they decide whether or not thy want to attend the club's promotional events, they really -- they have wide discretion and control over how they entertain customers at Cheetahs. And we think this definitely satisfies the criteria for this section.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: Subsection (1)(c)(1).

THE COURT: All right. All right. What I'd like to do is, then, have them -- it's easier for me to follow if we do it section at a time, if that's okay? I'm not interrupting --

MS. HARTWELL: That's fine. No. That's totally fine.

THE COURT: Okay. And that way you'll have --

1 whoever -- when we need a record on this, we'll have a good record. Right, Mr. Sterling? 2 3 MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Which is the goal for either side. 5 Right? 6 MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: And for the Court. Okay. Okay. Tell me the facts why you think, for your summary judgment, 8 9 under that criteria, they should not get the presumption to 10 be independent contractors. In fact, I should find that 11 they're employees. 12 MR. STERLING: Right, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. STERLING: The first global point is the order 15 of the Court imposing a rebuttable presumption on -- due to 16 the spoliation issue. As I understand, the rebuttable 17 presumption, that -- again, there's -- the jury 18 instructions have yet to be approved. But, essentially, it 19 shifts the burden of proof onto the defendant. 20 THE COURT: Once they get to trial. 21 MR. STERLING: Correct. 22 THE COURT: And, so, --23 MR. STERLING: Correct. And, so, my understanding

-- my position would be that it would be a jury function to

determine whether that presumption had been burst unless

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1 there's -- no reasonable juror could determine otherwise --2 THE COURT: No. That -- okay. That presumption 3 would help them determine facts that are in front of them 4 as the trier of fact. That just meant instead of you, the 5 plaintiff, having the burden, which you do to prove your 6 case, of a fact to the trier of fact, which, in this case, 7 is the jury, that -- I would give the instruction that the presumption is in your favor for that. They can still 8 9 rebut it but that's for specific facts. What I'm looking 10 at for our purposes right now is what facts are in dispute. 11 Because, if they're disputed facts, then the presumption to 12 the juror of fact -- if it gets to a jury --13 MR. STERLING: Right. 14 THE COURT: -- would be in your favor. Am I doing 15 that right? I think. 16 MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: I try and I try. Okay. 18 MR. STERLING: On the issue of --19 THE COURT: Okay. So, --20 MR. STERLING: -- and, again, there are --21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. STERLING: -- there are, you know, about 27 of 23 these types of cases. I'm just --24 THE COURT: So I've heard.

Right.

MR. STERLING:

THE COURT: No. And I know I get upset. I -- ask you know, what other people do -- no. What other judges rule -- here's -- and I get it's fact specific. But I certainly -- I have read some of the other cases just to -you know, they're all over. I'm not going to -- you know, and I understand Cheetahs may run it a little different from Spearmint Rhino, from Crazy Horse II, III, or -- and you may know all of them more than this Court knows. But I am aware of these type of facilities and I'm aware of the lap dancing laws and anything -- actually, in my other life, I did have a case -- nothing to do with this. There's no -- but where I had to learn a little bit about how some of this functioning -- not from personal experience. So, I want that very clear on the record. Okay? I don't want anybody to think I'm -- I visited these, even for the food. Okay? That's not whatever -- I had to learn some facts from a case totally unrelated to any of these issues a long time ago. MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. And my --THE COURT: So --

MR. STERLING: -- and my point went --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. STERLING: -- the only point I wanted to make

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THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STERLING: -- the control issue that comes up in these cases --

THE COURT: All the time.

MR. STERLING: -- typically is mixed. Typically, the defendant says this is a utopian paradise of freedom.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. STERLING: We do nothing. And, typically, the dancers say, actually, when you work there, there's a lot going on.

THE COURT: Okay. So, tell me in this case what you have in -- to support. Because you have to, then, have the burden -- you know what you're doing. You have to tell me what facts would say: Hey, Judge, this fact is not in dispute but this is a fact that is -- would say, based on that fact, you would not find them to be presumed to be independent contractors on (c). Because I tried to go through the list of what you said. The -- I found -- I can tell you what I found is, as best I could, going through it. I find you said that the club required them to follow house rules and pay the house mom.

MR. STERLING: Yes --

THE COURT: Like a fee. Am I -- is that one of your facts? I found that. If it's not, please let me know.

1 MR. STERLING: It is a fact. 2 THE COURT: Yeah. Is that a fact you think that 3 would support that they are -- should not be presumed 4 because the -- following the rules means the house had 5 control over how they did their performance? MR. STERLING: Correct. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. STERLING: And it's not only the written rules 9 but it's the unwritten expectation of --THE COURT: Okay. 10 11 MR. STERLING: -- compliance of basically 12 satisfying the managers on the floor. In other words, --13 THE COURT: Okay. Do that again. I'm sorry. The 14 unwritten --15 MR. STERLING: So, there are house rules. 16 THE COURT: No. I've actually read them, which 17 I'm aware there are house rules. You know -- of -- I'm 18 aware of that. What specific house rules tell them how 19 they -- I hate this word, but how they perform -- I don't 20 hate the word. How they -- the manner of their performance 21 as an entertainer. Is that right? 22 MR. STERLING: Yes. So, we --23 THE COURT: Because that's -- I'm taking the 24 language as best I --

Right.

MR. STERLING:

1 THE COURT: I am taking the language out of NRS 608.0155. 2 3 MR. STERLING: So, if we look at some of -- so, 4 some of the postings or the flyers that get posted --THE COURT: Okay. 5 6 MR. STERLING: -- in the dancer changing rooms. 7 THE COURT: Okay. And that's an exhibit? 8 MR. STERLING: Correct. 9 THE COURT: Just --10 MR. STERLING: That's actually in Defendants' 11 Exhibit --12 THE COURT: Give me the number. I've got them all 13 here but there's quite a bit. Maybe you can help me in 14 case they -- if they give me -- point me to a spot. 15 MR. STERLING: And it's an exhibit to the 16 deposition of -- see, I've got the wrong packet here. 17 THE COURT: Okay. I have all the original 18 pleadings here in -- which is what I'm looking at, and all 19 the supplemental pleadings. That's what I have to refer 20 to. 21 MR. STERLING: Well, if the Court would permit if 22 I could flag the evidence? And, then, I'll scan through 23 and I can get the Bates Number that I'm referring to. 24 THE COURT: Okay. What I need to know is where it

is and what I'm -- I reviewed in the pleadings to be able

1 to use that fact. As you know, I -- you can't come -- I mean, I guess you can add to the facts. I don't know. 2 3 it here somewhere? 4 MR. JONES: And, Your Honor, where --5 THE COURT: Can you help me? Yeah. Because I --6 MR. JONES: Yeah. So, we're largely on the same 7 page. We are -- there are a number of documents that we're 8 going through. But it does -- one of the things that was 9 being argued is that relating to the spoliation itself, it 10 directly impacts this hearing. Because we have boxes of 11 documents we believe would have supported our contention 12 demonstrating that the house rules that they put out there 13 were far more restrictive than what they --14 THE COURT: Okay. Are you saying to me that part 15 -- the documents you know were house rules -- because those 16 house rules would have been there prior to the time frame 17 of the boxes and after? I've never seen the --18 MR. JONES: That's --19 THE COURT: Right? 20 MR. JONES: I have seen them change over time, for 21 sure. 22 THE COURT: In what way? 23 MR. JONES: In many ways. In terms of --24 Well, I don't know because I don't THE COURT: 25

have --

MR. JONES: In terms of what dancers --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JONES: In terms of what dancers can wear.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JONES: In terms of what dancers can say. In terms of whether or not a dancer is permitted to turn down a drink when offered. So, the idea that a dancer, for example, can smoke or drink while on shift, let's be real, they actually don't have a choice. They must drink while on shift because they get fired if they turn down a drink while on shift. So, those --

THE COURT: But I don't -- okay.

MR. JONES: So, those things, those are things where --

THE COURT: Okay. What do you have to give that to me? I can't go by your general experience or even --

MR. JONES: No. Well --

THE COURT: -- what I might have learned in another -- because that has nothing to do what I have here. What you're saying to me now is because documents were not produced but they were on a specific issue, you're now going to say: We can say that could have been in there, that could have been in there, and, so, that would all go against the presumption of independent contractor.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, in fact, we would say that. Literally --

THE COURT: And that's what I'm saying. That's pretty broad. We were pretty specific in what you were asking for. What you were asking -- and, help me with my recollection because, you know, I -- this was you wanted to know the dancers who -- dancers. That's -- the dancers who were pre-arbitration. That whole point of that document production is so you can go forward with your class act. They need -- you need the information to be able to find out who was a dancer at the club that could be a potential -- who did not sign an arbitration agreement. That was the focus of this -- of the documents. That was the whole focus. Hey, that's why when they said -- and we went through the whole thing. Remember, well, you know, you can go to the police headquarters and see who has permits. I said: No, no, no. So, there was nothing about in those documents there would possibly be rules and regulations of what you can wear. Oh, now you have to drink with a customer, or you'll have to drink watered down drinks, or you have to smoke -- I don't know.

MR. JONES: And --

THE COURT: But, you know, any of those rules.

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MR. JONES: Your Honor, I will say --

1 THE COURT: So --2 MR. JONES: -- that definitively, for us, the most 3 critical element was the dancers. Because --4 THE COURT: The names of the dancers. 5 MR. JONES: -- we must have the names to prove both who they were and what damages are in the case. 6 7 THE COURT: Correct. 8 MR. JONES: Otherwise, there is no case. 9 Certainly, --10 THE COURT: I absolutely was on board with you on 11 that, as you know. 12 MR. JONES: Right. Certainly, --13 THE COURT: Absolutely. 14 MR. JONES: And I thought it was argued but, 15 certainly, we believe that it is far more expansive than 16 that in that they have destroyed all documents in the 17 relevant time frame. It's not just about --18 THE COURT: Well, that is not what was in front of 19 me on spoliation. I will tell -- I mean, I --20 MR. JONES: Okay. 21 In fact, we just went through it a THE COURT: 22 little bit to refresh my recollection because I tried to --23 you know, that was not -- and the reason I gave it is 24 because they were wrong to not give you info -- and I don't

even know if it was in there. But you have a right to find

that and you did what you should -- your due diligence, to 1 get that information. And any of the sanctions for that, I 3 was trying to -- as you recall, we were working on how do 4 we even --5 MR. JONES: Right. 6 THE COURT: -- address that sanction by -- and, 7 remember, I came up with: Well, I don't know how many people did they average? And, you know --8 9 MR. JONES: Yeah. Absolutely. 10 THE COURT: -- I was trying to come up with a way 11 to even carve a sanction so you can go forward on not what 12 they did but who they were is how I focused it. So, I want 13 to be clear on that because, as you know, I -- I understood 14 that. And, in fact, we were working on a sanction. 15 MR. JONES: And, to me, Your Honor --THE COURT: Okay. So, to me, to come to this 16 17 Court and say, you know what Judge, now your spoliation and 18 your ruling, I -- we don't have information to rebut 19 608.0155 subsection c, subsection 1, --20 MR. JONES: And let me --21 THE COURT: -- I don't think is correct. 22 MR. JONES: Your Honor, I'll step back and let 23 Andrew make the argument --

MR. JONES: -- on what we do have. Because we do

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THE COURT: That's fine.

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have some things to rebut it.

2 | THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JONES: But, in reality, we are limited because of this destruction, a temporal destruction of records over that time frame is what I'm saying. Do I know what was entirely in those boxes? No. But we know that in the data dump we got, we got some things that have, you know, flyers and other things in addition.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, then, they did give you some stuff that may be relevant. Remember the whole thing was --

MR. JONES: But --

THE COURT: -- you said it wasn't even responsive to their request.

MR. JONES: Well, and temporally, it's not.

Because the time is what matters. Right? I can't say that in 2016 they're doing X, Y, Z, when the issue that we're dealing with is from 2013.

THE COURT: Well, you can --

MR. JONES: We can --

THE COURT: -- certainly take depositions of dancers who were there in 2016, even if they signed an arbitration agreement. That's independent --

MS. HARTWELL: Yep.

THE COURT: -- of what were your rules, what did

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   you get to smoke, or whatever. You know? I'm trying to
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   learn these cases --
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            MR. JONES: Right.
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            THE COURT:
                        -- learn the facts better.
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            MR. JONES: And you --
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            THE COURT: And I'm not being facetious.
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            MR. JONES: No. And these productions --
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            THE COURT: It's very important. I understand
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   that.
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            MR. JONES: And these productions were made after
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   discovery, largely. It wasn't like --
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            THE COURT: Okay.
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            MR. JONES: -- so --
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            THE COURT: But you -- okay. All right.
            MR. JONES: In any case, but I'll let you --
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            THE COURT: You're doing your record and I don't
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   want to cut -- I understand. I just wanted to do my
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   response to make sure the record was clear on that. Okay.
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   All right. Now, what do --
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            MR. STERLING: If we turn to --
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            THE COURT: -- you have?
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            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: Okay. Perfect.
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            MR. STERLING: And, thank you for -- if we turn to
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   page 5 of Plaintiffs' Countermotion/Opposition.
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THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. We got so many -- we 1 2 have so many papers here. This is your time. I've -- I 3 didn't put anybody -- this isn't a regular day. So, --4 MR. STERLING: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 MS. HARTWELL: And I didn't -- I didn't realize 6 how long we were going to be. I have another hearing in 7 front of Judge Sturman. If I can just, like, text someone downstairs, let them know that --8 9 THE COURT: Whoever you need to do. 10 MS. HARTWELL: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Because I'm not leaving. I've worked 12 too hard on this. Can I be honest? And this is your time. 13 I gave you a special setting --14 MR. STERLING: Thank you. Yes. 15 THE COURT: -- since I did all my other calendar 16 Tuesday and Wednesday and I have something tomorrow. 17 take your time. I want this -- I want the record complete. 18 So, no matter which way I go, it's a record that -- because 19 I understand, they've already gone up on one of these 20 already? Or, two of these. I don't know. 21 MR. STERLING: We've gone up on a couple. Defense 22 has gone up on some, too, --23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. STERLING: -- depending on the case.

THE COURT: That was my impression. Okay.

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   sorry.
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                      [Colloquy at the bench]
            THE COURT: Hold on. Let her --
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            MR. STERLING: Okay.
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            THE COURT: Whoever she needs to do for Sturman.
   Just for the record, what page did you say it is?
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            MR. STERLING: Page 5, Plaintiffs' Controverting
7
8
   Statement of Facts.
                      [Colloquy at the bench]
9
10
            THE COURT: I don't know. There's so much stuff.
11
            THE CLERK: Which motion was it in?
12
            MR. STERLING: This is Plaintiffs' Countermotion.
13
   So, it would be the -- and Opposition. Filed on --
14
            THE COURT: Plaintiffs' Countermotion?
15
            MR. STERLING: -- Counter Summary Judgment Motion,
16
17
            THE COURT: Yes.
18
            MR. STERLING: -- filed on May 15.
19
            THE COURT: Hold on. What is this one in front of
20
        Here it is. Errata to Plaintiffs' Cross-Motion --
21
            MR. STERLING: Yeah. It was an -- I believe that
22
   should be an amended. The --
23
            THE COURT: Yeah.
24
            MR. STERLING: So, --
25
            THE COURT: I --
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1
            MR. STERLING: It's not an erratum.
2
            THE COURT: so, is that it? Is that what we --
3
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
4
            THE COURT: Okay. This is what he wants us to
5
   look at.
6
            MR. STERLING: Correct, Your Honor.
7
            THE COURT: Okay. Do it again. Page --
            MR. STERLING: Page 5, Plaintiffs' Controverting
8
9
   Statement of Facts.
10
            THE COURT: Plaintiffs' Controverting -- I got it.
11
          That's a start. Okay. Sorry. I -- let's -- I want
12
   to get this done. Are we okay?
13
            MS. HARTWELL: Yeah. I just text the client and
14
   told them when they go in the courtroom to let the judge
15
   know.
16
            THE COURT: Okay.
17
            MS. HARTWELL: That's fine.
18
            THE COURT: I can only do what I can do.
19
            MS. HARTWELL: It happens. It happens.
20
            THE COURT: Okay. So, we're on page --
21
            MR. STERLING: Five.
22
            THE COURT: On -- yes. I -- the documents is the
23
   Errata to Plaintiffs' Cross-Motion -- it's -- but whatever,
24
   for Summary Judgment on Employee Status. Okay. Page 5 of
```

30, it starts with roman numeral 3. Correct, counsel?

Plaintiffs' Controverting and Separate Statement of Facts.

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm on that. Do you have that?

MS. HARTWELL: I'm trying to pull it up. So --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: But you can go through and I can listen.

THE COURT: Okay. I've got it so I'll follow you.

MR. STERLING: The topic is the statutory language control and discretion over the means and manner of the performance.

THE COURT: Correct. That's where we're at.

MR. STERLING: The performance here is a dance service provided to patrons of the club.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. STERLING: We believe, obviously, a key component of that dance performance is point number one, the club's layout, décor, and ambiance. If a club -- if a dancer wishes to perform to a Barry Manilow song versus performing to an Eminem song, that's a key part of the performance of -- the music. The lightning, the temperature in the room, the stage setup, the -- how crowded one permits the facility to be. Those are issues that bear on the means and manner --

THE COURT: That --

1 MR. STERLING: -- of performance. 2 THE COURT: Okay. I'm just trying -- so, the type 3 of dance the performer may be able to do is controlled by 4 the layout of the room, whether it's Barry Manilow or Kanye West? 5 MR. STERLING: So -- and we're focused --6 7 THE COURT: I'm just trying to --8 MR. STERLING: So, the map --9 THE COURT: Don't laugh at me. I know that. Ι 10 did pull out --11 MR. STERLING: When we're focusing specifically on 12 the map --13 THE COURT: Okay. So, let me just make --14 MR. STERLING: Yes. THE COURT: I'm older than you guys so give me a 15 16 break here. So, that -- the dance -- the genre of the 17 music is selected by the club. And since they can select -18 - and I'm not -- between Barry Manilow and a Kanye West 19 song, that would bear on how the entertainer performs their 20 dance. 21 MR. STERLING: On the manner --22 THE COURT: The manner. 23 MR. STERLING: -- of the performance. Correct, 24 Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, how? And the manner is how.

1 mean, right? 2 MR. STERLING: Correct. 3 THE COURT: What they do. Right? 4 MR. STERLING: Yes. 5 THE COURT: All right. MR. STERLING: And, again, similarly, the physical 6 layout, where the patrons are allowed to be, the -- whether 7 there's a stage, these are -- and, again, it's a 8 9 performance piece. So, the --10 THE COURT: Correct. MR. STERLING: In performing the work, the --11 12 everything in the club that is controlled by the club --13 and, again, I would use examples --14 THE COURT: Well, let me do -- yeah. MR. STERLING: Yeah. 15 16 THE COURT: Let me give you an analogy. How I 17 perform my job as a judge, do you think that the way the 18 layout of this courtroom affects my ability to make -- do 19 my job, my performance of my job, as an analogy? 20 MR. STERLING: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me how that would work. 22 MR. STERLING: So, just the simple -- the 23 elevation of the Court to symbolize --24 THE COURT: Well, that just means you're scared of

25

me.

Right?

MR. STERLING: -- to symbolize --

THE COURT: Sorry. But the --

MR. STERLING: -- power and authority. The space -- you know, the spacing, the physical space that we have between us, the -- you know, the sign, the -- you know, the --

THE COURT: So, that -- but, then, you'd have to - so that would mean to -- I'm just -- I want to make sure
I'm following. That would mean, for me to perform my job
as a judge, I need to be a symbol of power. You -- the
people need to be a certain distance away from me and I'm
elevated.

MR. STERLING: Correct. And, so, if you -- if we were to take it further to say that you were an independent contractor and can judge how you wish, you could perhaps have a meeting space outside -- you know, at Starbucks, and say: Hey, guys, --

THE COURT: Well, you know what, honestly, I could probably do that if I wanted. It's just not --

MR. STERLING: Or --

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. I'm just -- I wanted to follow. Because I read that and I have some question marks here. Okay. That helps.

MR. STERLING: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: As long as I understand an analogy.

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1
   Okay.
2
            MR. STERLING: And, again, --
3
            THE COURT: So, that's one -- that's a fact.
4
            MR. STERLING: And, again, the touchstone --
5
            THE COURT: What --
6
            MR. STERLING: -- that is economic independence.
7
   I mean, an independent contractor is by definition in
8
   business terms --
9
            THE COURT: But that's -- we're not looking at
10
   that. We're looking at (1)(c)(1).
11
            MS. HARTWELL:
                           (1)(c)(1).
12
            MR. STERLING: Correct.
13
            THE COURT: Okay.
14
            MR. STERLING: I still think -- and, again, this
15
   is kind of a matter of first impression because it's a new
   law. I still think it would --
16
17
            THE COURT: No. I get it. We're all working with
18
   it.
19
            MR. STERLING: It's helpful to do a common sense
20
   check. Right? To say, oh, and this makes sense because of
21
22
            THE COURT: Well --
23
            MR. STERLING: -- you know, it makes sense for you
24
   to be an -- that you would be an employee or that -- sorry.
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In here, you would be an independent contractor because

that means -- you know, --

THE COURT: But the way they did the statute to -it --they did it pretty fact -- pretty criteria-specific --

MR. STERLING: Correct.

THE COURT: -- is what they did.

MR. STERLING: So, in determining --

THE COURT: Okay. So, you're saying -- I understand the Terry versus Sapphire and I -- you know, that economics reality test. But I'm trying to -- I need to, under the law, look at the facts that you feel that the person has control and discretion of the means and manner of the performance of any work and the result of the work, which, I guess, how you perform it would give you a result of the work. Right?

MR. STERLING: Yes.

THE COURT: And how it is that these dancers or entertainers don't do that? Your one thing is the fact I understand that they don't get to control the room, they don't get to control what music, they don't get to control the layout. And, then, you started on the flyer thing. I didn't mean to cut you off --

MR. STERLING: Yes.

THE COURT: Is there --

MR. STERLING: Yes.

THE COURT: Can I tell you, I did find -- or, my

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1
   Law Clerk found for me, under plaintiff -- the one we're
2
   looking at, Plaintiff's Errata to Plaintiffs' Motion, there
   is an exhibit -- what -- how is this marked? I had a rules
3
4
   thing here. I found it. Is this an exhibit? I'm so
5
   sorry. I'm trying to -- here. Exhibit -- your Exhibit 3.
6
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
7
            THE COURT: The third page in, fourth page in, I
   marked something that's called Cheetahs Lounge Rules may
8
9
   include Metro and City laws.
10
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
11
            THE COURT: Okay. So, I did look at that -- or, I
12
   found that when I read that you were saying the rules.
13
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
14
            THE COURT: And the one I marked was no refusing
15
   drink if customer wants to buy you one. Water is
16
   acceptable.
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MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

18

19

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21

22

23

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MR. STERLING: I would also point --

THE COURT: Which makes sense.

MR. STERLING: -- point one, costumes only, no street clothes.

THE COURT: Okay. Right. Yeah. Which would make sense because that's what the industry -- I -- okay.

MR. STERLING: But, again, it's the choice -- it's

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1
   the control of the -- it's not the dancer's choice. But if
   a dancer wants to do a YMCA routine and come in with a
3
   construction gear, it's not allowed. She has to obey that
4
   lounge rules, which even says the title: May include Metro
5
   and City laws. And it does. But it includes more than
6
   that. More than that is -- this number one, costumes only.
7
   And, as we'll find in the testimony, it means costumes that
   fit the club's concept.
8
9
            THE COURT: I think costumes -- yes. The whole
10
   entertainment industry, whether it's Cheetahs --
11
            MR. STERLING:
                           The club. Yes.
12
            THE COURT: Yes. Spearmint Rhino -- I'm sure you
13
   guys know more names than I do. Crazy Horse II, one --
14
   what I don't know. But that type. Correct?
15
            MR. STERLING: Correct. And the club, not the --
16
            THE COURT: They're gentlemen's clubs.
17
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
18
            THE COURT: There you go. Okay. That type.
19
   Okay.
20
            MR. STERLING: And the -- it's the club and not
21
   the dancer who has control over costumes --
22
            THE COURT: Correct.
23
            MR. STERLING: -- meaning that -- and that's,
```

24

25

again, a manner --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. STERLING: -- of performance.

THE COURT: No. They have control over it. No street clothes.

MR. STERLING: Correct.

THE COURT: They -- my understanding -- and see if I'm right, they don't -- it's so hard. They don't say you have to come in with feathers and boas and -- I don't know. What else would they wear? I don't know. They must -- I don't know.

MS. HARTWELL: Masks.

THE COURT: What?

MS. HARTWELL: Masks. A mask.

THE COURT: Whatever. I don't know. I mean, do they do that? Because my understanding from looking at it, as long as they're -- its fit within the entertainers industry, which is what they mean by costumes only.

Obviously, they may not necessarily wear them -- what -- hence why they use street clothes. But I could be wrong. That was my understanding when I read all this, like I said. Okay. But I -- so, you're looking at that. I did find -- okay. All dancers will get a -- okay. Is there anything else in here?

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. A point --

THE COURT: I picked out the drinking one because

25 || it was --

MR. STERLING: This is an issue for women with ankle issue who prefer -- would prefer -- actually cannot medically perform in two-inch heels, would prefer not to perform in two-inch heels, cannot perform in two -- in flats or anything other than two-inch heels.

THE COURT: Okay. Oh my God.

[Colloquy at counsel table]

MR. STERLING: Okay. And, so, what we're saying - well, so --

MR. JONES: Yeah. So, there are a couple of points just on a couple of the topics. For example, it says water is acceptable. Even that is actually not really true in the club environment. There will be testimony at trial that although they are permitted to not have alcohol when offered a drink, they have to basically fake it to the customer that they are having alcohol --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JONES: -- by getting, you know, something that looks like it.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. JONES: The point being there is a degree of control there, that it even goes beyond what they say here.

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1
   In --
2
            THE COURT: No. But the dancer decides whether
3
   she wants the full alcohol or the diluted --
4
            MS. HARTWELL: Or water.
5
            THE COURT: -- or just being a drink --
            MR. JONES:
6
                         The --
7
            THE COURT: -- or water only.
8
            MR. JONES: That is --
9
            THE COURT: They're just saying you have to have
10
   drinks because that's part of how it works.
11
                         That is true. But --
            MR. JONES:
12
            THE COURT: But you can have water.
13
            MR. JONES: But how about an alcoholic dancer that
14
   doesn't want to drink? She has to fake it as though she's
   drinking with this guy --
15
16
            THE COURT: Probably.
17
            MR. JONES: -- or else she gets fired over it.
18
   That's the reality.
19
            THE COURT: Well, but water would be okay.
20
            MR. JONES: Well, technically under this rule it
21
   says that --
22
            THE COURT: Yeah.
23
            MR. JONES: -- but it's not really okay. They
24
   couldn't actually go in with a cup of water --
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THE COURT: No.

MR. JONES: -- they have to make him believe they're drinking alcohol or else they get fired.

In addition, for example, in terms of the costume part of it, there are dancers that will testify that they go into this club --

THE COURT: Do you have that here? Where is their testimony? Not what testify at trial, I have to do what's in front of me on a motion. They -- because I did read through all your exhibits.

MR. JONES: Your Honor -- as you know, Your Honor, the names, we still don't have them. We have a limited number of names. And, so, we will --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. I know I'm putting you on the spot. But I have to.

MR. JONES: No. That's the great unfairness of the situation in this case with the destruction of evidence, that we don't have the names of the people that we could depose and talk to. And we know -- we know what actually goes on and -- but, in terms of -- anyway. We know that, for example, a dancer coming in, wouldn't necessarily be street clothes but she comes in in, like, a one piece or in something that she thinks is sexy and might appeal to a certain group of gentlemen, she's not permitted. Like, there's -- there -- they get very strict on what they actually are going to allow you to wear when

you're there.

THE COURT: Okay. And where do I have that? Do I have testimony by any of the managers there? Do I -- once again, --

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I can --

THE COURT: -- even you knew people who were in the group originally. I -- that signed the arbitration. That's an independent thing. They can tell you what kind of costume -- you could take their -- what kind of costume can I wear? Can I come in in whatever, anything to give me that information.

MR. JONES: Well, Your Honor, again, for summary judgment --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. JONES: -- they haven't established that it is a wide-open utopian paradise where they can dress the way they want.

THE COURT: Well, that's my decision -

MR. JONES: Precisely.

THE COURT: -- on whether there's disputed facts under that. I'm just -- I've gotten their facts, I'm just looking for your facts.

MR. JONES: Right. And they don't have a fact demonstrating that there is degree of freedom. That --

THE COURT: Well, that's an interpretation by me

under this statute.

2 MR. JONES: But --

THE COURT: What I'm looking for, as you know, under Wood versus Safeway, you have to give facts that I can look at. That's why I'm very carefully trying to go through this to try to -- to find out if -- and, as you know, there's a lot of pleadings. I -- and I, on my own, went through all your exhibits here. I found -- you know, I'll be honest, I found the thing and put rules, you know, trying in fairness to make sure I'm balancing. I did find -- and I did find the drink one. And --

MR. STERLING: And, Your Honor, we do -- and that's exactly right on the *Wood versus Safeway* standard.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. STERLING: Could a reasonable juror look at these lounge rules and find a question of fact as to whether the club controls the manner of performance.

THE COURT: No. No. Whether they could find that the person has control and discretion over the means and manner of the performance --

MR. STERLING: Correct. Correct.

THE COURT: -- is where we're at.

MR. STERLING: And, so, again, on the lounge rules, we flagged rule 1, rule 3 --

THE COURT: Okay. Rule -- I've got that.

MR. STERLING: And there's the inter -- the contact rules. They're -- the county rule is very specific to the groin and the breasts.

THE COURT: It is. It's called the lap dance. I am familiar with that.

MR. STERLING: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor

THE COURT: There are lap dance -- but those are county rules and they have to comply with those.

MR. STERLING: Your Honor, here's a deposition testimony --

THE COURT: In here?

MR. STERLING: -- from Jessica Hendricks [phonetic] in this case.

THE COURT: Okay. Tell me where.

MR. STERLING: On page 104 of her deposition.

THE COURT: Where is it here, though? I don't have her whole deposition. Is it a part of yours? What exhibit? Okay. Let me see if I can find a deposition. I want to -- I'm -- deposition -- because, counsel, I looked through all of your exhibits. Let's see. I know there's deposition testimony, rules. Here's a deposition. Let me see who it is. Let me see the beginning. Hold on a minute and I'll help you. No. That's Diana Pontrelli. She's the -- kind of the house mom lady.

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1
            MR. STERLING: No.
            MS. HARTWELL: The manager.
2
3
            THE COURT: The manager.
4
            MR. JONES: My own impression was that defense
5
   counsel just read from the deposition of Jessica Hendricks
6
   in this case earlier during their argument. And I --
7
            THE COURT: I have no idea because --
8
            MR. JONES: Okay. Well, they --
9
            THE COURT: -- you can't argue to me evidence that
10
   -- under our rules for summary judgment, you have to give
11
   me -- you can't, in argument, give me something that's not
12
   facts. I mean, if you both agree, all I have is hers --
13
   I'm just trying to find it in case I -- I'm not -- I don't
   want to limit you. Okay. That's -- okay. I don't know.
14
   Okay. But tell me what --
15
            MR. STERLING: Just, Your Honor, so, again, coming
16
17
   back to the lounge rules --
18
            THE COURT: Yeah. I got the lounge rules.
19
            MR. JONES:
                        Okay.
20
            MR. STERLING: So, I'm just making sure that we
21
   flagged them all.
22
            THE COURT: I've got them here.
23
            MR. STERLING: The lap dance rule is over broad
24
   when you match it to the rules of the legal obligation.
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25

we look at --

THE COURT: You're saying -- duty. Okay. I'll 1 2 listen. 3 MR. STERLING: If we look at 8, customers cannot 4 fondle you, you cannot fondle them, well, it's questioned 5 what is meant by fondle. Again, taking all inferences in 6 our favor as we do at the summary judgment stage, I would 7 argue that means contact. And, you know, let's say a caress, if I caress on someone's shoulder, that is, as I 8 9 understand it, legal in a strip club context. 10 THE COURT: But fondling isn't. 11 MR. STERLING: Well, it depends on how you --12 THE COURT: Because fondling is under the criminal 13 statutes. That's an offensive -- I mean, I --14 MR. STERLING: Well, again, --15 THE COURT: So, --16 MR. STERLING: -- I would argue that it's 17 ambiguous as to -- if I'm reading this as an exotic dancer, 18 it just says here: Customers cannot fondle you. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Did anybody do any discovery

THE COURT: Okay. Did anybody do any discovery that they got handed the Clark County Lap Dance Regulations?

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MR. STERLING: There's no evidence of that, to my knowledge.

THE COURT: I thought that was pretty standard in every club. So, I don't know. Because they -- I don't

1 know. MR. STERLING: And we do recognize --2 3 THE COURT: Okay. But you're --4 MR. STERLING: Yes. 5 THE COURT: I'm just trying to follow you. 6 you're saying by saying customers cannot fondle you --7 okay. You cannot fondle them, that means the club is controlling the way they perform their work? 8 9 MR. STERLING: It's a permissible inference. Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. I -- okay. 12 MR. STERLING: Again, would I rank it -- if I'm 13 ranking them, it does -- you know, --14 THE COURT: No. I'm --15 MR. STERLING: Yeah. 16 THE COURT: I'm just --17 MR. STERLING: But -- and, again, you -- the Court 18 has flagged the drink rule. 19 THE COURT: I did. 20 MR. STERLING: Again, very much an interference. 21 Outfits must be lean, personal hygiene is a must. Again, 22 this is in the opinion of the club, which retains 23 discretion to say: You smell bad, get out of here. The 24 dancer says: I just took a shower. Again, I'm basing this

25

just on the rules.

1 THE COURT: I'm just listening to your -- yeah. MR. STERLING: So, again, we're impinged -- the 2 3 club is impinging on the means and manner in which dancers 4 can work. They must meet the subjective criteria of the 5 club to, quote/unquote: Clean. If they are not in the 6 opinion of the club, quote/unquote, clean, they are in 7 violation of the lounge rules and will not be able --8 THE COURT: No. It's -- it means it's -- I look 9 at it, it doesn't mean how they dance, it means you don't 10 get to work today or you don't get to perform today, you 11 get to go home and take a shower. Not how they but whether 12 they can or cannot --13 MR. STERLING: Well --14 THE COURT: -- work, or perform, or whatever the -15 - perform is the right expression. Correct? Yes. Perform 16 17 MS. HARTWELL: Perform. 18 THE COURT: -- at the club that day. Okay. 19 MR. STERLING: Yes. 20 THE COURT: But I --21 MR. STERLING: And, then --22 THE COURT: -- connect your argument. 23 MR. STERLING: And, again, if a dancer is saying, 24 I am -- you know, a grunge dancer, I like to, you know,

wear flannel and that's my thing, that's my manner of

performing --

2 | THE COURT: Right.

MR. STERLING: -- big hit, apparently, wherever, that's the discretion of the dancer that's being taken away by the lounge rules and, again, creates a triable issue of fact on this issue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STERLING: No purses or cellular phones on the floor. Again, why? If someone wishes to incorporate a cell phone into their dance performance or their handbag, why -- you know, again, it's a -- might seem a minor deal but it's still a mechanism of control over the dancers when they're performing. How -- you know, what they can have with them, what they can't have with them. And I'm not aware of any law.

Another interesting thing is cell phones can be used to swipe now credit cards. Wouldn't it be great as a dancer if you could bypass the club's dance dollar system, which takes -- they can take a cut off the top? An independent contractor really should be able to have a phone, swipe with the customer, and cut the club out of the equation. That's not allowed and the rules -- that's what the rules say.

One foot on the floor. That's -- and shoes must be worn at all time. There's no law or regulation

1 regarding that. 2 THE COURT: I think that's part of the lap dance 3 law if you would look at the Clark County lap dance that 4 you have to have one foot on the floor. I'm almost --5 MR. STERLING: It has not been cited in this --6 THE COURT: If anybody wants to look at it, it 7 might be something interesting. 8 MR. STERLING: Yeah. it's a --9 THE COURT: No one's mentioned the --10 MR. STERLING: It's not been cited by --11 THE COURT: Well, but --12 MR. STERLING: -- the defendant. 13 THE COURT: It's a county ordinance. So, it 14 applies. I'm just saying, you're --15 MR. STERLING: Shoes --16 THE COURT: Okay. Whatever. 17 MR. STERLING: Yeah. I mean, I get it. 18 THE COURT: I only have what's in front of me. 19 MR. STERLING: I'm not -- all I'm saying is the 20 record -- I'm not aware of any --21 THE COURT: That you must have -- yeah. 22 MR. STERLING: -- law with respect to shoes and the one-foot rule. If it is a -- you know, I would expect 23 24 the defendant to have raised that --

THE COURT: Okay.

1 MR. STERLING: -- and I haven't seen it in the 2 record. 3 THE COURT: Okay. I --4 MR. STERLING: Continuing -- and, again, if we can 5 -- would the Court prefer to go back to the controverting statement of facts? 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Hold -- what page again? MR. STERLING: Now it's page 6.11. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. Just give me a Six to 11? Five. Okay. I'm -- okay. 10 chance. 11 number? 12 MR. STERLING: Two -- page 6 --13 THE COURT: Yeah. 14 MR. STERLING: -- item 11 --15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. STERLING: -- promotionals. The club, two for 17 20 lap dance. So, in other words, the manner -- you know, 18 and as I understand it, basically, a dance in the industry 19 would last for a song. That's another point, of course. 20 The DJ controls the length of the song is another important 21 issue. Right? Dancers would love to have 20-second songs 22 because there's an expectation when the song ends, you get 23 paid. So, that's another critical point about the DJ. Not 24 only is it the Barry Manilow versus Kanye West, it's also

the length. And I -- it'd be an interesting question

whether DJs screen ahead of time to get a standard length for the dancers. But, again, it's controlled by the club. But the two for 20 lap dance promotions, they -- as it suggests, says: Here's what you're going to do for this promotion. You're going to do a lap dance for 10 dollars -- two lap dances for 10 dollars apiece. That's what you -- so, dictating the performance of the work.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm thinking it through.

MR. JONES: There's an allegation that the club did control what was paid, that it was -- dancers were free to make that and they're not. They largely have a scale they have to go by. And when they have specials, there is absolutely no --

THE COURT: Okay. Where is that?

MS. HARTWELL: I know -- Your Honor, it's -- if you can -- if can ask if I can -- they just have one person that --

THE COURT: You know what? I'm okay. I agree. But you can answer whoever says it. I'm okay if I'm double-teamed.

MS. HARTWELL: With --

THE COURT: If we were at trial, I don't allow it. But I'm okay.

MS. HARTWELL: With it.

THE COURT: As long as you write what the facts

```
1
   are, I'm okay --
2
            MS. HARTWELL: I --
3
            THE COURT: This is important. It's --
4
            MS. HARTWELL:
                            I am.
5
            THE COURT: That should -- I get it. In front of
6
   a jury, I don't allow it. but, for these purposes, I'm
7
   okay. I'm able to follow.
            MR. JONES: And I was just saying --
8
9
            THE COURT: So, I -- it would be nicer but I'm
10
   good.
11
            MR. JONES: The record that Mr. Sterling --
12
            THE COURT: Hopefully, you can follow -- just
13
   follow the facts, not who said it.
14
            MS. HARTWELL: I am. But he's adding arguments
   and it's just making it a lot longer.
15
16
            THE COURT: I said that. I said: Where are the
17
   facts? That's different from who the speaker is.
18
            MR. JONES: And, Your Honor, the only facts cited
19
   to are specifically that there was the allegation that they
20
   were free in defendants' opening argument. And --
21
            THE COURT: Well, there is -- they had testimony -
22
23
            MR. JONES:
                         That they were --
24
            MS. HARTWELL:
                           Right.
25
            THE COURT: -- that they pulled that -- I got it.
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1
   I got you. Okay. Because I really read -- they actually
2
   have testimony from one of the dancers that said that.
   That -- not said that, testified that under oath.
3
4
            MR. JONES: So -- where -- and I --
5
            THE COURT: I don't --
            MR. JONES: Okay.
6
7
            THE COURT:
                        I just --
8
            MR. JONES: In any case --
9
            THE COURT: Like I said, there's a lot of --
10
            MR. JONES: There is.
            THE COURT: And the record is the record. Okay?
11
12
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
13
            THE COURT: Anything else in here?
14
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.
                        Shift is a day shift.
15
            THE COURT:
16
            MR. STERLING: If we look to, again, on the
17
   controverting statement of facts, point 23 on page 7.
18
            THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. Let me find it, Mr.
19
   Sterling. Yes.
            MR. STERLING: Being disciplined for displaying a
20
21
   negative attitude. This comes from the club's sort of
22
   ledger.
23
            THE COURT: Okay.
24
            MR. STERLING: There are several instances here
```

that basically support an inference that the club is

monitoring performance and stepping in when -- as they see fit. So, the -- a reprimand in point 23 for a negative attitude; a reprimand in 25 for a poor, rude, and nasty attitude; 26 for being disrespectable; 28, again, being disrespectful; 29, negative -- having her attitude. So, again, what this suggests is the club records suggest that the club is monitoring and evaluating the means and manner of the performance and reserves the right to step in and reprimand up and to including termination if they deem -- if they fit. So, again, and this came -- did come up in Sapphire. They called it a false autonomy. They said it is --

THE COURT: A what?

MR. STERLING: False --

THE COURT: False --

MR. STERLING: False autonomy.

THE COURT: False autonomy. Okay. What did that mean?

MR. STERLING: Meaning that the club says: Hey, we don't -- they do their thing but until the club says they can't.

THE COURT: Okay. But I'm looking at this --

MR. STERLING: Yes.

THE COURT: -- and attitude is not necessarily how they perform their dance. When I look at the attitude,

it's what they're doing while they're working with a manager, while they're working with the house mom. So, --

MR. STERLING: Again, Your Honor, we --

THE COURT: -- how do you address -- okay. How you do your dance and how you have somebody's attitude at work -- or, attitude in the workplace, how do you put those two together?

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. First of all, we would request the benefit of all permissible inferences.

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. STERLING: So, when we're --

THE COURT: I'm doing my best.

MR. STERLING: When we're looking at 23, with the negative attitude, I mean, obviously that's highly subjective. But, of course --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. STERLING: -- it could be being rude to a guest or saying: I don't want to dance for you, you're ugly, I don't like you. These are issues that can arise in the dancer-patron context that could -- in other words, basically, -- and, again, and even -- so, that's patron -- you know, so, this point 23 with a positive inference in our favor absolutely could support the inference that a dancer is being disciplined for not having the correct attitude with a customer.

1 This comes up, too, in some of these flyers where it says, you know, you've got to make the club run -- you 2 3 know, you got to help us out here. And this is in -- it's 4 actually --5 THE COURT: Where's the flyer? I found the rule -6 7 MR. STERLING: Two -- if you go back to the 8 Cheetahs lounge rules, it's one --9 THE COURT: I got them. 10 MR. STERLING: -- two, three more pages. 11 THE COURT: Three more pages after my -- I found 12 the rules? 13 MR. STERLING: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. I'll find it. 15 house fees. 16 MR. STERLING: It says: Welcome to Cheetahs. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Just give me a chance, Mr. 18 Sterling. One, two -- Welcome to Cheetahs. Okay. 19 MR. STERLING: The rules have been placed here for 20 a reason, to continue to make the club run smoothly. 21 main object around here is for everyone to make money. 22 Now, that sounds really positive. But, again, I think the pretty powerful inference here is you need to get with our 23 24 program. And if you don't, if your -- you know, so, to run

smooth in our opinion, you need to be clean, you need to

have heels, you need to have a good attitude. Those are
the -- and if you don't, you're gone. And, so, that's the
basic message that's -- and it's being sort of supporting
these --

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THE COURT: But aren't those more the prerequisites to be qualified to do this job, whether your status is an employee or an independent contractor? Like, say you hire a paralegal and you want them to -- you decide they're an independent contractor. Would one of your rules be that you come on time? You have to work these certain hours. Or you -- or, you know, here's the work I'm going to give you, I don't care -- I've been around the paralegal, that's why I'm using the analogy because we had that issue. Do -- you know where I'm going with this. Here's -- you need to be ready for this trial. Okay? don't care. You have to -- okay. Here's an easy thing. You have to summarize these depositions. I want page line summary. I know computers do it now but, in the old days the paralegals do it, and cross-reference so I as the trial attorney be able to use that -- your work here. So, when this witness gets on the stand, I can make sure I have everything I need if they are saying something that can be impeached from their deposition. There's a good example. Because, as we know in our industry, some people say paralegals are --

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1
            MR. STERLING: And, Your Honor --
2
            THE COURT: -- independent contractors. Right?
3
            MR. STERLING: This is -- that is a great analogy.
4
   And we actually, within our firm, looked into that a few
5
   years ago. We started growing and we wanted to make sure -
6
7
            THE COURT: Sure.
8
            MR. JONES: -- that all the employment rules were
9
   being followed. And something that we found is that
10
   paralegals flat out can't be independent contractors,
11
   basically, based on the type of work they do. But if you
12
   did have one that was acting as an independent contractor -
13
14
            THE COURT:
                        That was a ruling by the Nevada Labor
15
   Commission.
16
            MR. JONES: Right.
17
            THE COURT: I'm very aware of it.
18
            MR. JONES: And if you did, if you did have a
19
   paralegal that was an independent contractor, you certainly
20
   couldn't say you had to be there at 8 o'clock.
21
            THE COURT: No. But you could say what I said --
22
            MR. JONES: You could say: Do this work by this
23
   time.
24
            THE COURT: Correct.
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MR. JONES: Perhaps. Right? So, by the 30<sup>th</sup>, I

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1
   need these things accomplished.
2
            THE COURT: Correct.
3
            MR. JONES: And you're going to be paid a certain
4
   amount for that. You could do something perhaps in -- to
5
   that degree. But, with paralegals in particular, they've
6
   even said they can't even be viewed as salaried employees.
7
   By the nature of their work, it is so predictably hourly.
8
   So, --
9
            THE COURT: Well, also, there's -- their
10
   responsibility is not necessarily they're being controlled.
11
   But I'm --
12
            MR. JONES: Absolutely.
13
            THE COURT: I'm familiar with it. I was involved
14
   in it.
15
            MR. JONES: But -- and that's the whole point.
16
   Right?
17
            THE COURT: Right. Okay --
18
            MR. JONES:
                         To the degree that you start saying,
19
   hey, you have to be here --
20
            THE COURT: -- but how does --
21
            MR. JONES: -- at a certain time --
22
            THE COURT: But how does that equate to how they
23
   perform their paralegal job? You're intertwining here.
24
   And I understand Terry versus Sapphire. I read it again.
25
   I understand exactly the reasoning of the Nevada Supreme
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Court. I -- using that economics reality test. I -- but what I'm required to do is limit facts as to how -- the person has control and discretion of the means and manner of the performance, which is much more -- none of us made these rules, as you know. This was just what we have to deal with now until something happens up in the Supreme Court. Okay?

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But I equate it to something like that, like what I was doing on the hygiene and stuff when people come to work. That's more whether you're -- I don't want to say the word -- maybe it is qualified, or fit, or have the capability to do the job, not how you do the job. You could say the capability to do a job as an entertainer -- and, no offense, if you have offensive body odor, that probably wouldn't make you qualified in this type of setting, which I think is what -- to do the type of entertainer job, which is in close proximity to customers. Dancing, lap dancing, whatever they -- lap dancing, there's nothing wrong with that. That's under their -- I'm not criticizing. Lap dancing --

MR. JONES: Table dancing.

THE COURT: They lap dance on customers. That's legal, that's fine, that's what's acceptable here by law.

But it's more -- there are rules on how you lap dance,

1 meaning what physical parts can touch. And I understand. 2 But that's under the ordinance as to whether you are 3 violating an ordinance or as to being --4 MR. JONES: But, Your Honor, how about just the 5 simple thing, going back to the drink. Right? What if, as 6 I am performing my dance, I feel that the right move to make is when he says: Hey, do you want a drink? 7 No, I don't. Right? And I think that that's going 8 say: 9 to be the best thing for my relationship with him. I get 10 fired over that because the club requires me to be a 11 salesperson --12 THE COURT: Okay --13 MR. JONES: -- of their alcohol. And, so, they 14 control the manner of my performance by forcing me to drink 15 every time I'm offered a drink. 16 THE COURT: So, you're broadening performance to 17 be every single interaction with a customer there. 18 MR. JONES: Well, that's exactly what it is. 19 THE COURT: No. I know. I'm just --20 MR. JONES: Yeah. 21 -- I'm trying to see where you're THE COURT: 22 scoping at. 23 MR. JONES: That is the point. They're even --24 THE COURT: By not being able to say, no, --

MR. JONES: But, literally, --

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1
            THE COURT: -- I don't want an alcoholic drink --
2
            MR. JONES: Under their rules, if the dancer is in
3
   the middle of a dance and is offered a drink, she must say
4
   yes.
5
            THE COURT:
                       Okay. Where's that? Where's that
6
   rule?
7
            MR. JONES:
                         It says the -- it says
8
   incontrovertibly that they can't say no to a drink offer.
9
            MR. STERLING: That's the lounge rules, Your
10
   Honor.
11
            THE COURT:
                         I'm looking at it. No refusing drink
12
   if customer wants to buy you one.
13
            MR. JONES: Right.
14
            THE COURT:
                         Okay.
15
            MR. JONES:
                        These men in these clubs --
16
            THE COURT: So --
17
            MR. JONES: -- they want to drink with the girl.
18
   And, I guess, in their imagination, think there's something
19
   more there than just a dance they're paying for. But, if
20
   they make that offer, the club knows they make a lot of
21
   money --
22
            THE COURT: Okay.
23
            MR. JONES: -- on those drink sales. And, so,
24
   they had established a rule that that takes priority over
```

all other performance considerations.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Gotcha. I'm following that broadening your definition of performance.

MR. JONES: I --

THE COURT: Not your definition. But what you're saying is --

MR. JONES: But it literally stops and starts performance. It takes precedent over all performance.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else?

MR. STERLING: Just one final point on this issue,
this fit between 608, this test, and our situation.

THE COURT: Okay. And, now, we're --

MR. STERLING: So, we have one question is: What is the work or what is the performance? Is it each dance? Is it, you know, when you clock in to clock out? So, moving around the space, interacting with customers, meet and greet? You know? So, that's -- that absolutely is one question. And, then, the other point that was raised in our brief about this test is that it is trying to identify who is an independent contractor with a principle. And, so, that's the other question is: Who is the principal in this scenario? It's not -- and I would submit the only way -- thing that would make sense is it's each club patron. I think what the club typically is -- because, again, the document -- the contract at issue here is a lease. So, --

THE COURT: No. I've read it.

MR. STERLING: Yeah. So, --

THE COURT: That's what they call it.

MR. STERLING: So, we have a --

THE COURT: That's what they call it.

MR. STERLING: That's what they call it. But, of course, --

as you know. It's a -- it doesn't matter what you call an agreement. You look at the terms and conditions to decide whether it's a contract. Contract is what -- right? Under law. So, whether you call it a lease, or a buy back agreement, or I don't -- whatever title you put on it really doesn't have significance.

MR. STERLING: And, then, the second part of that is when the tenant comes in to use this facility, the business that is transacted is between the -- each customer and the dancer. So, but, in that situation, the dance -- the dancer is being employed or working for the principal, which is the customer. I mean, I think -- because, then, the customer pays the dancer. This is the fiction -- the legal fiction that we're operating under, --

THE COURT: No. I --

MR. STERLING: -- which would be dancer pays the club to come and use the space. The club is just: Hey, we're just letting you here, do your independent contractor

1 thing with the patrons. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. STERLING: And, so, the principal in that 4 scenario that is paying for work to be done is the patron, 5 not. --6 THE COURT: So, are you saying -- okay. So, are 7 you saying the customer -- they are, then, the employee of 8 the customer? 9 MR. STERLING: Well, and -- or they are working 10 for the customer and they're trying to --11 THE COURT: Okay. But how does that affect 12 whether they're an independent contractor or an employee? 13 Doesn't that go to the independent contractor? MR. STERLING: Well, that's my point is that this 14 test could be applied to that relationship to determine 15 whether the dancer is -- whether the dancer is an 16 17 independent contractor and the --18 THE COURT: In relation to each customer. 19 MR. STERLING: -- to the -- and the patron would 20 be the principal. And there's a relationship there. 21 -- and I guess the overarching point is independent 22 contractor is not synonymous with not employee. That's

24 | THE COURT: No.

23

25

what --

MR. STERLING: So, we --

THE COURT: I'm using this, whether there's a presumed -- person is presumed by the -- I didn't write this criteria. Let me -- right? You didn't either. This is just what was enacted by our legislatures and we're doing the best we can to an interpret and imply it. And I'm sure that why the Nevada Supreme Court's going to look at it because it's not easy.

MR. STERLING: and I just want to define -THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STERLING: -- my threshold point was it applies to analyze a situation where a worker has been hired to perform a job and the question is: Is that person an independent contractor? So, FedEx, for example.

THE COURT: Sure. I'm --

MR. STERLING: If -- yeah. And, so, the question there is: Is a FedEx driver an employee of FedEx or an independent contractor of FedEx? And this test would make sense there. I would argue that it doesn't make sense in this specific situation.

THE COURT: And I bet you'll give that argument -- MR. STERLING: Okay.

THE COURT: -- up to the Nevada Supreme Court when this statute goes up.

MR. STERLING: Thank you, Your Honor. I just wanted to flag it.

THE COURT: I would -- I think you probably already have your arguments ready.

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. I just --

THE COURT: To be honest, you did such a good job in Terry versus Sapphire, look what you got.

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Because I'd be careful. I get -- I understand that. But that's --

MR. STERLING: Yeah. No. Absolutely.

I just wanted to flag it.

THE COURT: That's not my focus, unfortunately.

MR. STERLING: Okay.

Absolutely.

THE COURT: My focus has to be the law in front of me and interpreting what it means to the facts of this case, Mr. Sterling, as best I can.

MR. STERLING: Yes.

THE COURT: That's all our job and that's -- so, have we gone through the facts that you feel would counter their Motion for -- the Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment and support your Countermotion for Summary Judgment that these entertainers should be found that you have overcome this presumption in 608.0155. And, in fact, there's no disputable -- genuine issue of disputed fact that this Court should find them as employees as a matter of law?

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1
            MR. STERLING: Right, Your Honor. And, so, --
2
            THE COURT: Okay. I just want to make sure I've
3
   done it all.
4
            MR. STERLING: To be done with on (c).
5
            THE COURT: (c), we're done? Okay.
6
            MR. STERLING: No, no. I'm sorry.
7
            THE COURT: No. I'm sorry.
8
            MR. STERLING: On (c)(1), we're done with the
9
   issue, the meet -- the control and discretion over means
10
   and matter of performance.
11
            THE COURT: Okay. So, --
12
            MR. STERLING: Your Honor, this --
13
            THE COURT: -- now we're going to go to --
14
            MS. HARTWELL: (c)(2).
15
            THE COURT: (c)(2).
16
            MS. HARTWELL: Okay.
17
            THE COURT: Okay. Then she gets to start.
18
            MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. There was --
19
            THE COURT: Were you not finished with (c)(1)?
20
   am not cutting you off.
21
            MR. STERLING: Right. There was one extra --
22
            THE COURT: That's fine. I'm sorry. I know you
23
   have something --
24
            MR. STERLING: It's fine.
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THE COURT: -- but I purposely move this as for

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1
   supplemental briefings and gave you a special setting so we
2
   can have a fair record --
3
            MR. STERLING: Thank you.
4
            THE COURT: -- when I rule on this. So, I --
5
            MR. STERLING: So, we --
6
            THE COURT: So, I -- if you need to take a two-
7
   minute break and go to -- I don't know what you need to do.
8
            MS. HARTWELL: I don't -- well, I should.
            THE COURT: Or send in a -- I --
10
            MS. HARTWELL: I don't have any associates.
11
   There's like --
12
            THE COURT: Well, I duly noticed this and
13
   continued this from August.
14
            MS. HARTWELL: With -- yeah.
15
            THE CLERK: I did e-mail the Clerk for --
16
            THE COURT: Did you --
17
            THE CLERK: -- Judge Sturman and let her know.
18
            MS. HARTWELL: Perfect.
19
            THE COURT: Okay. She did --
20
            MS. HARTWELL: Thank you. That's good. Because -
21
            THE COURT: Okay. So, I don't know if she has a
22
23
   big calendar or maybe --
24
            MS. HARTWELL: She normally does. So --
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THE COURT: Okay. Or maybe it could be

rescheduled. I'm not rescheduling this one. This one -MS. HARTWELL: And I want to get through it, too.

THE COURT: Well, thank you. Because we are. The Court done a lot of work on this. So, we're doing it. I mean, these are --

MR. STERLING: We flagged the --

THE COURT: Okay. One more.

MR. STERLING: -- the facts, Your Honor, on the issue of control. There's the second element in (c)(1). is that the movant -- or that there is a burden. Again, we haven't really addressed the burden of proof. But I would submit:

The club bears the burden of proof of establishing that the result of the work, rather than the means or manner in by which the work is performed, is the primary element bargained for by the principal in the contract.

And, again, if we're assuming that the club is the principal and the contract is the lease, I -- we submit that there's no evidence on that point to discern the club's -- what was the primary element. And we also submit that in --

THE COURT: For the result of the work?

MR. STERLING: Correct. We submit that the

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1
   payment of the license fee is the primary element bargained
2
   for in the license agreement.
3
            THE COURT: Okay.
4
            MR. STERLING: For the contract between the dancer
5
   and the club.
            THE COURT: I'd like to say I'm following that but
6
7
   I don't have a clue. The result of the work of the dancer
8
   was to get a licensing fee? I'm sorry.
9
            MR. STERLING: Well, again, it's --
10
            THE COURT: You've lost me, Mr. Sterling.
11
            MR. STERLING: It's a --
12
            THE COURT: I'm pretty quick but I'm lost so help
13
   me.
14
            MR. STERLING: It's an odd fit because, again --
15
            THE COURT: Do it again. It's a --
16
            MR. STERLING: An odd fit.
17
            THE COURT: Odd fit.
18
            MR. STERLING: Yes.
19
            THE COURT: Okay. I'm --
20
                          I'm --
            MR. STERLING:
21
            THE COURT: No. Your accent's fine. I didn't
22
   understand odd. I think I would stipulate it's an odd fit.
23
            MR. STERLING: There must be a showing --
24
            THE COURT: I don't understand it. There must be
```

25

a showing --

MR. STERLING: In order for (c)(1). to be satisfied, there are two independent showings.

THE COURT: I understand how you're reading it.

MR. STERLING: And --

THE COURT: The performance of any work and the result of the work. I get the end.

MR. STERLING: Right.

THE COURT: I'm actually looked into that. I do get that.

MR. STERLING: And, so, perhaps Ms. Hartwell -maybe I missed it, but there's a -- there needs to be a
showing that the result of the work is the primary element
that the club bargained for in the contract at issue here,
which is this performance lease. And we're not aware of
that argument having been made. That's a critical gap in
the prima facie case.

THE COURT: I'm not -- okay. I'm not aware that reading this that, and the result of the work, that can be interpreted several ways. You're saying it's -- your want to interpret it that's with a contract. I assume what you're going to say to me, the result of the work is what the dancer did.

MS. HARTWELL: Did. Yes. Exactly, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: The performance.

THE COURT: Gotcha. Because I looked at this, too. So, I understand your side because you put that in an argument somewhere, I know you did. Because I -- you know, I look at it and I -- okay. That's fine. But I understand your point and I do under -- I did see that point.

MR. STERLING: Thank you.

THE COURT: That went in -- that's something I did notice. So, that's a good start. Right? at least I'm finding -- I'm making sure. Okay. Anything else under 608.0155(1)(c)(1)?

MR. JONES: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Right? Yes.

MR. JONES: The only thing that I want to add -- and this is not in the record as far as I've been able to identify it. And you don't have to consider it. You can certainly throw it out. But testimony under oath by the named plaintiff in this case, the defendant -- the plaintiff dancer, Jessica Hendrix, she says, quote:

They're controlling the situation. Why can't I move around the club freely? Why can't I go by the stage? Why am I being called to the back dressing room?

This is a quote from her on page 104 of her deposition. She is definitively identifying that she disputes the issue of control, that she was controlled in

many ways within the club. And I don't see that in their moving papers. You can throw it out if you wish but there has been other locations from her giving the impression, perhaps, that she thought she had some degree of freedom.

She clearly does not view the situation that way. And, so,

THE COURT: Okay. So, that's her viewpoint of what she -- okay. All right. Anything -- then, let's move on to subsection 2. And, so, any argument either way that -- what I should find if I applied subsection 2?

MS. HARTWELL: So, for subsection 2, which provides that:

Except for an agreement with the principal relating to the completion schedule, range of work hours, or if the word contracted for its entertainment, the time such entertainment is to be presented, the person has control over the time the work is performed.

So, it basically excludes out -- so, if it's a shift, the shift is X number of hours, blah, blah, blah. So, that's, like, taken out of the equation.

THE COURT: Correct.

MS. HARTWELL: So, to the extent that the performer is able to choose what days, what shifts that that performer wants to perform, that performer is -- that's one of the elements that we think we definitely meet

1	that. The testimony shows that the dancers are not
2	assigned to work any particular shift. They
3	THE COURT: Okay. Where is that? That's in
4	MS. HARTWELL: In this yes. This is here,
5	Cheetahs answers. This is Jane Doe Dancer Number 3
6	deposition transcript. She testified:
7	Dancers are not assigned to work any particular
8	shift. They're not to require to work any specific
9	days and can determine for themselves what dates and
10	what shifts they wish to perform.
11	Again
12	THE COURT: And can they determine how many days
13	they want to work?
14	MS. HARTWELL: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Like, if they want to work just
16	MS. HARTWELL: One day a week.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MS. HARTWELL: Or if they want to work five days a
19	week.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Where is that in exhibit
21	MS. HARTWELL: And this is Jane Doe
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MS. HARTWELL: Dancer 3 transcript at page 30,
24	lines 10.

THE COURT: And that's a -- do you know where it's

```
1
   attached? Which exhibit -- is it in yours?
2
            MS. HARTWELL: It's attached as -- there's no
3
   exhibit number.
4
            THE COURT: I just want --
5
            MS. HARTWELL: It's our -- it's attached to our
6
   Motion for Summary Judgment. It did --
7
            THE COURT: I just want to make sure it's in the
8
   record --
9
            MS. HARTWELL: And I will --
10
            THE COURT: -- after --
11
            THE COURT: I'm not sure what -- I will tell you
   the exhibit. I have to --
12
13
            THE COURT: This isn't all the -- where's all the
14
   exhibits?
            MS. HARTWELL: One second. I have to switch pages
15
16
   to get to the exhibits.
17
            THE COURT: Well, there's' probably -- I -- is
18
   that all the exhibits? Okay.
19
                      [Colloquy at the bench]
20
            THE COURT: So, it's deposition --
21
            MS. HARTWELL: It's Exhibit Number --
22
            THE COURT: Okay. Jane Doe 3 depo testimony.
   Because I'm going to check this.
23
24
            MS. HARTWELL: I believe that's Exhibit 1, Your
25
   Honor.
```

1 THE COURT: Do we have it -- okay. It's okay. 2 That's fine. I'm going to mark it down anyway so that's 3 fine. 4 MS. HARTWELL: Okay. THE COURT: I'll just put a box here to make sure 5 6 we check it. 7 MS. HARTWELL: Okay. 8 MS. HARTWELL: Let me go back to --THE COURT: Okay. Anything else on the facts as 9 far as subsection 2? 10 11 MS. HARTWELL: One second. I just need to make 12 sure --13 THE COURT: I just want to make sure it's in the 14 record. 15 MS. HARTWELL: And, then, also, with regards to 16 these -- the lease itself, in paragraph 3 it says that: 17 The performer shall exclusively choose and 18 schedule the particular days on which she desires to 19 lease the premises. All such dates for each week are 20 to be selected at least once a week in advance. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MS. HARTWELL: And, so, it's --23 THE COURT: That's a contract term. 24 MS. HARTWELL: That's the contract itself.

THE COURT: Okay. And, then, you have the

```
1
   contract term and you have the deposition testimony of Jane
2
   Doe 3.
3
            MS. HARTWELL: Yes.
4
            THE COURT: You gave me a -- what page? I -- can
5
   you go back or --
6
            MS. HARTWELL: Yes. It's pages 29 and 30.
7
            THE COURT: Okay. I just -- because I have --
8
   okay. I need to check all this. Okay.
9
            MS. HARTWELL: And, then, also, --
10
            THE COURT: Anything else for 2?
11
            MS. HARTWELL: Pontrelli also testifies --
12
            THE COURT: Okay. Her depo.
13
            MS. HARTWELL: Pontrelli transcript at pages 2,
14
   lines 2 through 7 and 28.
15
            THE COURT: Hold on, hold on. I've got 26. Okay.
16
   Well, what I have is the plaintiffs' and it goes from 26 to
17
   29. So, you must have sections of hers in yours. Correct?
18
   Because I'm -- I happen to have in front of me their --
19
            MS. HARTWELL: We've --
20
            THE COURT: You gave me the --
21
            MS. HARTWELL: Ours, we attached -- I think we
22
   attached the whole thing to ours.
23
            THE COURT: Okay.
24
            MS. HARTWELL: The whole transcript.
25
```

THE COURT: Okay. Do it again. Deposition -- and

```
I've got her, Diana --
1
            MS. HARTWELL: Pontrelli.
2
3
            THE COURT: -- Pontrelli.
4
            MS. HARTWELL: At pages 27 --
5
            THE COURT: Okay.
            MS. HARTWELL: -- lines 2 through 7. And, then,
6
7
   28, line 21 through 29, line 3.
8
            THE COURT: Okay.
            MS. HARTWELL: And --
            THE COURT: We have 26 to 29. So, I'll have to
10
11
   check on you. Okay.
12
            MS. HARTWELL: And, then, we also have --
13
            THE COURT: I'm going to check on that.
14
            MS. HARTWELL: -- that Jane Doe also testified --
15
   Jane Doe --
16
            THE COURT: Dane Doe who?
17
            MS. HARTWELL: -- Dancer 3 testified that the
18
   dancers have the discretion to arrive and leave the club
19
   when they wish. And that's at her -- in her transcript at
20
   page -- pages 30 and 38.
21
            THE COURT: Okay.
22
            MS. HARTWELL: And, then, we also have additional
23
   testimony. And this is Dancer L -- JLH.
24
                        JLH. And that's a depo?
            THE COURT:
```

MS. HARTWELL: That's depo.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: And that's at page 41, lines 20 through 24.

THE COURT: What does she say?

MS. HARTWELL: And she says that they're free -are free to take time off. Let's see. This is weird. I'm
sorry. She also agrees that they are allowed to arrive at
the -- they're allowed to arrive and leave at their
discretion. And they can leave whenever they wish. And,
then, we have that they're free to -- and this one, now
we're back to Jane Doe 3, says that they're free to take
time off from performing at their discretion. And that's
Jane Doe Dancer 3 transcript at page 32.

THE COURT: Page -- okay.

MS. HARTWELL: And we believe that this easily satisfies NRS 608.0155(1)(c)(2).

THE COURT: Okay. All right. We've got 2. Okay. Plaintiffs?

MR. STERLING: Your Honor, the previous hearing expressed, I think rightly, some -- you know, some concern at the way this provision is drafted. It's a little unclear.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STERLING: As I read it and read it again, -THE COURT: I've -- yes.

```
1
            MR. STERLING: -- I still -- I mean, certainly,
2
   it's plausible that this does -- as I read it, that it
3
   doesn't apply where we're contracted for as entertainment.
4
   And, again, I submit to the Court, whatever is --
            THE COURT: Yeah. I worked on that, too.
5
6
            MR. STERLING:
                            Yeah.
            THE COURT: Because I read the comments that I --
7
8
   I worked on that, counsel.
            MR. STERLING: Okav.
10
            THE COURT: And I think I -- my reading now is it
11
          It is not an easy read and maybe the Supreme Court -
   - because, otherwise, it doesn't really make sense.
12
   tried to say it didn't apply to entertainment and see what
13
14
   they were saying. So, I agree with you, I did -- had
   reservations and I have read -- so, I do feel it does apply
15
   to this case.
16
17
            MR. STERLING: Well, let me cite to the
18
   controverting facts in the record, Your Honor.
19
            THE COURT: That's what I -- perfect.
20
            MR. STERLING: And this is tracking -- if we go
21
   back to the controverting statement of facts?
22
            THE COURT: Okay. I've got it.
23
            MR. STERLING: Page 6.
24
            THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. I got it.
```

MR. STERLING: Paragraph 13.

```
1
            THE COURT: Yes.
            MR. STERLING: The club established and maintained
2
3
   three shifts --
4
            THE COURT: Three shifts.
5
            MR. STERLING: -- for its dancers. And the cite
6
   there is to the manager, Diana Pontrelli's deposition.
7
            THE COURT: Right. I actually pulled that.
8
            MR. STERLING: And I can, again, -- because, it's
9
   funny, I was -- I have the same cites as the defendant has
10
   and I read it slightly differently. So, if we go to 25?
11
            THE COURT: All right.
12
            MR. STERLING: At line 21:
13
            Question: Are there three shifts?
            Answers: Three shifts.
14
            Question: And what are they called?
15
16
            And it goes to the next page.
17
            Answer: Day, swing, grave.
18
            Okay. What's the day shift?
            Day shift is from 5 in the morning to 1 in the
19
20
        afternoon, swing is from 1 to 9, graveyard is 9 to 5.
21
            And, then, if we have -- also -- and this is point
22
   14 controverting statement of facts, same deposition at
23
   page 88.
24
            THE COURT: Let me find it. I've got 82. Got it.
```

25

Yes.

MR. STERLING: The dancers -- this is line 2, are hired per manager. Whoever hires them, that's who they work for. If they was to work another shift, they ask another manager if they can work into their shift. So, actually, girls do not get hired for a shift, they get hired for a particular manager who, I guess, has a

Question: So, a dancer doesn't have discretion just to show up and work on other shifts other than what the manager who hired them?

Answer: Correct.

shift, whatever date he works.

THE COURT: All right. So, their contract -- or, their agreement to entertain at the club is with that manager. So, as they have different people who are agents or whatever they are within the club to select dancers. And they have to go with them whenever day that is --

MR. STERLING: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- is what you're saying. Well, that may be an interpretation. But it doesn't say that the manager says you have to work this shift, you have to be here on time, you -- any control, just within that manager's shift.

MR. STERLING: They'll --

THE COURT: I looked for testimony that the manager would say: You have to be here on this shift --

MS. HARTWELL: Right.

THE COURT: -- you have to work every one of my shifts. Or: You have to work three fourths of my shifts. I looked -- after you cited that, I did look for -- to see if there was any other testimony to counter the testimony of the Jane Doe dancers.

MR. STERLING: If you will look at page 7, controverting fact 21?

THE COURT: Okay. Page 7, 21. Yes.

MR. STERLING: On March 29 --

THE COURT: She refused.

MR. STERLING: -- 2015, this is from the club's sort of log report. The club suspended a dancer because she, quote: Refused to finish her six-hour, quote, shift. And, again, that's connected to bad attitude. But, again, shift. You're here to work. You're fired because you left. You didn't complete your shift. That's now control over the time in which --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STERLING: -- the job is being performed.

Same point, 22. Leaving early without any explanation.

Same, 23. Basically could not work any afternoon shifts on Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday.

THE COURT: Because of the negative attitude.

MR. STERLING: Same on -- correct. And, on 24 --

THE COURT: I marked these.

MR. STERLING: -- could not work on Sunday,

Monday, or Tuesday because she asked to leave early. And,
then, 29, again, it's tied to attitude but it's basically
saying -- and, again, I think the general point here is the
club wants its best dancers at primetime. And, so, there's
a pecking order. So, it's not just simply, you know, you
get your license agreement and you can just show up
primetime. It's very much you're on day shift, you're on
weekdays, or whatever it might be. And we believe the
facts in the record, at least under Wood v. Safeway, create
an issue of fact on point 2.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: May I respond to that, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.

MS. HARTWELL: With regards to the shifts, the statute makes it clear that having -- that the location of -- and I'll say the location of the performance, does not -- the company is allowed to have shifts. It expressly accepts out from whether or not they control the time of the performance, a range of hours. So, if someone wants -- is scheduled -- decides that they want to work the graveyard, the morning, or the -- I guess he said the three shifts are graveyard --

THE COURT: Swing.

MS. HARTWELL: -- or the swing shift. That's where the flexibility or the control comes in. They --

THE COURT: Okay. So, you're using the language except for --

MS. HARTWELL: Exactly.

THE COURT: -- which is the precursor for number 2.

MS. HARTWELL: Exactly. And, so, and it says except for range of work hours or, if the work contracted for is entertainment, the time such entertainment is to be presented. So, if a worker decides that they're going to do the day shift, which they know the day shift is six hours and they leave within three hours or four hours, then they're in breach of their contract by leaving. That does not make them an employee, contrary to the argument by counsel.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: And, with regards to they're not required, as Your Honor, I think, noted, they're not required to work for any particular manager and no manager can say: You must work this shift, this shift, this shift, or this shift. But, even -- to the extent that a manager may not want to work with a particular performer, that's a different story. That doesn't require or control the performer's work time, saying that they have to be any --

```
1
   be at the club on any date or during any particular shift.
            THE COURT: And, then, dancer's work time. Okay.
2
                                        The dancer's work time.
3
            MS. HARTWELL: Yes. Yes.
            THE COURT: That's fine.
4
5
            THE COURT: Thank you, Your Honor. And, then,
6
   that takes us to -- I'm going to move to number --
7
            THE COURT:
                        Three?
8
            MS. HARTWELL: Three.
9
            THE COURT: Okay.
10
            MS. HARTWELL: We're --
11
            THE COURT: Okay. Let me get my notes. Okay.
12
   I've got it all lined up.
13
            MR. STERLING: We stipulate to 3, Your Honor.
14
            MS. HARTWELL: They'll stipulate to 3.
            THE COURT: I've got it down here that you would -
15
16
   - they meet the criteria --
17
            MS. HARTWELL: Yes.
18
            THE COURT: -- they're probably going to
19
   stipulate. So, we're geniuses here. We're -- so to speak.
20
   Okay. So, 3, we've got. Okay.
21
            MS. HARTWELL: And, then, number 4, plaintiffs are
22
   free to hire assistants like hairdressers or makeup artists
23
   to assist them in the dancer's dressing room. Let's see.
24
            THE COURT: Okay. That's 4.
```

MS. HARTWELL: And so -- yes. And, so, Diana

Pontrelli's decoration -- or, declaration, at paragraph 10. She testified that:

The dancers are free to hire female assistants to help them prepare to do their jobs, including using hair and/or makeup persons in the dancer's dressing room.

THE COURT: Yeah. You're trying to say they meet that because they hire people to do their hair and their makeup and --

MS. HARTWELL: They can -- to, like, in terms of the costumes, to the extent that they want to go all out and do whatever in terms of changing their look for their performance, they can bring people into the club to help them get ready. You know? Be a -- do extensions, put on makeup. And she literally says: Do their hair, put on their makeup, whatever they need to do to prepare for their performance.

THE COURT: But it's to assist with the work. So, you're saying their hair and their makeup is --

MS. HARTWELL: Part of the process.

THE COURT: -- is assisting with their dancing?

THE COURT: Part of the -- okay. I think you're going to go into their argument. Because --

MS. HARTWELL: Okay. With -- okay --

THE COURT: Be careful how much you want to extend

1 the performance. You can't -- right? 2 MS. HARTWELL: with the -- and, now, -- and it --3 well and, as we say under 4, it says free to hire -- like I 4 said, assistants like hair dressers or makeup artists to 5 assist them --6 THE COURT: But are --7 MS. HARTWELL: -- in the -- and we say in the 8 dancer's dressing room, not on the stage, in the dressing room, to get ready for their performance. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. To get -- you just said it. to 11 get ready for their performance of their work. 12 MS. HARTWELL: Yeah. It is. Because it's in the 13 dressing -- it's in --14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MS. HARTWELL: -- we say in the dressing room. 16 THE COURT: All right. I just wanted your facts. 17 Okay. 18 MS. HARTWELL: And, then, 5 is really short, too. Plaintiffs invest in substantial capital in their business 19 20 for their costumes, cosmetics, shoes, and hairstyling. 21 this is the last --22 THE COURT: So, their substantial capitalization 23 is their --24 MS. HARTWELL: Which provides --25 THE COURT: -- their costumes?

## MS. HARTWELL: Yes. We have:

The person contributes a substantial investment of capital in the business of the person, including without limitation, purchase or lease of ordinary tools; material and equipment regardless of source; obtaining of a license or other permission from the principal to access any workspace of the principal to perform the work for which the work was -- for which the person was engaged; and --

THE COURT: So, you're going back to they're leasing this space, what you call the lease?

MS. HARTWELL: -- the lease of any work space from the principal required to perform the work for which the person was engaged.

THE COURT: I'm not -- I don't think the facts support it's a lease. But, okay --

MS. HARTWELL: With --

THE COURT: I understand what you're arguing.

MS. HARTWELL: Okay.

THE COURT: Please -- I'm not --

MS. HARTWELL: With --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HARTWELL: Fair enough. And, so, we have --

THE COURT: Fair enough.

MS. HARTWELL: -- that plaintiffs paid Cheetahs a

1 fee each night they performed called a house fee. 2 THE COURT: A house fee. 3 MS. HARTWELL: For the right to --4 THE COURT: And it goes to the house mom. Yes. 5 MS. HARTWELL: For the right to use the venue, the 6 stage, the DEFAULT JUDGMENT, --7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MS. HARTWELL: -- the dressing area. The fee was 9 \$65 per night, according to Jane Doe Dancer 3. 10 THE COURT: How much? 11 MS. HARTWELL: Sixty-five dollars. 12 THE COURT: Okay. I didn't know. Okay. I didn't 13 catch that. But --14 MS. HARTWELL: And that was Jane Doe Dancer 3 15 deposition --16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MS. HARTWELL: -- at pages 34 and 77. 18 THE COURT: Okay. MS. HARTWELL: Plaintiffs also purchased their own 19 20 outfits, shoes, cosmetics, and accessories specifically for 21 their business of exotic dancer. Again, this is the 22 testimony of Jane Doe 3 deposition at pages 51 through 56. 23 And, also, Dancer JLH deposition at page -- pages 68, 70 24 through 72. And, then, these calls were clearly part of

each of the dancer's investment. And, then, Jane Doe --

1 or, Dancer JLH testified that she deducted the expenses she incurred associated with exotic dancing from her taxable 3 income on her federal tax returns. She says it's a 4 business expense. And that's at her deposition, pages 82 5 through 83 and 127 through 128. And, then, Jane Doe Dancer 6 3 also stated that she spent her own money tipping the 7 Cheetahs house mom, DJ, and security guards. And that's at 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MS. HARTWELL: -- page 62 of her deposition. And, 11 so, based on --12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MS. HARTWELL: -- these reasons, we think we meet 14 15 THE COURT: Five. 16 MS. HARTWELL: -- more than -- we only needed to 17 meet three to be independent contractor. We think we meet 18 five. 19 THE COURT: Okay. But, looking at 5, it says a 20 substantial investment of capital. Then, if you look at 21 the end of the end of the statute, it says: 22 The determination -- which would have to be by me, 23 the Court in this case, of whether an investment of

capital is substantial --

MS. HARTWELL: Substantial.

24

THE COURT: -- for the purpose of this subparagraph must be made on the basis of the amount of income the person receives, the equipment commonly used, and the expenses commonly incurred in the trade or profession in which the person engages.

I'm very concerned about on the basis of the amount of the income.

MS. HARTWELL: Of the income they received.

THE COURT: The \$65 is the -- when I was looking for fees, I don't have any testimony. I don't know what they make. I have no idea of what a \$65 investment for the amount of hours they dance, I don't know what their take home is, I don't have a -- I don't know. I have none of that information. And that's part of it. It says I -- it says --

MS. HARTWELL: So --

THE COURT: -- to find this -- I get what you say the source of what might be considered a capital investment. But how do I deal with that last part?

MS. HARTWELL: Last --

THE COURT: I don't have any information other than you just gave me. And I assume it's there, the \$65 fee to mom.

MS. HARTWELL: So --

THE COURT: To the house mom. Sorry.

MS. HARTWELL: To the house mom. Yes.

THE COURT: Yeah. I didn't mean to misspeak.

MS. HARTWELL: And, then, we have in our undisputed facts with regards to costs, fact number 33, paragraph 33, that -- in the second line, Jane Doe Dancer 3 testified that she bought a costume everyday she performed at Cheetahs at a cost of approximately \$100 each.

THE COURT: But how does that equate to their income? It says here I have to say what -- I have to make the -- or, you have to do a showing. I'm sorry. Not me. You have to do -- that the basis of the amount of the income -- I have to -- to make a determination -- you know, under business law, whether -- you know where I'm going.

MS. HARTWELL: Yes. I do.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. I want to be clear on the record. But they're saying this isn't just small, this is: Hey, look at the income. Is this a substantial -- isn't the word substantial? Yes. Is this investment of capital substantial for the purpose of this? That's why I need those facts before --

MS. HARTWELL: Right. And I guess we --

THE COURT: This -- okay.

MS. HARTWELL: -- we don't --

THE COURT: I don't think you have that.

MS. HARTWELL: We don't. You're right.

1 THE COURT: I know you don't have them in the 2 record. I looked for it. I assume that's going to be 3 their argument back to me. Right, plaintiffs? Or would --4 should be your argument back to the Court. Right? 5 sorry. 6 MS. HARTWELL: With -- and I can see --7 THE COURT: He kind of said it. But I actually --8 MS. HARTWELL: I concede, Your Honor, that they --9 THE COURT: I mean, I read the statute. 10 MS. HARTWELL: They didn't -- we don't have --11 they didn't disclose their income --12 THE COURT: No. 13 MS. HARTWELL: -- to us. But we do have 14 additional in terms of facts with regards to the costs that 15 they incurred. 16 THE COURT: But, unless I know what their income 17 is, how -- I can't follow what the --18 MS. HARTWELL: I -- understood. 19 THE COURT: -- statute says I need to do. 20 MS. HARTWELL: Understood. 21 THE COURT: It says the determination of whether 22 an investment is substantial. So, for you to want to say they meet a substantial investment of capital, what the 23 24 statute says I have to look at has not been provided. So,

I want to be very clear on that.

```
1
            THE COURT: Okay.
2
            MS. HARTWELL: So, even though you've identified
3
   potential sources of capital investment, the hair, the
4
   makeup, the costumes, I know nothing --
5
            MS. HARTWELL: About their income.
            THE COURT: -- about the. Yeah. I have no facts
6
7
   to be able to do that determination. So, based on that
   alone, even before they get up, I don't have any facts that
9
   they have to counter.
10
            MS. HARTWELL: Fair enough. That's fair enough.
11
            THE COURT: I mean, it's just the truth. I mean,
12
   I'm looking at my record. So, --
13
            MS. HARTWELL: And --
14
            THE COURT: -- do you agree with me, plaintiffs?
15
   I assume that was --
            MR. STERLING: We do, Your Honor.
16
17
            THE COURT: -- your argument. Right?
18
            MS. HARTWELL: So, that would still leave four --
19
   four out of the --
20
            THE COURT: Four. Yeah. Okay.
                                              So, four, they
21
   can counter four. But, five, I'm already ruling --
22
            MS. HARTWELL: Right.
23
            THE COURT: -- is not --
24
            MS. HARTWELL: Fair enough.
25
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THE COURT: -- they do not -- the defendants have

```
1
   not met that criteria.
2
            MS. HARTWELL: Fair enough.
3
            THE COURT: Four, the person who is free to hire
4
   employees to assist with the work.
5
            MR. STERLING: May we address that point, Your
6
   Honor?
7
            THE COURT: Yes. You -- yes. Because I'm --
8
            MR. STERLING: This is another --
9
            THE COURT: -- not at all convinced that having
10
   hair dressers -- because I'm really looking as to the work.
11
   You know, you can't broaden the definition for one purposes
   of the statute --
12
13
            MS. HARTWELL: And, Your Honor, I'm going to
14
   concede that one, too.
15
            THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Because, honestly, if
16
   you --
17
            MS. HARTWELL: I'm going to -- yeah.
18
            THE COURT: -- I do not find -- and I looked.
                                                           I
19
   do not find that you --
            MS. HARTWELL: I'm going to concede that one, too.
20
21
            THE COURT: Okay. So, you're -- okay.
22
            MS. HARTWELL: Based on this record.
23
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. All right. So,
24
   they don't meet 4 and 5. So, what -- have we gone through
```

25

1 --

MS. HARTWELL: Two.

THE COURT: -- 2, and 3 to everybody's -- I want to make sure I didn't cut in. I know you have to go but I want to make sure -- this is very important to me that --

MS. HARTWELL: No.

THE COURT: -- have I cut anybody short on anything on their record that they want to address this Court? Because I've written it all down for either 1, 2, or 3? Well, we don't care about --

MS. HARTWELL: We concede it. They conceded 3.

THE COURT: You conceded 3. So, --

MS. HARTWELL: So, it was really 1 and 2.

THE COURT: You got it. Which is what all my notes are. I understood the issues, 1 and 2. Look, Mr. Sterling, I want to make sure you're good with your argument --

MS. HARTWELL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- for your Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment and your Opposition. And -- are you feel like your argument's coming -- in addition to what's in all of the -- you know, points and authorities, which includes all the supplemental briefing. I want to be very clear on that. I -- that is all part of the record.

MR. STERLING: Yes, Your Honor. And there's just one point --

```
1
            THE COURT: Sure.
2
            MR. STERLING: So, I think we did clarify a lot
3
   there that really is so -- if we have --
4
            THE COURT: That's fine.
5
            MR. STERLING: -- 5 and 5 are off the table, 3 is
6
   stipulated --
7
            THE COURT: Yeah.
                                Right.
8
            MR. STERLING: So, it's a question of whether they
9
   meet both 1 and 2.
10
            THE COURT: And 2. Because they need three
11
   criteria.
12
            MR. STERLING: As a matter of law, with no
13
   reasonable --
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            THE COURT: Absolutely.
15
            MR. STERLING: -- room for question.
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            THE COURT: No genuine issue of material fact.
17
            MR. STERLING: Okay.
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            THE COURT: I got it.
19
            MR. STERLING: And, then, I guess -- I mean, it is
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   briefed and I think we are in agreement, if those -- if
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   that necessary condition is not met, then there's no
22
   presumption that --
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            THE COURT: Correct.
24
            MR. STERLING: -- they're independent contractors.
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MS. HARTWELL: Correct.

1 THE COURT: Right. 2 MR. STERLING: There's still, then, the question 3 of are they employees, which is also been briefed. But --4 THE COURT: No. This says they aren't presumed to 5 be independent contractors under the statute. 6 MR. STERLING: Right. And, so, it goes --7 THE COURT: They can't use the statute --8 MS. HARTWELL: Statute as the basis. 9 THE COURT: -- to presume it. Then, we move 10 further to what goes next. It doesn't mean that they give 11 up their total independent contractor defense. 12 MS. HARTWELL: Exactly. 13 MR. STERLING: Right. Well, and --14 THE COURT: They just don't get to use the statute 15 16 MR. STERLING: Right. 17 THE COURT: -- for any presumption. 18 MR. STERLING: And that briefed under --19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. STERLING: -- under -- you know, so, again, in 21 my understanding that we're taking that statute off and we 22 kind of go back just to the employee -- are they employees 23 under the constitution, are they -- which is the economic 24 realities test that was briefed as well.

THE COURT: Yes. I think we're back to Terry

versus Sapphire.

MR. STERLING: Right.

THE COURT: Because the only way they get to use this presumption and say, I need -- we're back to everything that was argued in *Terry versus Sapphire*, the economics realities test. We would have to be.

MS. HARTWELL: Right.

THE COURT: There's -- because this is only designed if that's why it's a presumption. I -- that's how I look at it. If it's not right, I'm sure whatever case goes up before this one will tell me. But that is how I'm viewing it. So, yes, that's absolutely how I'm viewing it.

MR. STERLING: And, also --

THE COURT: And you're very familiar and you're familiar. You've read *Terry versus Sapphire* probably as much as this Court. And those -- let's be honest, I'm not going to get summary judgments on those -- well, I'm not saying I am or I'm not. I don't know. If -- it depends on where we go here.

Okay. Thank you very much. I just wanted a full record. I'm going to check the points to make sure and I'll do a minute order today. I'm all ready for my calendar tomorrow so I'm not holding it or anything.

MS. HARTWELL: Okay.

THE COURT: I just want to go check the points

because I want to be fair to both sides. If I'm making you stick to what's in the record, then you're going to -- both sides are going to stick to what's in my pleadings in the record, which is what I'm supposed to do. So, I want to check those cites.

MR. STERLING: Your Honor, I would like to thank the Court for its time --

THE COURT: You're welcome.

MR. STERLING: -- and the effort that has been brought to bear on this. If I may? In the opening remarks regarding *Thomas versus Yellow Cab* --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STERLING: -- and differentiating it, I also, in the interest of creating a full record for appeal, the other issue I do feel was briefed is the idea of --

THE COURT: In the supplemental?

MR. STERLING: Actually, in both, --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STERLING: -- is the idea of FLSA preemption, which is, you know, how is Cheetahs supposed to treat these dancers as employees, which they have to do under the FLSA, and, also, treat them -- if the Court were so to find, as independent contractors under the state law? That is classic conflict preemption and I cited the analogy, which is the drug manufacturers, when they -- when the FDA says

you have to have X on your label and a state law says you have to have not X on your label, the state will always preempt it and that means it's of no effect.

THE COURT: Okay. So, what your argument to me is because the -- Cheetahs has to treat these dancers under FSLA [sic]?

MR. STERLING: Correct. Or if --

THE COURT: So, as -- I'm just trying to understand his argument so I can make sure I go back.

MR. STERLING: And, more abstractly, the FLSA --

THE COURT: I'm in trouble when you say more abstractly, Mr. Sterling.

MR. STERLING: Well, if I could do abstract and, then, concrete?

THE CLERK: Okay.

MR. STERLING: The FLSA protects, you know, a set definition of employees in Nevada.

THE COURT: Correct. I'm --

MR. STERLING: It's a -- and that's founded by the economic realities test. If a state law -- and this is -- there is the citation, I believe it's either in *Thomas* or in *Terry*, but it says the state law cannot be any less broad than the federal law, otherwise it will be preempted. And I believe the Supreme Court there is saying, look, the state law cannot -- you can't have two different

definitions of employee to subject employers to two different definitions for -- for the same purpose. I mean, I suppose you could for workers' comp or something. But, if we're saying for minimum wage under the FLSA, this is your definition of employee. And what we're now saying is for purposes of state wage law, it's different -- and I'm guessing narrower, you're going to have a problem and, then, it's -- concretely, Cheetahs is having a problem because, again, we have all of that, the precedent on the -- and, again, even in arbitration, rulings that these employees are employee -- these dancers are employees under the FLSA.

THE COURT: So, you're saying because they have been found employees under FSLA [sic], they have to be employees for every single purpose, including the Minimum Wage Amendment Act?

MR. STERLING: Just --

THE COURT: And what case says that?

MR. STERLING: Just --

THE COURT: Because, let me tell you, Terry versus the Yellow Cab case, Thomas, does not say that.

MR. STERLING: And, so, to be clear, not for any purpose, just for purposes of minimum wage.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STERLING: So, the federal --

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1
            THE COURT: What case says that?
2
            MR. STERLING: So, that --
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            THE COURT: Because I read the cases.
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            MR. STERLING: Well, I mean, it's --
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            THE COURT: It's your analogy.
6
            MR. STERLING: It's my analogy.
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            THE COURT: Okay. All right. I just want to make
8
   sure.
9
            MR. STERLING: And, again, we've briefed it. It's
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   -- there is language in dicta in, I believe, Terry, when
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   they're looking -- because Terry was the question:
   Chapter 608, what's the definition in Chapter 608?
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13
            THE COURT: Right. And there wasn't one.
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            MR. STERLING: And, so, they had to come up with
15
   one and they used the federal standard. And one of the
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   points they mention was it's got to be the FLSA standard
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   because if it weren't, we'd have -- we'd run into
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   preemption problems.
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            THE COURT: Well, then, wouldn't that make this,
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   as a matter of law under that statute, illegal? Wrong?
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            MR. STERLING: I'm sorry? Yes.
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            THE COURT: Wouldn't that make 608 as enacted
   under what you're saying if I rule under that? Isn't that
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24
   what your argument is?
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MR. STERLING: That it would be preempted.

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            THE COURT: Well, I hope you take that up to the
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   Supreme Court because I'm not going to rule that.
3
            MR. STERLING: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: But, -- I'm glad. I'm not going to
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   rule that so I disagree --
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            MR. STERLING: Okay.
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            THE COURT: -- on your interpretation --
            MR. STERLING: Very well.
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9
            THE COURT: of FSLA [sic]. But it's in your
10
   record.
11
            MR. STERLING: Very well. Thank you.
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            THE COURT: Because that is something the Supreme
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   Court will probably look at, since they did Terry versus
14
   Sapphire. Right, Mr. Sterling?
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            MR. STERLING: Correct, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Okay.
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17
            MS. HARTWELL: Okay.
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            THE COURT: Thank you so much.
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            MS. HARTWELL:
                           Thank you.
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            THE COURT:
                         I appreciate your efforts. I just
21
   really wanted to work hard to make sure we all had what we
22
   needed and you're both -- you know, I don't take these
23
   lightly as the Judge. Okay.
24
            MS. HARTWELL: Thank you, Your Honor, for giving
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25

us the time.

THE COURT: You're more than welcome. I enjoy stuff like this. I want to make sure -- and I -- you know, I find it interesting. You guys are good. PROCEEDING CONCLUDED AT 10:41 A.M. 

## CERTIFICATION

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the audio-visual recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that this transcript does not contain the social security or tax identification number of any person or entity.

KRISTEN LUNKWITZ

INDEPENDENT TRANSCRIBER

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Page 1 of 3

1	Order Granting Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment and Denying Plaintiffs' Counter
2	Motion for Summary Judgment.
3	DATED this <u>31st</u> day of January, 2019.
4	BIGHORN LAW
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40	II

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5, NEFCR 9 and EDCR 8.05, I hereby certify that I am an employee of
3	<b>BIGHORN LAW</b> , and on the <u>31st</u> day of January, 2019, I served the foregoing <i>NOTICE OF APPEAL</i>
4	as follows:
5 6	Electronic Service – By serving a copy thereof through the Court's electronic service system; and/or
7 8	U.S. Mail—By depositing a true copy thereof in the U.S. mail, first class postage prepaid and addressed as listed below; and/or
9	Facsimile—By facsimile transmission pursuant to EDCR 7.26 to the facsimile
10	number(s) shown below and in the confirmation sheet filed herewith. Consent to service under NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) shall be assumed unless an objection to service by
11	facsimile transmission is made in writing and sent to the sender via facsimile within 24 hours of receipt of this Certificate of Service.
12	Doreen Spears Hartwell, Esq.
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