## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC

Appellants/Cross-Respondents,

VS.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION,

Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

**Appellants** 

VS.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Respondents.

THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON,

Petitioner

VS.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE TIERRA DANIELLE JONES, DISTRICT JUDGE,

Respondents, and

NO. 77678

Electronically Filed Jan 15 2020 01:06 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

NO. 78176

NO. 79821

# EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Real Parties in Interest.

# INDEX TO RESPONDENTS/ PETITIONERS COMBINED ANSWERING BRIEF AND OPENING BRIEF APPENDIX

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Going Solo: Building and Marketing Your Firm

Nevada Attorney General

December 2013

Civility and Professionalism

Clark County Bar Assn.

June 2014

Legal Ethics: Current Trends

UNLV Boyd School of Law

July 2014

Discipline Process

2014 NV Prosecutors Conf. September 2014

Unauthorized Practice of Law

State Bar of Nevada November 2014

Let's Be Blunt: Ethics of Medical Marijuana

State Bar Ethics Year in Review

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LV Valley Paralegal Assn. Annual Meeting, April 2015 Paralegal Ethics

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Navigating the Potholes: Attorney Ethics of Medical Marijuana

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#### Press Appearances

May 8, 2014

Channel 3 (Las Vegas)

Ralston Report. Ethics of attorneys owning medical marijuana businesses.

#### **Practice Areas**

Insurance and Commercial Litigation, Legal Malpractice, Ethics, Discipline Defense.

		Electronically Filed 4/24/2018 1:00 PM Steven D. Grierson
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10	CLARK COUNT	TY, NEVADA
11	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AMERICAN	CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C
12	GRATING, LLC,	DEPT NO.: XIV
13	Plaintiffs,	Consolidated with
14	vs.	CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C
15	DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF	DEPT. NO.: X
16	DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION; DOES I through X, inclusive,	PLAINTIFFS OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S (THIRD) MOTION TO
17 18	and ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive,	DISMISS
19	Defendants.	Date of Hearing: May 15, 2018 Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m.
21	Plaintiffs EDGEWORTH FAMILY TR	RUST and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC
22	(PLAINTIFFS), by and through their attorneys of re	cord, ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ., and JOHN
23	B. GREENE, ESQ., of the law firm VANNAH &	
24		
25	(Third) Motion of DANIEL S. SIMON and THI	E LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A
26	PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION (SIMON) to D	ismiss (the Motion).
27	///	
28	///	

This Opposition is based upon the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, NRCP 8(a), the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct (NRPC), the pleadings and papers on file herein, PLAINTIFFS Points and Authorities raised in Opposition to SIMON'S Motions to Adjudicate and Consolidate, PLAINTIFFS Points and Authorities raised in Opposition to SIMON'S (First) Motion to Dismiss and to SIMON'S Special (Second) Motion to Dismiss, the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far, all of which PLAINTIFFS adopt and incorporate by this reference, and any oral argument this Court may wish to entertain.

DATED this 24 day of April, 2018.

#### VANNAH & VANNAH

RØBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ.

I.

## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On or about May 27, 2016, PLAINTIFFS retained SIMON to represent their interests following a flood that occurred on April 10, 2016, in a home under construction that was owned by PLAINTIFFS. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.) The damage from the flood caused in excess of \$500,000 of property damage to the home. It was initially hoped that SIMON drafting a few letters to the responsible parties could resolve the matter, but that wasn't meant to be. Thereafter, that dispute was subject to litigation in the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court as Case Number A-16-738444-C (the LITIGATION), with a trial date of January 8, 2018. A settlement in favor of PLAINTIFFS for a substantial amount of money was reached with defendants not long before the trial date.

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At the outset of the attorney-client relationship, PLAINTIFFS and SIMON the person orally agreed that SIMON the person and the lawyer would be paid for his services by the hour and at an hourly rate of \$550. (Id.). No other form or method of compensation such as a contingency fee was ever brought up at that time, let alone agreed to. (Id.) Despite SIMON serving as the attorney in this business relationship, and the one with the requisite legal expertise, SIMON never reduced the terms of the CONTRACT to writing in the form of a Fee Agreement. However, that formality didn't matter to the parties as they each recognized what the terms of the CONTRACT were and performed them accordingly with exactness. (Id.)

For example, SIMON sent invoices to PLAINTIFFS that were dated December 16, 2016, May 3, 2017, August 16, 2017, and September 25, 2017. (SIMON'S invoices that were actually sent to PLAINTIFFS are attached to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate as Exhibit 20.) The amount of fees and costs SIMON billed PLAINTIFFS in those invoices totaled \$486,453.09. Simple reading and math shows that SIMON billed for his time at the hourly rate of \$550 per hour. PLAINTIFFS paid the invoices in full to SIMON. (Id.)

SIMON also submitted an invoice to PLAINTIFFS on November 10, 2017, in the amount of approximately \$72,000. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.) However, SIMON withdrew the invoice and failed to resubmit the invoice to PLAINTIFFS, despite an email request from Brian Edgeworth to do so. (Id.) It is unknown to PLAINTIFFS whether SIMON ever disclosed that "final" invoice to the defendants in the LITIGATION or whether he added those fees and costs to the mandated computation of damages.

From the beginning of his representation of PLAINTIFFS, SIMON was aware that PLAINTIFFS were required to secure loans to pay SIMON'S fees and costs in the LITIGATION. SIMON was also aware that the loans secured by PLAINTIFFS accrued interest. Rather, SIMON AA00754

knew that PLAINTIFFS could not get traditional loans to pay SIMON'S fees and costs. (Id.) Plus, SIMON didn't express an interest in taking what amounted to a property damage claim with a value of \$500,000 on a contingency basis. Easy math shows that 40% of \$500,000 is \$200,000; SIMON billed over twice that in fees in the invoices that he disclosed in the LITIGATION. In reality, SIMON only wanted what amounts to a bonus after he'd received \$500,000 in fees and costs and after the risk of loss was gone.

As discovery in the underlying LITIGATION neared its conclusion in the late fall of 2017, after the value of the case blossomed from one of property damage of approximately \$500,000 to one of significant and additional value due to the conduct of one of the defendants, and after a significant sum of money was offered to PLAINTIFFS from defendants, SIMON became determined to get more, so he started asking PLAINTIFFS to modify the CONTRACT. (Id.) Thereafter, Mr. Edgeworth sent an email labeled "Contingency." (See Exhibit 4 to the Motion to Adjudicate.) (Remarkably, SIMON misleads the Court in his Motion at page 11 by using this email from August of 2017 that discusses modifying the original terms of fee agreement) to support his unsupportable and untenable position that the parties didn't have a "structured discussion" in 2016 on fees.) The sole purpose of that email was to make it clear to SIMON that PLAINTIFFS never had a structured conversion about modifying the existing fee agreement from an hourly agreement to a contingency agreement. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.)

SIMON scheduled an appointment for PLAINTIFFS to come to his office to discuss the LITIGATION. (Id.) Instead, his only agenda item was to pressure PLAINTIFFS into modifying the terms of the CONTRACT. (Id.) SIMON told PLAINTIFFS that he wanted to be paid far more than \$550.00 per hour and the \$486,453.09 he'd received from PLAINTIFFS for the preceding eighteen (18) months. (Id.)

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The timing of SIMON'S request for the CONTRACT to be modified was deeply troubling to PLAINTIFFS, for it came at the time when the risk of loss in the LITIGATION had been nearly extinguished and the appearance of a large gain from a settlement offer had suddenly been recognized. SIMON put on a full court press for PLAINTIFFS to agree to his proposed modifications to the CONTRACT. In essence, PLAINTIFFS felt that they were being blackmailed by SIMON, who was basically saying "agree to this or else." (Id.)

On November 27, 2017, SIMON sent a letter to PLAINTIFFS setting forth additional fees in the amount of \$1,114,000.00, and costs in the amount of that \$80,000.00, that he wanted to be paid in light of a favorable settlement that was reached with the defendants in the LITIGATION. (Id.) At that time, these additional "fees" were not based upon invoices submitted to PLAINTIFFS or detailed work performed by SIMON. The proposed fees and costs were in addition to the \$486,453.09 that PLAINTIFFS had already paid to SIMON pursuant to the CONTRACT, the invoices that SIMON had presented to PLAINTIFFS, the evidence produced to defendants in the LITIGATION, and the amounts set forth in the computation of damages disclosed by SIMON in the LITIGATION.

One reason given by SIMON to modify the CONTACT was he claimed he was losing money on the LITIGATION. Another reason given by SIMON to modify the CONTRACT was that he purportedly under billed PLAINTIFFS on the four invoices previously sent and paid, and that he wanted to go through his invoices and create, or submit, additional billing entries. (Id.) According to SIMON, he under billed in the LITIGATION in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000.00. SIMON doubled down on that position of <u>under billing</u> in a letter to co-counsel for PLAINTIFFS dated December 7, 2017, where SIMON claimed that the worked performed by him from the outset that has not been billed "may well exceed \$1.5M." (Please see Exhibit 9 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.)

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We've now learned through SIMON'S latest invoices (attached to his Motion to Adjudicate as Exhibit 19) that he actually allegedly under-billed by \$692,120, not the \$1.5M set forth in the letter of December 7, 2017. On the one hand, it's odd for SIMON to assert that he's losing money then, on the other hand, have SIMON admit that he under-billed PLAINTIFFS to the tune of \$692,120 to \$1.5M. But, that's the essence of the oddity to SIMON'S conduct with PLAINTIFFS since the settlement offers in the LITIGATION began to roll in.

Yet an additional reason given then by SIMON was that he felt his work now had greater value than the \$550.00 per hour that was agreed to and paid for pursuant to the CONTRACT. SIMON prepared a proposed settlement breakdown with his new numbers and presented it to PLAINTIFFS for their signatures. They refused to bow to SIMON'S pressure or demands. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.)

Some of PLAINTIFFS' claims in the LITIGATION were for breach of contract and indemnity, and a material part of the claim for indemnity against Defendant Lange was the fees and costs PLAINTIFFS were compelled to pay to SIMON to litigate and be made whole following the flooding event. In support of PLAINTIFFS' claims in the LITIGATION, and pursuant to NRCP 16.1, SIMON was required to present prior to trial a computation of damages that PLAINTIFFS suffered and incurred, which included the amount of SIMON'S fees and costs that PLAINTIFFS paid.

There is nothing in the computation of damages signed by and served by SIMON to reflect fees and costs other than those contained in his invoices that were presented to and paid in full by PLAINTIFFS. Additionally, there is nothing in the evidence or the mandatory pretrial disclosures in the LITIGATION to support any additional attorneys' fees generated by or billed by SIMON, let alone those in excess of \$692,120 of his invoices from January of 2018, or \$1.5M set forth in his AA00757

letter of December 7, 2017, or the exorbitant figure set forth in SIMON'S amended lien of \$1,977,843.80, dated January 2, 2018.

Brian Edgeworth, the representative of PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION, sat for a deposition on September 27, 2017. Defendants' attorneys asked specific questions of Mr. Edgeworth regarding the amount of damages that PLAINTIFFS had sustained, including the amount of attorneys fees and costs that had been paid to SIMON. At page 271 of that deposition, a question was asked of Mr. Edgeworth as to the amount of attorneys' fees that PLAINTIFFS had paid to SIMON in the LITIGATION prior to May of 2017. At lines 18-19, SIMON interjected: "They've all been disclosed to you." At lines 23-25, SIMON further stated: "The attorneys' fees and costs for both of these plaintiffs as a result of this claim have been disclosed to you long ago." Finally, at page 272, lines 2-3, SIMON further admitted concerning his fees and costs: "And they've been updated as of last week." (Excerpts of the Deposition are attached as Exhibit 2 to PLAINTIFFS Opposition to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.)

Despite SIMON'S requests and demands for the payment of more in fees, PLAINTIFFS refused to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.) When PLAINTIFFS refused to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT, SIMON refused to agree to release the full amount of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS. (Id.) Instead, he served two attorneys liens and reformulated his billings to add entries and time that never saw the light of day in the LITIGATION. (Id.) Even when he finally submitted his new billings on January 24, 2018, the invoice totaled \$692,120 for his "additional" services, and billed them at the agreed to rate of \$550 (for SIMON'S time). Yet, SIMON wrongfully continued to lay claim to nearly \$1,977,843 of PLAINTIFFS property (Please see Amended Lien attached as Exhibit 15 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.) and he refused to release PLAINTIFFS' funds.

phone (702) 369-4161 Facsimile (702) 369-0104

When SIMON refused to release the full amount of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS, litigation was filed and served. (A copy of PLAINTIFFS' original Complaint is attached as Exhibit A to SIMON'S First Motion to Dismiss.) Thereafter, the "undisputed funds" were deposited in a bank account and can only be released on agreement by SIMON the person and counsel for PLAINTIFFS. The present claims of PLAINTIFFS against SIMON are for Breach of Contract, Declaratory Relief, Conversion, and for Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, and they are set forth in an AMENDED COMPLAINT that has been filed and served.

As set forth in NRCP 8(a)(1), Nevada is a notice-pleading jurisdiction that merely requires "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." PLAINTIFFS have easily met that requirement with each of their claims. PLAINTIFFS' claims against SIMON personally are properly raised, too. NRPC 1(c) defines the work of a law firm as the work of a lawyer. In fact, nearly every Rule speaks to that effect. It's undisputed that SIMON the person did the work. Therefore, the claims against him personally are proper in fact and by Rule.

PLAINTIFFS' claims for conversion, for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and for punitive damages, are also perfectly proper and timely. These claims are based on a very simple premise that is accentuated by SIMON'S words and deeds. SIMON has converted (misappropriated; taken; etc.) PLAINTIFFS' property by intentionally and wrongfully formulating a plan that's visible through agreements, letters, and the like to take PLAINTIFFS property. It's also a plan that flies in the face of the CONTRACT of the parties and the Rules governing lawyers.

That plan was perfected by asserting a lien and by refusing to release PLAINTIFFS property to them upon demand. While the balance of PLAINTIFFS property (settlement proceeds) is presently parked in a bank account, they don't want it to be there. PLAINTIFFS wanted and want their property then and now. Demands to SIMON went unheeded. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.)

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Pursuant to NRCP 8(a)(1), a plain reading of PLAINTIFFS complaint clearly sets forth simple facts sufficient to maintain all of their claims, including the intentional tort of conversion, and its remedy of punitive damages, against SIMON.

II.

### **ARGUMENTS**

PLAINTIFFS HAVE CLEARLY MET THE TWO-PART STANDARD PLEADING SUFFICIENT FACTS TO MAINTAIN CLAIMS AGAINST SIMON FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, DECLARATORY RELIEF, CONVERSION, AND BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING, AS WELL AS THE REMEDIES RELATED TO THESE CLAIMS.

Nevada is a notice-pleading jurisdiction with two simple steps for PLAINTIFFS to take to assert and maintain their claims for relief against SIMON. First, NRCP 8(a)(1) merely requires PLAINTIFFS to include in their pleading "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief...." PLAINTIFFS have included twenty (20) detailed paragraphs in their AMENDED COMPLAINT outlining SIMON'S words and deeds that support their claims for relief. They leave no doubt as to the basis for their claims, who and what they're against, and why they are making them. Certainly, there can be no reasonable dispute that PLAINTIFFS have met that minimum standard. If this Court or a jury accepts PLAINTIFFS assertions, and there are facts to back them up, relief against SIMON will likely be granted. See NRCP 12.

Likewise, NRCP 8(a)(2) merely requires PLAINTIFFS to include "a demand for judgment for the relief the pleader seeks." The jurisdictional amount, per the Rule, is \$15,000 "without further specification of amount." The amount in the Prayer for Relief portion of PLAINTIFFS AMENDED COMPLAINT, six (6) demands are made for judgment against SIMON. They leave no doubt that PLAINTIFFS are seeking judgment and they meet the jurisdictional minimum. Since PLAINTIFFS have met each of the minimum standards of NRCP 8 to maintain their claims against SIMON, SIMON'S Motion to Dismiss must be denied.

# B. PLAINTIFFS' CLAIMS AGAINST SIMON, BOTH PERSONALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY, ARE SOUNDLY BASED IN FACT AND LAW.

SIMON'S words and deeds from day one through the present date, paints a clear picture that a CONTRACT existed between the parties. Here's some of the evidence. First, there are the affidavits of Brian Edgeworth that he's presented in support of PLAINTIFFS Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions that he's filed thus far, where he states time and again that he and SIMON agreed that SIMON'S fee would be \$550 per hour for his services. The discussion between SIMON and PLAINTIFFS was structured enough for the parties to agree that SIMON would be retained as PLAINTIFFS attorney and be paid \$550 per hour for his services, and reimbursed for his costs. That's the essence of a fee agreement. It's not a complicated business relationship that requires anything more for the contracting parties to know and to understand where they stand with the agreement. That's what happened here. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.)

Second, all of the invoices presented by SIMON and paid in full by PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION are for an hourly rate of \$550 per hour for SIMON'S services. (See Exhibit 20 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.) There are hundreds of entries for hundreds of thousands of dollars, all billed by SIMON at his agreed to hourly rate. (His associate is billed at a lesser rate of \$275 per hour.) SIMON'S new invoices that he produced on January 24 of this year—invoices that contain thousands of entries and \$692,120 in new billings—are billed by SIMON at \$550 per hour, too. (Please see Exhibit 19 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.) See the pattern?

Third, there are the admissions by SIMON in the deposition of Mr. Edgeworth. At page 271 of that deposition, a question was asked of Mr. Edgeworth as to the amount of attorneys' fees that PLAINTIFFS had paid to SIMON in the LITIGATION prior to May of 2017. At lines 18-19, SIMON interjected: "They've all been disclosed to you." At lines 23-25, SIMON further stated: "The attorneys' fees and costs for both of these plaintiffs as a result of this claim have been

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disclosed to you long ago." Finally, at page 272, lines 2-3, SIMON further admitted concerning his fees and costs: "And they've been updated as of last week." (Please see Exhibit 2 to PLAINTIFFS Opposition to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.)

These are the same invoices that contain the agreed to hourly rate of \$550 per hour, which were all paid in full by PLAINTIFFS. The \$550 question is: how much more consistent performance by the parties to the terms of an agreement does it take to convince even the most intransient litigant that there is a CONTRACT that he has to abide by? It's been the same since the beginning. A jury may agree. Fourth, there are the calculations of damages in the LITIGATION that SIMON was obligated to submit and serve on PLAINTIFFS behalf and in accordance with NRCP 11(b) and NRCP 16.1. The calculations of damages submitted by and signed by SIMON set forth damages, including attorneys' fees, based on his hourly rate of \$550 and paid in full by PLAINTIFFS.

Last, in a letter to co-counsel for PLAINTIFFS dated December 7, 2017 (attached to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate as Exhibit 9), SIMON states "Simon Law is reviewing the case file and work performed from the outset that has not been billed (including such things as obtaining the forensic copy of case related e-mails and phone records) to provide a comprehensive hourly bill." (Emphasis added.) This letter from SIMON goes on to state "It is reasonably expected at this time that the **hourly bill** may well exceed a total of \$1.5M...." (Emphasis added.) His **hourly** bill produced on January 24, 2018, was actually for an additional \$692,120 in fees.

Thus we see that all of the conduct by SIMON in the LITIGATION from the beginning to the end refutes his newfound position that there was no agreement to pay an hourly fee. contrary, it instead supports a finding that the terms of the CONTRACT contain the agreement of the parties on the amount of the fee between SIMON and PLAINTIFFS, which is as hourly rate of \$550.

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As PLAINTIFFS have argued throughout this surreal journey, the only pathway for SIMON to prevail on his Motion is to convince a trier of fact that the CONTRACT isn't a contract and that it didn't contain the agreement of the parties on the amount of SIMON'S fee that everyone abided by with exactness for over eighteen (18) months. The CONTRACT contains every element of a valid and enforceable contract. PLAINTIFFS asked SIMON the person to represent them in the LITIGATION in exchange for an hourly fee of \$550, plus the reimbursement of costs incurred (the offer). SIMON the person agreed to serve as PLAINTIFFS attorney and to be paid the hourly rate of \$550 for his services (the acceptance). PLAINTIFFS agreed to pay, and SIMON the person agreed to receive, \$550 per hour for SIMON'S time, plus the reimbursement of costs (the consideration).

Thereafter, SIMON billed PLAINTIFFS for his time at a rate of \$550 per hour, plus incurred costs, and PLAINTIFFS paid each invoice presented by SIMON in full (the performance), but for the latest "invoice", which they will review and pay what is fair and reasonable. There isn't a question of capacity or intent. Therefore, that's a contract, which is the CONTRACT. For SIMON to argue or assert otherwise in this litigation is belied by every reasonable measure of his words and deeds, including his letter of December 2, 2017, and his latest billings produced on January 24, 2018.

SIMON now wants the equivalent of a contingency fee from PLAINTIFFS without a written contingency fee agreement, ironically one that he never wanted or would have agreed to in the first place. SIMON also seems to want a bonus for his efforts, though the parties never agreed to one. When SIMON didn't get what he wanted, he placed a fugitive lien in a baseless amount on PLAINTFFS property for \$1,977,843.80. (Please see Exhibit 15 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.) He did so despite the prior knowledge and admission that "...it is reasonably expected at this time that the hourly bill may well exceed a total of \$1.5M...." (Please see Exhibit 9 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.)

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Even today, SIMON the person maintains dominion and control over the balance of PLAINTIFFS settlement proceeds despite the foregoing facts AND the despite the fact that his actual **hourly bill** for his services after his "comprehensive" review are "only" \$692,120. (Please see SIMON'S billings attached as Exhibit 19 to the Motion to Adjudicate.) Simple math again reveals that SIMON the person has willfully converted at least \$1,285,723.80 of PLAINTIFFS property. Those are sufficient facts under any standard for PLAINTIFFS to maintain a claim for breach of the CONTRACT, conversion, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and the remedy of punitive damages against SIMON the person.

SIMON also continues to seek refuge in his wrongfully asserted charging lien in its unsupportable amount. As argued in other pleadings, SIMON had no basis to assert that lien in its stated amount. Each invoice he's presented to PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION had been paid in full. Also, there is nothing in fact or at law to support any argument that SIMON'S fee was dependant in any way on the existence of, or the amount of, the settlement reached with the defendants in the LITIGATION. Rather, this Court or a jury could find that SIMON asserted one because he wanted to and because his law licensed cloaked him with the ability to do so. That finding could trigger a valid remedy of punitive damages.

As for the amount of, and the ongoing existence of, the charging lien, there's no basis for either. As discussed above, SIMON'S amended lien is far more than provided for under the CONTRACT and his "comprehensive" billings. Again, at least \$1,285,723.80 of SIMON'S charging lien (in the amount of \$1,977,843.80) has no basis in fact or in law. (PLAINTIFFS have also seen glaring issues with SIMON'S new billing invoice, including duplicate entries and a huge block billing entry for over 135 hours for reviewing emails.) And SIMON won't release PLAINTIFFS property, despite knowing that his consent is required to do so. That's not consent for PLAINTIFFS, but it is conversion at the hands of SIMON.

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PLAINTIFFS' claims against SIMON personally are properly raised, too. SIMON seeks to shield himself behind the façade of his firm to avoid personal responsibility for PLAINTIFFS' claims. Not so fast. The things that lawyers do and don't do, including their interactions with clients, are governed by the NRPC. PLAINTIFFS assert, and have claimed, that SIMON'S actions are in fact SIMON'S actions, personally and professionally. NRPC 1(c) is on point and on all fours with PLAINTIFFS' claims. This Rule states that a "Firm or law firm denotes a lawyer or lawyers...." As a result, when SIMON argues that any agreement with PLAINTIFFS was reached with his firm, the Rules instead determine that the CONTRACT was made with the lawyer, who is SIMON the person. See NRPC 1(c) and NRPC 1.5.

In fact, nearly every Rule in the NRPC uses similar language and speaks directly to lawyers. For example, the Rules dealing with competence (1.1), scope of representation (1.2), diligence (1.3), communication (1.4), fees (1.5), confidentiality (1.6), conflicts (1.7 & 1.8), duties to former clients (1.9), advisor (2.1), and candor to the tribunal (3.3), all begin with, or have in prominent display, "A lawyer shall..." (Emphasis added.) By definition and via common sense, these Rules in general, and Rule 1.5 in particular, preclude SIMON from making any successful argument as to who the CONTRACT is with and who PLAINTIFFS claims can gain traction against. In short, his argument to shield himself is belied by the Rule and the law. But there's more.

Here, it is undisputed that SIMON the person spoke with PLAINTIFFS about the terms of the CONTRACT. (Please see the Affidavits of Brian Edgeworth attached to his Oppositions to SIMON'S numerous Motions filed thus far.) It's undisputed that SIMON the person did the work that resulted in the lions share of the \$486,453.09 in invoices that were billed and paid to date in the LITIGATION. (See Exhibits 19 and 20 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate). It's undisputed that SIMON the person performed the "comprehensive" review that resulted in \$692,120 in additional hourly billings. (See Exhibit 9 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.) It's not reasonably disputed that SIMON the person formulated the plan to get paid more in fees than he agreed to under the

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CONTRACT. It's undisputed that SIMON the person prepared and sent the charging lien that perfected his plan to get a bonus for his work. Finally, it's undisputed that SIMON the person controls whether PLAINTIFFS personal property gets released and paid to them, as the account requires his signature and consent.

Of upmost importance here, SIMON the person doesn't really dispute that SIMON the person is the real-party-in-interest here. We know this by simply reading what he wrote in his Motion to Adjudicate Attorney Lien, which was his first Motion to this Court, when all of this was most fresh in his mind and before he had time to contemplate other conflicting legal theories. At page 5, lines 3-8, SIMON the person began the story by letting us know that "Danny and Eleynal Simon were close family friends with Brian and Angela Edgeworth for many years." SIMON the person continues by telling us, "In May of 2016, Mr. Simon agreed to help his friend with the flood claim. Because they were friends, Mr. Simon worked without an express fee agreement." (Emphasis added.)

At pages 9 of his Motion to Adjudicate, SIMON the person continues the human interest aspect of the facts by reiterating that, "the families (Simons and Edgeworths) became close," and that "they helped each other during difficult times." At page 10, SIMON the person stated, "Mr. Simon was comfortable waiting until the end of the case to be paid in full." Finally, at page 11, SIMON the person admitted, "Mr. Edgeworth asked his friend (Danny Simon) for help" and that, "Mr. Simon agreed to lend a helping hand, and send a few letters." Several other references are made in that Motion of Danny Simon the person saying this and Mr. Simon the person doing that. SIMON'S subsequent iterations of these facts in later Motions shift to the law firm doing this and saying that, but the story had already been written and embraced by SIMON the person, as common sense and the law say it should be.

PLAINTIFFS' claims against SIMON the person as the lawyer are proper in fact, by Rule, and at law. SIMON the person is the one who was practicing law for PLAINTIFFS, not his AA00766

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corporation. It provides no refuge for him here on these facts and with his admissions. Thus, there are sufficient facts plead under the Rules for PLAINTIFFS claims against SIMON the person as the lawyer to go forward. Therefore, there's no basis in fact or at law for SIMON to be allowed to shield himself from personal liability or to request that PLAINTIFFS AMENDED COMPLAINT be dismissed.

PLAINTIFFS HAVE PROPERLY SET FORTH THEIR CLAIMS FOR RELIEF FOR CONVERSION AND FOR BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AS INTENTIONAL TORTS, AND WITH THESE FACTS, AND FAIR DEALING. PLAINTIFFS ARE ENTITLED TO THE REMEDY THEY SEEK, WHICH ARE PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

In bringing a claim against SIMON for conversion and for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing—intentional torts—PLAINTIFFS have properly asserted claims against SIMON where the remedies are punitive damages. In his Motion, SIMON improperly argues that PLAINTIFFS can't prove their claims. That's a bold and a false assertion in light of the facts and that no discovery has taken place. PLAINTIFFS assert that their AMENDED COMPLAINT contains far more than "a short and plain statement of the claim" for conversion, and that SIMON did so with the clear knowledge and the intent to harm, in that he was not entitled to any portion of PLAINTIFFS property.

A jury may very well find that the CONTRACT governed how much SIMON the lawyer could charge in fees. That same jury may also find that SIMON the person wanted more than what he'd agreed to receive, and that he formulated a plan to get it done. The jury could also find that SIMON'S clear knowledge and intent to wrongfully convert PLAINTIFFS property was crystallized when he: 1.) Sent his letter of December 7, 2017, prophesying an additional \$1.5M in billings; 2.) Asserted two liens, namely an amended lien on January 2, 2018, for \$1,977,843.80 in fees; and, 3.) Submitted additional billings on January 24, 2018, for \$692,120 in billings that followed his "comprehensive" review of all the work he'd performed to date.

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They may also find that while the amount of SIMON'S conversion has been a moving target (thus far it's been "in excess of a million dollars," \$1.5M, \$1,977,843.80, and/or \$692,120!), it was still done with the knowledge that it's wrong, that it was done with intent to harm and oppress, that it's in direct violation of the property rights of PLAINTIFFS, and that it was done with the intent to benefit himself and the expense of and harm to PLAINTIFFS.

Finally, a trier-of-fact may also find sufficient evidence exists to show that SIMON'S conduct of: failing to reduce the CONTRACT to writing; later claiming ambiguities in the CONTRACT; demanding a bonus from PLAINTIFFS; creating a super bill after the LITIGATION had settled, including a block bill of over 135 hours; harboring a plan to merely submit partial invoices without consulting PLAINTIFFS of this plan so they could evaluate whether SIMON should continue as counsel; executing his secret plan by going back and adding substantial time to his invoices that had already been billed and paid in full; and, but not limited to, asserting a lien on PLAINTIFFS' property, knowingly doing so in an amount that was far in excess of any amount of fees that he had billed from the date of the previously paid invoice to the date of the service of the lien, that he could bill for the work performed, that he actually billed, or that he could possible claim under the CONTRACT, that SIMON failed to deal fairly and in good faith with PLAINTIFFS and thus breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

In summary, PLAINTIFFS have met their burden under NRCP 8 and NRCP 12 to allege sufficient facts to support their claims for Breach of Contract, for Declaratory Relief, for Conversion and its remedy of punitive damages, and for Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, with all of its remedies. If this Court needs a more definite statement in PLAINTIFFS AMENDED COMPLAINT, they can provide that. However, PLAINTIFFS believe that SIMON'S conduct has been sufficiently set forth in their AMENDED COMPLAINT. As a result, they respectfully request that SIMON'S (Third) Motion to Dismiss be denied.

III.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, PLAINTIFFS respectfully request the Court deny SIMON'S (Third)

Motion to Dismiss and instead allow PLAINTIFFS to present their claims for damages against

SIMON before a jury, as provided by Nevada Constitutional, statutory, and case law.

DATED this 24 day of April, 2018.

**VANNAH & VANNAH** 

RØBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ.

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that the following parties are to be served as follows:

Electronically:

James Christensen, Esq.

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, PC

18 601 S. Third Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Peter S. Christiansen, Esq.

**CHRISTIANSEN LAW OFFICES** 

810 S. Casino Center Blvd., Ste. 104

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Traditional Manner:

None

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DATED this 24 th day of April, 2018.

An employee of the Law Office of

Vannah & Vannah

Electronically Filed 5/10/2018 11:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

MTD
James R. Christensen Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 3861
JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN PC
601 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street
Las Vegas NV 89101
(702) 272-0406
(702) 272-0415 fax
jim@jchristensenlaw.com
Attorney for SIMON

entities 1 through 10;

Defendants.

## Eighth Judicial District Court

## District of Nevada

	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC	Case No.: A-16-738444-C
	Plaintiffs,	Dept. No.: 10
	VS.	SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS THE AMENDED COMPLAINT: ANTI-SLAPP
	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE	
	VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan	
	corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK,	
	INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a	Date of Hearing:
	Michigan Corporation; and DOES 1	Time of Hearing:
	through 5 and ROE entities 6 through 10;	
	Defendants.	
	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;	CONSOLIDATED WITH
	AMERICAN GRATING, LLC	
		Case No.: A-18-767242-C
	Plaintiffs,	Dept. No.: 26
	VS.	
	DANIEL S. SIMON d/b/a SIMON	
	LAW; DOES 1 through 10; and, ROE	
l	Litti, DOLD i unough io, and, ROL	

1	The LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, P.C. moves the Court for an		
2	Order dismissing the amended complaint pursuant to the Nevada Anti-SLAPP law.		
3	DATED this 10 <sup>th</sup> day of May, 2018.		
4	/s/ James R. Christensen		
5	James R. Christensen Esq. Nevada Bar No. 3861 601 S. Sixth Street		
6	Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406		
7	(702) 272-0415 fax jim@jchristensenlaw.com		
8   9	Attorney for SIMON		
10	NOTICE OF MOTION		
11	TO: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD		
12	You, and each of you, will please take notice that the undersigned will bring		
13	on for hearing, the SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS THE AMENDED		
14	COMPLAINT: ANTI-SLAPP before the above- entitled Court located at the		
15			
16	Regional Justice Center, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 on the		
17	14th day of JUNE, 2018, at9:30 A a.m./p.m. in Department		
18	10.		
20	DATED this 10 <sup>th</sup> day of May 2018.		
21	/s/James R. Christensen		
22	JAMES CHRISTENSEN, ESQ.		
23	Nevada Bar No. 3861 601 S. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street		
24	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Phone: (702) 272-0406		
25	jim@jchristensenlaw.com  Attorney for Daniel S. Simon		
	Anomey joi Damei S. Simon		

## **POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

## I. ANTI-SLAPP

Anti-SLAPP statutes protect those who exercise their right to free speech, petition their government on an issue of concern, or try to resolve a conflict through use of the judiciary. The right to "petition the government for a redress of grievances" is a right guaranteed by the First Amendment ("the petition clause").<sup>1</sup>

In the 1980s, two law professors coined the phrase "Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation" or "SLAPP" to describe a growing trend of bringing a civil suit in response to an exercise of free speech or the right to petition.<sup>2</sup> Anti-SLAPP statutes arose to combat the growing trend. An Anti-SLAPP statute typically provides for early judicial intervention and dismissal of a SLAPP lawsuit.

The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon P.C. ("law office"), filed an attorney charging lien and asked the Court to resolve a client fee dispute. When the law office requested help from the Courts, the law office followed the attorney lien statute, passed by the Nevada Legislature and signed into law by the Governor. In

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." Constitution of the United States of America 1789 (rev. 1992) Amendment I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See, George W. Pring and Penelope Canan, <u>SLAPPS: Getting Sued for Speaking Out</u> (Temple University Press 1996). Canan and Pring coined the term SLAPP. The book contains a SLAPP summary, reviews legislation and suggests a model bill.

response, the clients sued the law office and made allegations premised upon the use of the judicial remedy by the law office.

The statute calls for lien adjudication within five days. The statute provides for quick resolution so a client or an attorney will not suffer prejudice from waiting for their money. In this case, the clients have done their utmost to delay prompt adjudication; while, simultaneously claiming money damages from delay.

The clients' suit was brought in response to the legal use of the charging lien. The clients' amended complaint ("ACOM") is a SLAPP and must be dismissed under Nevada's Anti-SLAPP law.

## II. INTRODUCTION

The Nevada Anti-SLAPP statute shields those who make a protected communication. NRS 41.635-41.670. The act of filing and seeking relief by an attorney lien is a protected communication under the statute. Thus, when a law office is sued for asking the Court to promptly resolve a fee dispute, the law office can file a special motion to dismiss under the Anti-SLAPP statute.

In *Shapiro v. Welt*, 389 P.3d 262 (Nev. 2017), the Nevada Supreme Court adopted California law interpreting California's similar Anti-SLAPP statute.

California courts grant Anti-SLAPP special motions in favor of attorneys who ask the Court to resolve a fee dispute with their client. *Beheshti v. Bartley*, 2009 WL 5149862 (Calif, 1st Dist, C.A. 2009); *Transamerica Life Insurance Co., v. Rabaldi*,

2016 WL 2885858 (D.C. Calif. 2016); Kattuah v. Linde Law Firm, 2017 WL 3033763 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div. 1 Calif. 2017) (unpublished); Becerra v. Jones, Bell, Abbott, Fleming & Fitzgerald LLP, 2015 WL 881588 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div. 8 Calif 2015) (unpublished); and, Roth v. Badener, 2016 WL 6947006 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div 2 Calif 2016) (reversing a denial of an Anti-SLAPP motion)(unpublished). This Court is respectfully requested to grant the special motion to dismiss.

## III. FACTS

Danny and Eleyna Simon were close family friends with Brian and Angela Edgeworth for many years. On April 10, 2016, a house Brian Edgeworth was building suffered a flood. In May of 2016, Mr. Simon agreed to help his friend with the flood claim. Because they were friends, Mr. Simon worked without a fee agreement.

The families knew the others background from their close relationship.

Danny Simon knew that Brian Edgeworth went to Harvard Business School; that the Edgeworths founded Pediped Footwear, a successful shoe company with production sites in Nevada and China and a worldwide retail presence; that the Edgeworths' company, American Grating LLC, was a global manufacturer of

<sup>3</sup> The flooded house started as a speculation project.

"fiberglass reinforced plastic" products used in settings from offshore oil to pedestrian walkways; and, that Brian Edgeworth was involved in construction, including speculation houses.<sup>3</sup>

Brian Edgeworth knew that Danny Simon was a successful Las Vegas attorney. Mr. Edgeworth understood that Mr. Simon almost exclusively took cases on a contingency fee basis, and that Mr. Simon was comfortable waiting until the end of a case to be paid in full, unlike the intellectual property and business attorneys Mr. Edgeworth commonly used.

In 2016, the plumber's work caused a flood in a speculation home being built by Mr. Edgeworth. The plumber blamed a fire sprinkler and refused to pay for or repair the flood damage. On June 16, 2016, a complaint was filed against the plumber and fire sprinkler manufacturer. The original cost of construction of the house was about \$3M. In late 2017, early 2018, the case settled for \$6.1M<sup>4</sup>.

A dispute arose over the reasonable fee due the law office. The law office petitioned the Court to promptly resolve the fee dispute as allowed by Nevada law, NRS 18.015. Before any money was available, the client sued the law office for conversion, alleged damages from delay while trying to block lien adjudication, and sought damages for filing the lien.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Brian Edgeworth did not pay \$24,117.50 owed to the plumber. The settlement was for \$6,075,882.50; \$6.1M less \$24,117.50.

### A. The Flood

The house is in McDonald Ranch at 645 St. Croix. Brian Edgeworth built the house as an investment. The general contractor on the build was Giberti Construction LLC, who had built other speculation houses for Mr. Edgeworth. Brian Edgeworth funded the build through his plastics company, American Grating. The total cost of the build was about \$3.3M. The house was listed for sale at \$5.5M. The house is not currently on the market.

Viking fire sprinklers were installed in the house by plumbing subcontractor Lange Plumbing & Fire Control, per their contract.

On April 10, 2016, during the build, a Viking fire sprinkler(s) malfunctioned, which caused a destructive flood.

Before the build began, Mr. Edgeworth decided to go without builder's risk/course of construction insurance. Without insurance, Mr. Edgeworth looked to Lange for repairs based on contract. Lange breached the contract and did not pay or repair, so Mr. Edgeworth asked his friend, Danny Simon, for help.

Brian Edgeworth spoke with other attorneys, but wanted Danny Simon to help him. In May of 2016, Mr. Simon agreed to lend a hand, and "send a few letters". <sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See, e.g., Exhibit 1; 5.27.2016 email string.

Danny Simon did not have a structured discussion with Brian Edgeworth about the fee for the case.<sup>6</sup> Mr. Simon began work without a written agreement or an express agreement on attorney fees.

On June 14, 2016, a complaint was filed against Lange and Viking.

Brian Edgeworth paid the cost of repair for the house, around \$500k; and, in December of 2016, a certificate of occupancy was issued for the house.

### B. The Case

Viking was sued for a product defect in their fire sprinkler and Lange was sued on the contract. There was a clear route to recover attorney fees against Lange based on the contract. There was no easy road for fees against Viking.

The case became complex with multiple parties, cross and counter-claims. In short order, the case went from a friends and family matter to a major litigation, which soon dominated time at the law office; and, involved the advancement of about \$200,000.00 in total costs.

In December of 2016, the law office started sending bills on the file. The bills enabled the clients to demonstrate damages, while allowing the law office to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See, e.g., Exhibit 2; 8.22.2017 email from Brian Edgeworth, "Subject: Contingency"- "We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done." Mr. Edgeworth mentioned a hybrid or greater hourly payments as fee options.

recover some costs advanced, and to defray some of the business loss caused by being unable to devote time to other contingency cases.

The bills submitted to Brian Edgeworth do not cover all the time spent on the case. The law office does not take hourly cases. The firm does not have hourly billing software, nor experienced time keepers. Also, Mr. Simon understood that Brian Edgeworth had decided to finance his share of the litigation through high interest loans<sup>7</sup> (presumably, based on a solid business rationale). Mr. Simon knew the case might not generate a return beyond the cost of repair, and he did not fully bill the case. Mr. Simon was willing to wait until the end of the case to final the bill considering the money obtained; that was his normal practice.

### C. The Fee Dispute

The case was aggressively pursued, well over 100,000 pages of documents were disclosed. The law office established that the fire sprinkler defect was known to Viking; had caused other floods; and, that Viking had done nothing to fix, or warn of, the defect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The high interest loans were contested by defendants. The loans were from the mother-in-law of Brian Edgeworth and a close friend of Mr. Edgeworth. The interest rate was 33%, well above market rate.

In the late summer of 2017<sup>8</sup>, and into the fall, there were talks with the clients about the fee; but, no agreement was reached. Danny Simon was occupied with the case and Brian Edgeworth was content to leave the issue alone.

By the fall of 2017, the case was positioned for an excellent trial result with a strong chance of a finding against Viking for punitive damages; with motions pending to strike the main defense expert, and to strike the defendants' answers.

In November of 2017, Viking offered \$6M to settle. To place the offer in context, the cost basis for the entire house was \$3.3M. The high offer was a direct result of the extraordinary effort and skill of Mr. Simon in preparing the case for a great trial outcome.

In mid to late November of 2017, while the details of the Viking settlement were being worked on by Mr. Simon, Mr. Edgeworth became difficult to reach.

Previously, Brian Edgeworth frequently called and e-mailed Mr. Simon.

Communication came to an end when Mr. Simon tried to resolve the fee.

On November 27, 2018, Mr. Simon wrote to the clients about the fee.

On November 30, 2017, the clients sent Mr. Simon a fax stating that the Vannah firm had been retained.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See, fn. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Exhibit 3.

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On December 1, 2017, the law office issued a charging lien pursuant to NRS 18.015.<sup>10</sup> On December 4, 2017, the clients were served by certified mail return receipt requested.<sup>11</sup>

In December of 2017, Lange made a settlement offer, \$100,000.00 less the money Brian Edgeworth had refused to pay.

On December 7, 2017, Mr. Simon, his counsel, and Mr. Vannah held a conference call. Mr. Vannah told Mr. Simon not to contact the clients. Mr. Vannah was told the clients could seek attorney fees from Lange based on contract, and that the law office was working on a bill that would include all previously unbilled events. Mr. Vannah was told that the fee and cost claim against Lange might be in the \$1.5M range. Mr. Vannah did not tell Mr. Simon to cease work or to transfer the file. Mr. Simon documented the call. 12

On December 7, 2017, the clients signed a "Consent to Settle" prepared by Mr. Vannah. In the Consent, the clients knowingly abandoned the attorney fee claim against Lange and directed Mr. Simon to settle the Lange claim for \$100,000 minus the unpaid bill, based upon advice from Mr. Vannah. Mr. Simon was not told to cease work or to transfer the file.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Exhibit 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Exhibit 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Exhibit 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Exhibit 7.

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<sup>15</sup> Exhibit 8.

In December of 2017, Mr. Simon finalized the details of the Viking settlement, which were approved by the Vannah office.

On Monday, December 18, 2017, two checks with an aggregate value of \$6M for the Viking settlement were picked up.

On Monday, December 18, 2017, Mr. Simon called the Vannah office to arrange check endorsement. Mr. Simon left a message.<sup>14</sup>

On Monday, December 18, 2017, Mr. Greene of the Vannah office called and spoke to Mr. Simon. Mr. Simon said he was leaving on a holiday trip starting Friday, December 22, 2017, until after the new year. Mr. Simon asked that the clients endorse the checks prior to December 22<sup>nd</sup>. Mr. Greene told Mr. Simon that the clients were not available to endorse until after the New Year. Mr. Greene stated that he would contact the law office about scheduling endorsement. 15

On Friday, December 22, 2017, the Simon family went on their holiday trip.

On Saturday, December 23, 2017, at 10:45 p.m., Mr. Vannah sent an email which stated:

Are you agreeable to putting this into an escrow account? The client does not want this money placed into Danny Simon's account. How much money could be immediately released? \$4,500,000? Waiting for any longer is not acceptable. I need to know right after Christmas. 16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Exhibit 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Exhibit 8.

On Tuesday, December 26, 2017, counsel for Mr. Simon sent a reply indicating that endorsement could be arranged after the new year when everyone was available.

Mr. Vannah responded the same day. He began:

The clients are available until Saturday.<sup>17</sup> However, they have lost all faith and trust in Mr. Simon. Therefore, they will not sign the checks to be deposited into his trust account. Quite frankly, they are fearful that he will steal the money.<sup>18</sup>

Mr. Simon was not fired or told to transfer the file.

On December 27, 2017, a response was sent to Mr. Vannah. In sum, Mr. Vannah was asked to act collaboratively and to avoid hyperbole.<sup>19</sup>

On December 28, 2017, Mr. Vannah wrote he did not believe Mr. Simon would steal money, he was simply "'relaying his clients' statements to me". Mr. Vannah proposed opening a single client trust account.<sup>20</sup>

The same day, Mr. Simon agreed to open a single client non-IOLTA trust account at Bank of Nevada, with all interest going to the clients.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> On December 18, 2017, Mr. Greene indicated the clients were out of town until after the new year. (Exhibit 8.) It appears the clients became available to endorse checks the day after Mr. Simon left town.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Exhibit 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Exhibit 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Exhibit 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Exhibit 10.

23 Exhibit 14.

On January 2, 2018, an amended lien was filed.<sup>22</sup> On January 4, 2018, the lien was served.<sup>23</sup>

On January 4, 2018, collaborative efforts continued to set up the trust account.

On January 4, 2018, the clients sued the law office for use of an attorney lien. <sup>24</sup>

On January 8, 2017, a meeting occurred at Bank of Nevada. Account forms were signed, the checks were endorsed and deposited, and the \$6M deposit was placed on a large item hold.

The morning of January 9, 2017, the complaint was served. At the same moment as the acceptance of service was being signed, Mr. Greene sent an email asking for an update on the Lange settlement.<sup>25</sup>

Later in the day, Mr. Vannah confirmed that the law office had not been fired, despite being sued for conversion.<sup>26</sup> Mr. Vannah stated if Mr. Simon withdrew, the damages sought would go up.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Exhibit 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Exhibit 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Exhibit 13 - the Complaint.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The clients are walking a tightrope. Mr. Simon was sued for conversion to create an argument against lien adjudication, but firing Mr. Simon would moot the alleged contract claim. The clients are left in the odd, contrary position of keeping an attorney they have accused of converting millions of dollars.

On February 6, 2018, Mr. Vannah acknowledged in open court that this was a fee dispute case. To quote Mr. Vannah: "This is a fee dispute." The law office agrees. Adjudication of the attorney lien is the Legislature approved method to resolve a fee dispute. The law office cannot be sued for following the law.

#### IV. Argument

The Nevada Anti-SLAPP statute allows a defendant to file a special motion to dismiss claims based on protected communication; such as, asking this Court to resolve a fee dispute by lien adjudication.

A special motion to dismiss first requires the defendant to establish by preponderance of the evidence that the plaintiffs' claim is based on a protected communication. NRS 41.665. If yes, then the burden shifts, and the plaintiff must establish, by clear and convincing evidence, a likelihood of prevailing. NRS 41.665. If the plaintiff does not establish a likelihood of prevailing, then the special motion to dismiss must be granted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> On January 9, 2018, at 10:24 a.m., Mr. Greene from the Vannah office wrote, "He settled the case, but we're just waiting on a release and the check." The same day at 3:32 p.m., Mr. Vannah wrote, "I'm pretty sure that you see what would happen if our client has to spend lots more money to bring someone else up to speed." Exhibit 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Exhibit 15, transcript at page 35 line 24.

A plaintiff cannot establish a likelihood of prevailing if the claim is based upon a protected communication to a court, because the litigation privilege provides absolute immunity, even for otherwise tortious or untrue claims.

Greenberg Taurig v. Frias Holding Co., 331 P.3d 901, 902 (Nev. 2014); and,

Blaurock v. Mattice Law Offices 2015 WL 3540903 (Nev. App. 2015).

Submission of an attorney lien to a court for adjudication is a protected communication. The law office cannot be sued for following the law and making a protected communication to the court.

A. The Edgeworth ACOM is based on a protected communication made by the law office.

Using an attorney charging lien pursuant to the statute is a petition to the judiciary for relief. *Beheshti*, 2009 WL 5149862; and, *Transamerica Life Insurance Co.*, WL 2885858. As such, an attorney lien qualifies as a protected communication pursuant to NRS 41.637(3), which states:

"Good faith communication in furtherance of the right to petition or the right to free speech in direct connection with an issue of public concern" means any:

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3. Written or oral statement made in direct connection with an issue under consideration by a legislative, executive or judicial body, or any other official proceeding authorized by law; or,

...

The Edgeworth AC describes the use of the attorney charging lien to resolve the fee dispute as the grounds for each of its three causes of action. For example, paragraphs 18-20, which are common to all claims, state as follows:

- 18. Despite SIMON'S requests and demands for the payment of more in fees, PLAINTIFFS refuse, and continue to refuse, to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT.
- 19. When PLAINTIFFS refused to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT, SIMON refused, and continues to refuse, to agree to release the full amount of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS. Additionally, SIMON refused, and continues to refuse, to provide PLAINTIFFS with either a number that reflects the undisputed amount of the settlement proceeds that plaintiffs are entitled to receive or a definite timeline as to when PLAINTIFFS can receive either the undisputed number or their proceeds.
- 20. PLAINTIFFS have made several demands to SIMON to comply with the contract, to provide PLAINTIFFS with a number that reflects the undisputed amount of the settlement proceeds and/or to agree to provide PLAINTIFFS settlement proceeds to them. To date, SIMON has refused.

The Edgeworth ACOM describes, without using the words "attorney lien", every act undertaken by the law office pursuant to the attorney lien statute. For example, the refusal to disburse contested funds complained of in para. 19, was done pursuant to the attorney lien statute and the Rules of Professional Ethics.

As another example, Edgeworth complains, "SIMON'S retention of PLAINTIFFS' property is done intentionally with a conscious disregard of, and contempt for, PLAINTIFFS property rights." (ACOM at para. 43.) However, the money is being safekept in a separate, segregated account set up by agreement of

the parties, and pursuant to the rules of ethics and the attorney lien statute. Simon is being sued for following the law.

As another example, Edgeworth directly ties breach of the duty of good faith and resultant damages to the use of the attorney lien in para. 55 of the amended complaint, "When Simon asserted a lien on PLAINTIFFS' property...". The Edgeworth(s) complaint is based upon Simon's use of the attorney lien statute, which is a protected communication.

The answer to the question of whether the ACOM is based on a protected communication is not subject to debate or inference. The Edgeworth ACOM states that it was filed because of the attorney lien. The Edgeworth ACOM describes a fee dispute and seeks damages from the law office for seeking to resolve the fee dispute by use of the attorney lien statute.

The parties clearly have a fee dispute. Use of an attorney lien is not only a good faith resolution to a fee dispute, it is allowed by statute and encouraged by the rules of ethics. The use of an attorney's lien by the law office is a protected communication under NRS 41.637, and the use of the attorney's lien serves as the basis for the Edgeworth ACOM. Thus, the law office has satisfied its burden under NRS 41.660 & 41.665.

Nevada looks to California for guidance on Anti-SLAPP law. *Shapiro*, 389 P.3d 262. Courts in California have repeatedly examined this issue, and resolved

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the question in favor of law offices seeking Anti-SLAPP protection. *Beheshti v. Bartley*, 2009 WL 5149862 (Calif, 1st Dist, C.A. 2009); *Transamerica Life Insurance Co., v. Rabaldi*, 2016 WL 2885858 (D.C. Calif. 2016); *Kattuah v. Linde Law Firm*, 2017 WL 3033763 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div. 1 Calif. 2017) (unpublished); *Becerra v. Jones, Bell, Abbott, Fleming & Fitzgerald LLP*, 2015 WL 881588 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div. 8 Calif 2015) (unpublished); and, *Roth v. Badener*, 2016 WL 6947006 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div 2 Calif 2016) (reversing a denial of an Anti-SLAPP motion) (unpublished).

The California cases cited above all hold that suing a lawyer for filing a lien is subject to Anti-SLAPP dismissal. In other words, a lawyer (or a client) gets to resolve a fee dispute by court adjudication of a lien, without getting sued.

The opposite side of the coin was examined in *Drell v. Cohen*, 232 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 24 (2014). *Drell* involved a lien dispute between two lawyers. One lawyer asked the Court to resolve the lien dispute, and the other filed a special motion to dismiss the lien adjudication. The court denied the motion, because court adjudication of the lien was the legal method to resolve the fee dispute. (No one was sued for conversion in *Drell*.)

As background, the California Legislature has not provided attorneys with a statutory process to adjudicate an attorney lien, as the Nevada Legislature has done. *See, e.g., Carroll v. Interstate Brands*, 99 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 1168 (2002) (the

Carroll Court called on the California Legislature to create a statutory procedure for expeditious lien adjudication). In California, a lien must be litigated in a new action. *Id.*, at 1177 ("Rather we raise a concern, as a matter of policy, that the interest of the client and of the attorney-claimant merit a more expeditious resolution than is currently afforded by the practice of filing a notice of lien that must then be litigated in a new action."). In *Drell*, suit was not brought against an attorney for use of a lien, rather suit was brought to resolve the lien; in effect, to adjudicate the lien; and, the motion to dismiss was brought to stop adjudication.

The holding in *Drell* supports the actions of the law office. Use of an attorney lien and prompt adjudication is the legal way to resolve a fee dispute. And, you can't be sued for following the law.

# B. The plaintiffs do not have a likelihood of prevailing.

The use of the attorney's lien is a protected communication under NRS 41.637. Accordingly, the burden shifts to plaintiffs to establish, by clear and convincing evidence, a likelihood of prevailing. NRS 41.665.

The ACOM seeks relief from the use of an attorney lien by the law office.

Use of an attorney lien is protected by the litigation privilege. NRS 41.650;

Beheshti v. Bartley, 2009 WL 5149862 (Calif, 1st Dist, C.A. 2009); Transamerica

Life Insurance Co., v. Rabaldi, 2016 WL 2885858 (D.C. Calif. 2016); Kattuah v.

Linde Law Firm, 2017 WL 3033763 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div. 1 Calif. 2017)

(unpublished); *Becerra v. Jones, Bell, Abbott, Fleming & Fitzgerald LLP*, 2015 WL 881588 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div. 8 Calif 2015) (unpublished); and, *Roth v. Badener*, 2016 WL 6947006 (C.A. 2nd Dist. Div 2 Calif 2016) (reversing a denial of an Anti-SLAPP motion) (unpublished). Thus, the law office is immune, and the Edgeworths cannot carry their heightened burden.

The litigation privilege is absolute and applies to any communication uttered or published in a judicial proceeding. *Greenberg*, 331 P.3d at 902.<sup>29</sup> Further:

The privilege, which even protects an individual from liability for statements made with knowledge of falsity and malice, applies "so long as [the statements] are in some way pertinent to the subject of controversy." *Id.* Moreover, the statements "need not be relevant in the traditional evidentiary sense, but need have only 'some relation to the proceeding; so long as the material has some bearing on the subject matter of the proceeding, it is absolutely privileged." (Internal citations omitted.)

Blaurock, 2015 WL 3540903.

Use of an attorney lien when there is a fee dispute is protected communication and is absolutely privileged. As a matter of law, the law office is immune, and the Edgeworths cannot prevail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> The sole recognized exception is in the context of a legal malpractice claim, which is not presented here.

#### V. CONCLUSION

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Nevada follows California Anti-SLAPP law. *Shapiro*, 389 P.3d 262. Courts in California have held that an attorney's use of a lien is protected communication and have granted special motions to dismiss brought by an attorney. This Court is respectfully requested to rule the same.

DATED this 10<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2018.

## /s/ James R. Christensen

James R. Christensen Esq. Nevada Bar No. 3861 James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406 (702) 272-0415 fax jim@jchristensenlaw.com Attorney for SIMON

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I CERTIFY SERVICE of the foregoing SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS THE AMENDED COMPLAINT: ANTI-SLAPP was made by electronic service (via Odyssey) this 10<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2018, to all parties currently shown on the Court's E-Service List.

/s/ Dawn Christensen

an employee of JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN

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AA00791

# Exhibit 1

#### **Daniel Simon**

From:

Brian Edgeworth <bri>drian@pediped.com>

Sent:

Friday, May 27, 2016 3:30 PM

To:

Daniel Simon

Subject:

RE: Insurance Claim

Dude, when/how can it get this to you? Even typing up the summary is taking me all day organizing the papers. There is at least 600-1000 pages of crap.

----Original Message----

From: Daniel Simon [mailto:dan@simonlawlv.com]

Sent: Friday, May 27, 2016 12:58 PM

To: Brian Edgeworth < brian@pediped.com>

Subject: Re: Insurance Claim

I know Craig. Let me review file and send a few letters to set them up.

Maybe a few letters will encourage a smart decision from them. If not, I can introduce you to Craig if you want to use him. Btw He lives in your neighborhood. Not sure if that is good or bad?

- > On May 27, 2016, at 9:30 AM, Brian Edgeworth <bri>dpediped.com> wrote:
- > Hey Danny;

- > I do not want to waste your time with this hassle (other than to force

to listen me bitch about it constantly) and the insurance broker says I should hire Craig Marquiz and start moving the process forward.

- > Should I just do that and not bother you with this?
- > My only concern is that some goes nuclear (with billing and time) when

just a bullet to the head was all that was needed to end this nightmare (and I do not know this person from Adam).

- >
- > --
- > Brian Edgeworth
- > pediped Footwear
- > 1191 Center Point Drive
- > Henderson, NV
- > 89074
- > 702 352-2580

# Exhibit 2

# FW: Contingency

#### Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>

Fri 12/1/2017 10:22 AM

To:James R. Christensen <jim@jchristensenlaw.com>;

From: Brian Edgeworth [mailto:brian@pediped.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 22, 2017 5:44 PM
To: Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com>

**Subject:** Contingency

We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done.

I am more that happy to keep paying hourly but if we are going for punitive we should probably explore a hybrid of hourly on the claim and then some other structure that incents both of us to win an go after the appeal that these scumbags will file etc.

Obviously that could not have been done earlier snce who would have thought this case would meet the hurdle of punitives at the start.

I could also swing hourly for the whole case (unless I am off what this is going to cost). I would likely borrow another \$450k from Margaret in 250 and 200 increments and then either I could use one of the house sales for cash or if things get really bad, I still have a couple million in bitcoin I could sell.

I doubt we will get Kinsale to settle for enough to really finance this since I would have to pay the first \$750,000 or so back to colin and Margaret and why would Kinsale settle for \$1MM when their exposure is only \$1MM?

# Exhibit 3

From: Jessie Romero

To:

Fax: (702) 364-1655

FAX	
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11/30/2017 Date:

Pages including cover sheet:

To:	
Phone	
Fax Number	(702) 364-1655

From: Jessie Romero Vannah & Vannah 400 S. 7th Street Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 369-4161 \* 302 Phone Fax Number (702) 369-0104

NOTE:		
}		

To:

Fax: (702) 364-1655

November 29, 2017

VIA FACSIMILE: (702) 364-1655

Daniel S. Simon, Esq. LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

RE: Letter of Direction

Dear Mr. Simon:

Please let this letter serve to advise you that I've retained Robert D. Vannah, Esq., and John B. Greene, Esq., of Vannah & Vannah to assist in the litigation with the Viking entities, et.al. I'm instructing you to cooperate with them in every regard concerning the litigation and any settlement. I'm also instructing you to give them complete access to the file and allow them to review whatever documents they request to review. Finally, I direct you to allow them to participate without limitation in any proceeding concerning our case, whether it be at depositions, court hearings, discussions, etc.

Thank you for your understanding and compliance with the terms of this letter.

Sincerely,

Brian Edgeworth

# Exhibit 4

1 ATLN DANIEL S. SIMON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4750 ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12207 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 364-1650 5 lawyers@simonlawlv.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655 AMERICAN GRATING, LLC.; SIMON LAW 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 10 Plaintiffs, 11 CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C VS. 12 DEPT. NO.: X LANGE PLUMBING, L.L.C.; 13 THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING 14 SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation; 15 and DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X, inclusive, 16 Defendants. 17 18 NOTICE OF ATTORNEY'S LIEN 19 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation, rendered legal services to EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and AMERICAN 20 21 GRATING, LLC., for the period of May 1, 2016, to the present, in connection with the above-entitled 22 matter resulting from the April 10, 2016, sprinkler failure and massive flood that caused substantial 23 damage to the Edgeworth residence located at 645 Saint Croix Street, Henderson, Nevada 89012. 24 That the undersigned claims a lien, pursuant to N.R.S. 18.015, to any verdict, judgment, or 25 decree entered and to any money which is recovered by settlement or otherwise and/or on account of 26 the suit filed, or any other action, from the time of service of this notice. This lien arises from the 27 services which the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon has rendered for the client, along with court costs 28 and out-of-pocket costs advanced by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon in an amount to be

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determined.

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The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon claims a lien for a reasonable fee for the services rendered by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon on any settlement funds, plus outstanding court costs and outof-pocket costs currently in the amount of \$80,326.86 and which are continuing to accrue, as advanced by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon in an amount to be determined upon final resolution. The above amount remains due, owing and unpaid, for which amount, plus interest at the legal rate, lien is claimed.

This lien, pursuant to N.R.S. 18.015(3), attaches to any verdict, judgment, or decree entered and to any money which is recovered by settlement or otherwise and/or on account of the suit filed, or any other action, from the time of service of this notice.

Dated this 30 day of November, 2017.

> THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

DANIEL'S. SIMON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4750

ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 12207

SIMON LAW

810 South Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

STATE OF NEVADA ) ) ss. 2 COUNTY OF CLARK 3 4 DANIEL S. SIMON, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: 5 That he is the attorney who has at all times represented EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and 6 AMERICAN GRATING, LLC., as counsel from May 1, 2016, until present, in its claims for damages 7 resulting from the April 16, 2016, sprinkler failure that caused substantial damage to the Edgeworth 8 residence located at 645 Saint Croix Street, Henderson, Nevada. 9 That he is owed for attorney's fees for a reasonable fee for the services which have been 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655 Casino Center Blvd. Vegas, Nevada 89101 10 rendered for the client, plus outstanding court costs and out-of-pocket costs, currently in the amount 11 of \$80,326.86, and which are continuing to accrue, as advanced by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon SIMON LAW 12 in an amount to be determined upon final resolution of any verdict, judgment, or decree entered and 13 to any money which is recovered by settlement or otherwise and/or on account of the suit filed, or any 14 other action, from the time of service of this notice. That he has read the foregoing Notice of 15 Attorney's Lien; knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, he believes them 16 17 to be true. 18 19 20 S,SIMON 21 22 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN before me this 30 day of November, 2017 23 24 25 ry Public State of No. 08-8840-1 uttle 26 28

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	1	CERTIFICATE OF E-SE	RVICE & U.S. MAIL
	2	Pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b) and EDC	
	3		
	4	November, 2017, I served the foregoing NOTICE (	
	5	parties by electronic transmission through the Wizn	et system and also via Certified Mail- Return
	6	Receipt Requested:	
	7		M. I. I. I. N P
	8	Theodore Parker, III, Esq. PARKER NELSON & ASSOCIATES	Michael J. Nunez, Esq. MURCHISON & CUMMING, LLP
1. i 1655	9	2460 Professional Court, Ste. 200 Las Vegas, NV 89128	350 S. Rampart Blvd., Ste. 320 Las Vegas, NV 89145
r Blvd 89101 -364-1	10	Attorney for Defendant Lange Plumbing, LLC	Attorney for Third Party Defendant Giberti Construction, LLC
SIMON LAW Casino Center Blvd egas, Nevada 89101 650 Fax: 702-364-1	11		
SIMON LAW Casino Center egas, Nevada 650 Fax: 702-	12 13	Janet C. Pancoast, Esq. CISNEROS & MARIAS	Randolph P.Sinnott, Esq. SINNOTT, PUEBLA, CAMPAGNE
SIM Cas /egas 1650	14	1160 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 130 Las Vegas, NV 89144	& CURET, APLC 550 S. Hope Street, Ste. 2350
as 864	15	Attorney for Defendant	Los Angeles, CA 90071 Attorney for Zurich American Insurance Co.
702	16	The Viking Corporation and Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet	Altorney for Zurich American insurance Co.
	17	Angela Bullock	
]	18	Kinsale Insurance Company 2221 Edward Holland Drive, Ste. 600	
1	19	Richmond, VA 23230 Senior Claims Examiner for	
2	20	Kinsale Insurance Company	
2	21		
2	22	<u> </u>	16
2	23	An Employee of SIMO	ONLAW
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#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAIL**

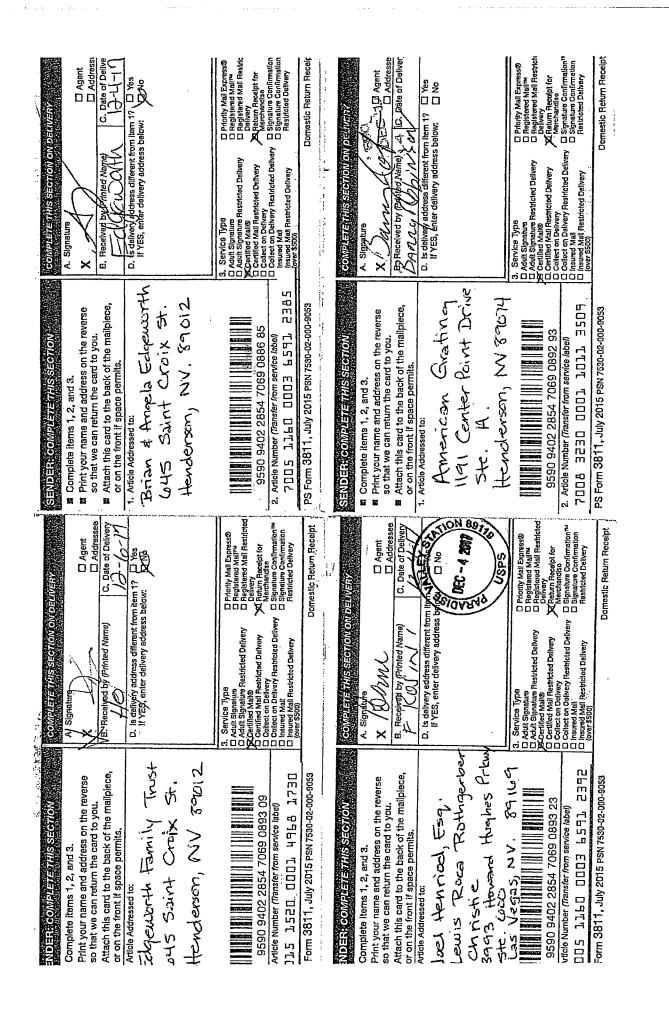
I hereby certify that on this \_\_\_\_\_day of December, 2017, I served a copy, via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, of the foregoing NOTICE OF ATTORNEY'S LIEN on all interested parties by placing same in a sealed envelope, with first class postage fully prepaid thereon, and depositing in the U. S. Mail, addressed as follows:

Brian and Angela Edgeworth 645 Saint Croix Street Henderson, Nevada 89012

An Employee of SIMON LAW

	1	CERTIFICATE OF MAIL
	2	I hereby certify that on thisday of December, 2017, I served a copy, via Certified Mail,
	3	Return Receipt Requested, of the foregoing NOTICE OF ATTORNEY'S LIEN on all interested
	4	parties by placing same in a sealed envelope, with first class postage fully prepaid thereon, and
	5	depositing in the U. S. Mail, addressed as follows:
	6	Bob Paine Daniel Polsenberg, Esq.
	7	Zurich North American Insurance Company 10 S. Riverside Plz.  Joel Henriod, Esq.  Lewis Roca Rothgerber Christie
	8	Chicago, IL 60606 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ste. 600 Claims Adjustor for Las Vegas, NV 89169
555	9	Zurich North American Insurance Company The Viking Corporation and Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet
SIMON LAW 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655	10	
LAW Center Blvd evada 89101 x: 702-364-1	11	
SIMON LAW Casino Cente: egas, Nevada 650 Fax: 702.	12	An Euroloyee of SIMON LAW
SIMON Casino 'egas, N	13	
810 S. Las V.	14	
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# Exhibit 5



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THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECT	Institute of the state of Delivery is	erent from item 17 🔲 Yes address below: 🗀 No	) ]	Priority Mail Express®   CO:	mestic Return Receipt	Definition of the confirmation of Signature Completed Mail February (25 C)    Completed Mail February of Completed Mail February (25 C)   Completed Mail February of Completed Mail February (25 C)	Domestic Return Receipt
ENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	I Complete items 1, 2, and 3.  I Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can ratum the card to you.  A Signature X  X  B. Received by (Printed)	or on the front if space permits.  Article Addressed to:  If YES, enter delivery	A 0		$\cdot$	Suberve complete items 1, 2, and 3.  Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.  Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.  Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.  Article Addressed to:  ACOCOYCE PAY IACYTH, ESA enter delivery address different in it yes, enter delivery address of the mailpiece, and to Professional Court State of the mailpiece, and the mailpiece, and the state of the mail state of the mailpiece, and the state of the mail state of the state of the mail state of the	S Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION  Complete Items 1, 2, and 3.	CONPIETE THIS SECTION ON DETINERY  A. Signature  Y. C.
so that we can return the card to you.  Attach this card to the back of the mailplece, or on the front if space permits.	B. Received by (Printed Name) C: Date of Deliver
1. Article Addressed to: Jan et C. Pancoast, Est:	D. Is delivery address different from item 1?   If YES, enter delivery address below:   No
Cisheros & Maria S 11 bon Toun Center Dr. Ste. 13C	
9590 9402 2854 7069 0886 54	
2. Article Number <i>(Transfer from service label</i> ) 7005 1160: 0003 6591, 2359	Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery U Signature Conlimation     Insured Mail     Insured Mail
PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053	Domestic Return Receip

# Exhibit 6

#### SIMON LAW

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 810 SOUTH CASINO CENTER BOULEVARD LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

TELEPHONE (702) 364-1650

FACSIMILE (702) 364-1655

December 7, 2017

Robert Vannah, Esq.
John Greene, Esq.
400 South 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

RE: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al.

Dear Mr. Vannah,

It was a pleasure speaking with you today. Pursuant to your direction, based on the wishes of the client, all client communication will be directed to your office.

Thank you for confirming that the pending evidentiary hearing concerning Viking, may be taken off calendar. There are pending motions on the enforceability of the Lange contract which need to be addressed in the very near term. We have moved to enforce the contract; and, Lange has asked the Court to find the contract void. The Lange brief to void the contract is attached. Because of the motion briefing schedule, the decision to take the pending motions off calendar should be made on or before Monday, December 11, 2017.

An issue of concern is the current settlement proposal from Lange. The offer is \$100,000.00 with an offset of approximately \$22,000.00 for a net offer of about \$78,000.00. The \$78k would be "new" money in addition to the \$6M offered by Viking. If the Lange offer is accepted it would end the case and no other recovery for the subject incident would be possible. If the Lange offer is not accepted, then Viking will need to file a motion for Good Faith settlement. See attached motion. If the motion is granted, then the \$6M settlement will be paid. If denied, then the \$6M payment will be delayed an indeterminate time.

The Lange offer is good as far as the property damage claims are concerned. However, there is a potential for recovery of attorney fees and costs from Lange

based upon the Lange contract with American Grating LLC. If the current Lange offer is accepted the potential recovery of attorney fees and costs pursuant to the contract will be waived. If the Lange motion to void the contract is granted, then the claim against Lange for attorney fees and costs will be destroyed (unless there is a successful appeal).

Simon Law is reviewing the case file and work performed from the outset that has not been billed (including such things as obtaining a forensic copy of case related e-mails and phone records) to provide a comprehensive hourly bill. It is reasonably expected at this time that the hourly bill may well exceed a total of \$1.5M and the costs currently are approximately \$200,000. The size of the billing and costs incurred should be considered in the decision to accept the current Lange offer or to continue to pursue Lange under the contract.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. I have discussed the above with the client previously, but the situation requires a review. If there are any questions, or if any additional information is needed, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Daniel S. Simon

### Vannah &Vannah

AN ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

December 7, 2017

#### **CONSENT TO SETTLE**

### RE: EFT & AMERICAN GRATING v. LANGE

WE, Brian Edgeworth and Angela Edgeworth, on behalf of the Edgeworth Family Trust (EFT) and American Grating, consent to settle all claims against LANGE for the gross amount of \$100,000, minus sums owed to LANGE pursuant to the Contract. We acknowledge that our attorneys have advised us that by settling the outstanding claims with LANGE, we will be waiving all claims for attorneys' fees, including any contingency fee that a court may award to the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon. By settling our claims with LANGE, we understand that LANGE will also agree to dismiss all claims against VIKING entities, including claims for contribution and indemnity. Also, we understand that no party to the litigation will oppose any motion for Good Faith Settlement. We understand and agree that by settling our claims against LANGE and VIKING, all aspects and claims related to the litigation will be resolved and dismissed with prejudice.

We acknowledge that Mr. Vannah has also explained to us that to continue to litigate with LANGE is economically speculative, as we've already been made more than whole with the settlement with the VIKING entities, and LANGE may be legally entitled to an offset for the amount of the settlement paid to us by VIKING. We also understand that to continue to litigate with LANGE over the payment of attorneys fees is also not only speculative, but is akin to throwing good money after bad by spending considerably more money on attorneys fees in an effort to recover attorneys fees.

400 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, SUITE 400 . LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 . TELEPHONE: (702) 369-4161 . FACSIMILE: (702) 369-0104

Rather, we acknowledge that Mr. Vannah has advised us to settle with LANGE for the negotiated amount of \$100,000 and we consent to settle.

DATED this 7th day of December, 2017.

Brian Edgeworth on behalf of the EFT

and American Grating

Angela Edgeworth on behalf of the EFT and American Grating

### Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com >

Tue 12/26/2017 12:18 PM

ToJames R. Christensen < jim@jchristensenlaw.com>;

Cc:John Greene <jgreene@vannahlaw.com>; Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>;

The clients are available until Saturday. However, they have lost all faith and trust in Mr. Simon. Therefore, they will not sign the checks to be deposited into his trust account. Quite frankly, they are fearful that he will steal the money. Also, they are very disappointed that it's going to take weeks for Mr. Simon to determine what he thinks is the undisputed amount. Also, please keep in mind that this is a cashiers check for the majority of the funds, so why is it going to take so long to clear those funds? What is an interpleader going to do? If we can agree on placing the money in an interest-bearing escrow account with a qualified escrow company, we can get the checks signed and deposited. There can be a provision that no money will be distributed to anyone until Mr. Simon agrees on the undisputed amount and/or a court order resolving this matter, but until then the undisputed amount could be distributed. I am trying to get this thing resolved without violation of any fiduciary duties that Mr. Simon owes to the client, and, it would make sense to do it this way. Rather than filing an interpleader action, we are probably just going to file suit ourselves and have the courts determine what is appropriate here. I really would like to minimize the damage to the clients, and I think there is a fiduciary duty to do that.

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 26, 2017, at 10:46 AM, James R. Christensen < iim@ichristensenlaw.com > wrote:

Bob,

Mr. Simon is out of town, returning after the New Year. As I understand it, Mr. Simon had a discussion with Mr. Greene on December 18. Mr. Simon was trying to facilitate deposit into the Simon Law trust account before he left town. Mr. Simon was informed that the clients were not available until after the New Year. The conversation was documented on the 18th via email. Given that, I don't see anything happening this week.

Simon Law has an obligation to safe keep the settlement funds. While Mr. Simon is open to discussion, I think the choice at this time is the Simon Law trust account or interplead with the Court.

Let's stay in touch this week and see if we can get something set up for after the New Year.

Jim .

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St.

### Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: Robert Vannah <a href="mailto:rvannah@vannahlaw.com">rvannah@vannahlaw.com</a> Sent: Saturday, December 23, 2017 10:10:45 PM

To: James R. Christensen
Cc: John Greene; Daniel Simon
Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

Are you agreeable to putting this into an escrow account? The client does not want this money placed into Danny Simon's account. How much money could be immediately released? \$4,500,000? Waiting for any longer is not acceptable. I need to know right after Christmas.

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 19, 2017, at 2:36 PM, James R. Christensen < iim@jchristensenlaw.com > wrote:

Folks,

Simon Law is working on the final bill. That process may take a week or two, depending on holiday staffing, etc.

The checks can be endorsed and deposited into trust before or after the final bill is generated-the only impact might be on the time horizon regarding when funds are available for disbursement.

If the clients are ok with adding in a week or so of potential delay, then Simon Law has no concerns. As a practical matter, if the clients are not available to endorse until after New Year, then the discussion is probably moot anyway.

Any concerns, please let me know.

Happy Holidays!

Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: John Greene < igreene@vannahlaw.com > Sent: Monday, December 18, 2017 1:59:02 PM

To: James R. Christensen

Subject: Fwd: Edgeworth v. Viking

Jim, Bob wanted you to see this, and I goofed on your email in the original mailing. John

------ Forwarded message -------From: John Greene < jgreene@vannahlaw.com>
Date: Mon, Dec 18, 2017 at 1:56 PM
Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking
To: Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com>
Cc: Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com>, jim@christensenlaw.com

#### Danny:

We'll be in touch regarding when the checks can be endorsed. In the meantime, we need to know exactly how much the clients are going to get from the amount to be deposited. In other words, you have mentioned that there is a disputed amount for your fee. You also mentioned in our conversation that you wanted the clients to endorse the settlement checks before an undisputed amount would be discussed or provided. The clients are entitled to know the exact amount that you are going to keep in your trust account until that issue is resolved. Please provide this information, either directly or through Jim. Thank you.

#### John

On Mon, Dec 18, 2017 at 1:14 PM, Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com > wrote:

Thanks for returning my call. You advised that the clients were unable to execute the settlement checks until after the New Year. Obviously, we want to deposit the funds in the trust account to ensure the funds clear, which could take 7-10 days after I can deposit the checks. I am available all week this week, but will be out of the office starting this Friday until after the New Year. Please confirm how you would like to handle. Thanks!

<image001.jpg>

John B. Greene, Esq. VANNAH & VANNAH 400 S. 7th Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 369-4161 Fax: (702) 369-0104 jgreene@vannahlaw.com

John B. Greene, Esq. VANNAH & VANNAH 400 S. 7th Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 369-4161 Fax: (702) 369-0104 igreene@vannahlaw.com From: Daniel Simon

Sent: Monday, December 18, 2017 11:03 AM To: John Greene <jgreene@vannahlaw.com> Cc: Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>

Subject: Edgeworth v. Viking

I have received the settlement checks. Please have the client's come in to my office to sign so I can promptly put them in my trust account. Thanks!!

DANIEL S. SIMON
AFFORMER AT LÂM

STAMON LAW

SUSUAL CASIÓN CAMER RICH,
LUS VEGUS, N.W. 88101
(19.702.364-1630
(19.702.364-1655)
DANSENALONG LOST

# James R. Christensen Esq. 601 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 Ph: (702)272-0406 Fax: (702)272-0415 E-mail: jim@jchristensenlaw.com Admitted in Illinois and Nevada

December 27, 2017

Via E-Mail

Robert D. Vannah 400 S. 7<sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 rvannah@vannahlaw.com

Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

#### Dear Bob:

I look forward to working with you to resolve whatever issues may exist concerning the disbursement of funds in the Edgeworth case. To that end, I suggest we avoid accusations or positions without substance.

This letter is in response to your email of December 26, 2017. I thought it best to provide a formal written response because of the number of issues raised.

Please consider the following time line:

- On Monday, December 18, 2017, Simon Law picked up two Zurich checks in the aggregate amount of \$6,000,000.00. (Exhibit 1; copies of checks.)
- On Monday, December 18, 2017, immediately following check pick-up, Mr. Simon called Mr. Greene to arrange check endorsement. Mr. Simon left a message.

- On Monday, December 18, 2017, Mr. Greene returned the call and spoke to Mr. Simon. (Exhibit 2; confirming email string.)
- During the Monday call, Mr. Simon advised that he would be on a holiday trip and unavailable beginning Friday, December 22, 2017, until after the New Year. Mr. Simon asked that the clients endorse the checks prior to December 22<sup>nd</sup>. (Exhibit 2.)
- During the Monday call, Mr. Greene told Mr. Simon that the clients would not be available to sign checks until after the New Year. (Exhibit 2.)
- During the Monday call, Mr. Greene stated that he would contact Simon Law about scheduling endorsement. (Exhibit 2.)
- On Friday, December 22, 2017, the Simon family went on their holiday trip.
- On Saturday, December 23, 2017, at 10:45 p.m., an email was sent which indicated that delay in endorsement was not acceptable. The email also raised use of an escrow account as an alternative to the Simon Law trust account. (Exhibit 2.)
- On Tuesday, December 26, 2017, I responded by email and invited scheduling endorsement after the New Year, and discounted the escrow account option. (Exhibit 2.)

In response to your December 26, 2017 email, please consider the following:

- 1. <u>The clients are available until Saturday</u>. This is new information and it is different from the information provided by Mr. Greene. Regardless, Mr. Simon is out of town until after the New Year.
- 2. <u>Loss of faith and trust</u>. This is unfortunate, in light of the extraordinary result obtained by Mr. Simon on the client's behalf. However, Mr. Simon is still legally due a reasonable fee for the services rendered. NRS 18.015.
- 3. Steal the money. We should avoid hyperbole.

- 4. <u>Time to determine undisputed amount</u>. The time involved is a product of the immense amount of work involved in the subject case, which is clearly evident from the amazing monetary result, and the holidays. And, use of a lien is not "inconsistent with the attorney's professional responsibilities to the client." NRS 18.015(5).
- 5. <u>Time to clear</u>. The checks are not cashier's checks. (Exhibit 1.) Even a cashier's check of the size involved would be subject to a "large deposit item hold" per Regulation CC.
- 6. <u>Interpleader</u>. The interpleader option deposit with the Court was offered as an alternative to the Simon Law trust account, to address the loss of faith issue. The cost and time investment is also minimal.
- 7. Escrow alternative. Escrow does not owe the same duties and obligations as those that apply to an attorney and a trust account. Please compare, *Mark Properties v. National Title Co.*, 117 Nev. 941, 34 P.3d 587 (2001); with, Nev. Rule of Professional Conduct 1.15; SCR 78.5; etc. The safekeeping property duty is also typically seen as non-delegable.

To protect everyone involved, the escrow would have to accept similar duties and obligations as would be owed by an attorney. That would be so far afield from the usual escrow obligations under *Mark*, that it is doubtful that an escrow could be arranged on shorter notice, if at all; and, such an escrow would probably come at great cost.

We are not ruling out this option, we simply see it as un-obtainable. If you believe it is viable and wish to explore it further, please do so.

8. <u>File suit ourselves.</u> An independent action would be far more time consuming and expensive than interpleader. However, that is an option you will have to consider on your own.

- 9. <u>Fiduciary duty</u>. Simon Law is in compliance with all duties and obligations under the law. *See, e.g.*, NRS 18.015(5).
- 10. Client damages. I can see no discernable damage claim.

Please let me know if you are willing to discuss moving forward in a collaborative manner.

Sincerely,

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, P.C.

/s/James R. Christensen

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN

JRC/dmc cc: Daniel Simon enclosures

### Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

### Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com >

Thu 12/28/2017 3:21 PM

To:James R. Christensen <jim@jchristensenlaw.com>;

Cc:John Greene <jgreene@vannahlaw.com>; Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>;

Sarah called me back. Apparently Danny is a bank client also. That works out well. The way she would do this is to make it a "locked" account. I wasn't very familiar with that concept, but since there will only be a few checks that is fine. Any disbursements will require both his and my signature. She asked me to give her the name of the account: it should probably read something like "Danny Simon and Robert Vannah in trust for..." Another issue that she raised is that they need a Social Security number or something like that because it is an interest-bearing account. Should it be the clients' Social Security or corporate ID number, or should it be Danny's? Obviously, at the end of the year the IRS will have to be notified as to who the real party in interest is. Just some thoughts. Since Danny is back in the office on January 4, why don't we set the account up then?

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 28, 2017, at 3:08 PM, James R. Christensen < iim@jchristensenlaw.com > wrote:

Bob,

I am available tomorrow for a call.

Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: Robert Vannah <a href="mailto:rvannah@vannahlaw.com">rvannah@vannahlaw.com</a>

Sent: Thursday, December 28, 2017 3:07:06 PM

To: James R. Christensen
Cc: John Greene; Daniel Simon
Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

I took the liberty of calling Bank Of Nevada and left a message for Sarah Guindy, asking her if we can do exactly what we seem to be agreeing to. I left her my phone number, and am expecting a call back. If she thinks we can do that, we can set up a conference call between you and me and work out the details with her. This seems to be the best way to get this money distributed to Danny and to the clients.

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 28, 2017, at 2:03 PM, James R. Christensen < jim@jchristensenlaw.com > wrote:

Bob,

A separate trust account is a good idea. Agreed to you and Danny being cosigners, with both needed. I suggest a non-IOLTA account. The interest can inure to the clients.

How about Bank of Nevada?

Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com > Sent: Thursday, December 28, 2017 4:17:36 AM

To: James R. Christensen Cc: John Greene; Daniel Simon Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

I'm not suggesting I have concerns over Danny stealing the money, I'm simply relaying his clients' statements to me. I have an idea. Why don't we set up a separate trust account dedicated to these clients. Any disbursement requires 2 signatures, Danny's and mine. Have Danny, expeditiously, determine exactly what his lien claim is going to be. We recognize that there will be an undisputed amount for his incurred costs and time since the last invoice. We also recognize that the clients are entitled to all the funds immediately after the checks clear, exclusive of Danny's undisputed final billing for fees and costs, since the last statement, and his claimed lien. We were under the impression that the 2 checks totaling \$6,000,000 were cashiers checks. We were wrong apparently; we got that impression from the settlement agreement. In any event, I recognize that it takes time to clear the checks. The damage to the clients in delaying this disbursement is the high interest loans made by the clients to fund the underlying litigation. The pressing concern here is to get the clients, and Danny, their funds which are not in dispute. Agreed? I'm not commenting on the merits of Danny's claim. I just want to get the majority of the money distributed to both Danny and the clients. There is a fiduciary duty to get that done expeditiously. The "disputed lien" funds will be adequately segregated and protected. We are not going to allow this case to be decided in a summary interpleader action. Whatever bank we use is fine with me, I just want it done ASAP.

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 27, 2017, at 1:14 PM, James R. Christensen < iim@jchristensenlaw.com > wrote:

Please see attached

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com > Sent: Tuesday, December 26, 2017 12:18:41 PM

To: James R. Christensen Cc: John Greene; Daniel Simon Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

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James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com > Sent: Saturday, December 23, 2017 10:10:45 PM

To: James R. Christensen Cc: John Greene; Daniel Simon Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking

Are you agreeable to putting this into an escrow account? The client does not want this money placed into Danny Simon's account. How much money could be immediately released? \$4,500,000? Waiting for any longer is not acceptable. I need to know right after Christmas.

Sent from my iPad

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Any concerns, please let me know.

#### Happy Holidays!

Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: John Greene

<jgreene@vannahlaw.com>

Sent: Monday, December 18, 2017 1:59:02

PM

To: James R. Christensen

Subject: Fwd: Edgeworth v. Viking

Jim, Bob wanted you to see this, and I goofed on your email in the original mailing. John

------- Forwarded message --------From: John Greene < jgreene@vannahlaw.com>
Date: Mon, Dec 18, 2017 at 1:56 PM
Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking
To: Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com>
Cc: Robert Vannah < rvannah@vannahlaw.com>,
jim@christensenlaw.com

#### Danny:

We'll be in touch regarding when the checks can be endorsed. In the meantime, we need to know exactly how much the clients are going to get from the amount to be deposited. In other words, you have mentioned that there is a disputed amount for your fee. You also mentioned in our conversation that you wanted the clients to endorse the settlement checks before an undisputed amount would be discussed or provided. The clients are entitled to know the exact amount that you are going to keep in your trust account until that issue is resolved. Please provide this information, either directly or through Jim. Thank you.

John

On Mon, Dec 18, 2017 at 1:14 PM, Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com > wrote:

Thanks for returning my call. You advised that the clients were unable to execute the settlement

checks until after the New Year. Obviously, we want to deposit the funds in the trust account to ensure the funds clear, which could take 7-10 days after I can deposit the checks. I am available all week this week, but will be out of the office starting this Friday until after the New Year. Please confirm how you would like to handle. Thanks!

<image001.jpg>

John B. Greene, Esq. VANNAH & VANNAH 400 S. 7th Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 369-4161 Fax: (702) 369-0104 jgreene@vannahlaw.com

John B. Greene, Esq. VANNAH & VANNAH 400 S. 7th Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 369-4161 Fax: (702) 369-0104 jgreene@vannahlaw.com

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ATLN DANIEL S. SIMON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4750 ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12207 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 364-1650 lawyers@simonlawlv.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6

### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC.; Plaintiffs,

VS.

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702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Casino Center Blvd.

LANGE PLUMBING, L.L.C.; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation; and DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X, inclusive, Defendants.

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CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C DEPT. NO.: X

### NOTICE OF AMENDED ATTORNEY'S LIEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation, rendered legal services to EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC., for the period of May 1, 2016, to the present, in connection with the above-entitled matter resulting from the April 10, 2016, sprinkler failure and massive flood that caused substantial damage to the Edgeworth residence located at 645 Saint Croix Street, Henderson, Nevada 89012.

That the undersigned claims a total lien, in the amount of \$2,345,450.00, less payments made in the sum of \$367,606.25 for a final lien for attorney's fees in the sum of \$1,977,843.80, pursuant to N.R.S. 18.015, to any verdict, judgment, or decree entered and to any money which is recovered by settlement or otherwise and/or on account of the suit filed, or any other action, from the time of service of this notice. This lien arises from the services which the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon has

rendered for the client, along with court costs and out-of-pocket costs advanced by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon in the sum of \$76,535.93, which remains outstanding.

The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon claims a lien in the above amount, which is a reasonable fee for the services rendered by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon on any settlement funds, plus outstanding court costs and out-of-pocket costs currently in the amount of \$76,535.93, and which are continuing to accrue, as advanced by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon in an amount to be determined upon final resolution. The above amount remains due, owing and unpaid, for which amount, plus interest at the legal rate, lien is claimed.

This lien, pursuant to N.R.S. 18.015(3), attaches to any verdict, judgment, or decree entered and to any money which is recovered by settlement or otherwise and/or on account of the suit filed, or any other action, from the time of service of this notice.

Dated this 2 day of January, 2018.

THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

DANIEL S. SIMON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4750

ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 12207

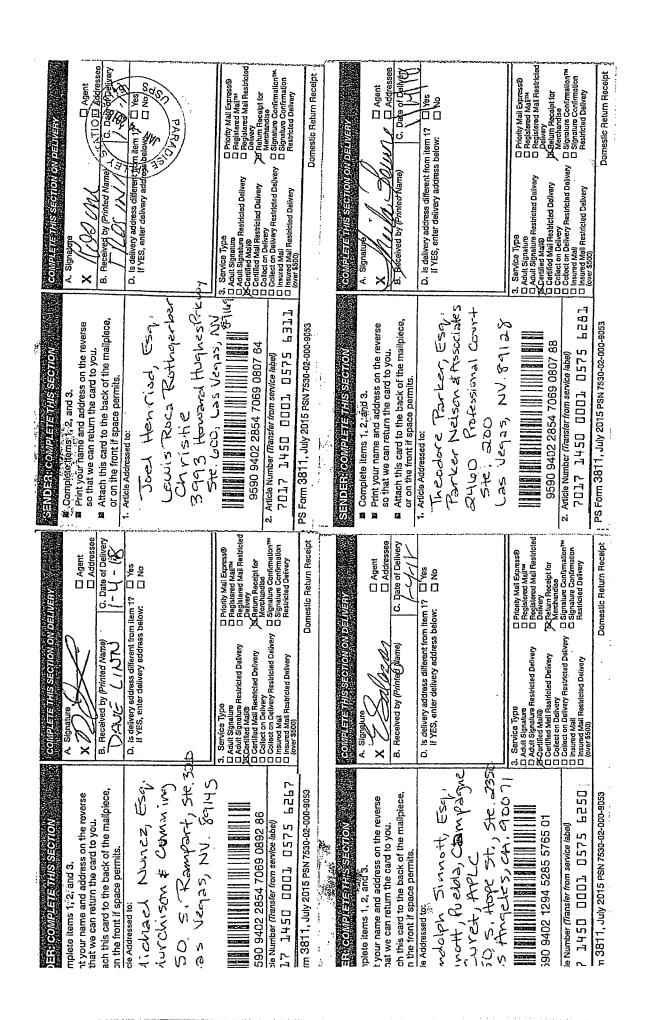
810 South Casino Center Blvd.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

	1	CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE & U.S. MAIL					
	2	Pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b) and EDCR 7.26, I certify that on this day of Ja					
	3	2018, I served the foregoing NOTICE OF AMENDED ATTORNEY'S LIEN on the following					
	5	parties by electronic transmission through the Wiznet system and also via Certified Mail-					
	6	Receipt Requested:					
	7 8 9 10 11	Theodore Parker, III, Esq. PARKER NELSON & ASSOCIATES 2460 Professional Court, Ste. 200 Las Vegas, NV 89128 Attorney for Defendant Lange Plumbing, LLC  Janet C. Pancoast, Esq. CISNEROS & MARIAS 1160 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 130  Michael J. Nunez, Esq. MURCHISON & CUMMING, LLP 350 S. Rampart Blvd., Ste. 320 Las Vegas, NV 89145 Attorney for Third Party Defendant Giberti Construction, LLC  Randolph P.Sinnott, Esq. SINNOTT, PUEBLA, CAMPAGNE					
	13 14 15 16 17 18	Las Vegas, NV 89144  Attorney for Defendant  The Viking Corporation and  Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet  Angela Bullock  Kinsale Insurance Company 2221 Edward Holland Drive, Ste. 600  Richmond, VA 23230  Senior Claims Examiner for  Kinsale Insurance Company					
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	21	An Employee of SIMON LAW					
	22	All Employee of glavery Erra					
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	1	CERTIFICATE OF U.S. MAIL					
SIMON LAW 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655	2	I hereby certify that on this day of January, 2018, I served a copy, via Certified Mail.  Return Receipt Requested, of the foregoing NOTICE OF AMENDED ATTORNEY'S LIEN on all					
	3						
	4	interested parties by placing same in a sealed envelope, with first class postage fully prepaid thereon					
	5	and depositing in the U.S. Mail, addressed as follows:					
	6 7						
	8	Brian and Angela Edgeworth	American Grating 1191 Center point Drive, Ste. A				
		645 Saint Croix Street Henderson, Nevada 89012	Henderson, NV 89074				
	9	Edgeworth Family Trust	Robert Vannah, Esq.				
		645 Saint Croix Street Henderson, Nevada 89012	VANNAH &VANNAH 400 South Seventh Street, Ste. 400				
	11	Helidelsoll, Nevada 89012	Las Vegas, NV 89101				
	12	Bob Paine	Joel Henriod, Esq.				
	13	Zurich North American Insurance Company 10 S. Riverside Plz.	Lewis Roca Rothgerber Christie 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ste. 600				
	14	Chicago, IL 60606	Las Vegas, NV 89169				
	15	Claims Adjustor for Zurich North American Insurance Company	The Viking Corporation and Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet				
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Owb authority  Address  Address  C. Date of Delive  I from item 17	Priority Mail Express®     Registored Mail Rostri     Respect Mail Rostri     Restricted Delivery     Demonstite Restrict Recesi		Priority Meil Express®   Priority Meil Express®   Prejistened Mail Profit   Prejistened Mail Profit   Prejistened Meil Rosith Delivery   Signature Confirmation   Signature Confirmation   Prestricted Delivery   Domestic Return Recei
Signatura A Signatura B Received by Printed Name) C. HO. is delivery address below: If YES, enter delivery address below:	Service Type     Adult Signature     Adult Signature Rescricted Dollvory     Certified Mail®     Certified Mail®     Collect on Dollvory     Collect on Dollvory Restricted Dollvory     Cincural Mail Restricted Dollvory     Insured Mail	Signature  A Signature  E Recaived Syl(Printed No.	3. Service Type D Adult Signature D Collect on Delivery D Collect on Delivery D Restricted Delivery D Insurred Mail Restricted Delivery D Insurred Mail Restricted Delivery C Insurred Mail Restricted Delivery C Insurred Mail Restricted Delivery C Insurred Mail Restricted Delivery Cover \$500)
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A. Signatura  A. Signatura  X. (1)   Agent  B. Recalved by Printed Marine)   C. Date of Delivery  D. Is delivery address different from item 17   Yes  If YES, enter delivery address below:   No	Service Type     Adult Signature     Adul	The state of the s	3. Service Type  1. Service Type  1. Adult Signature Restricted Mail'  2. Adult Signature Pestiticted Delivory  2. Certified Mail Pastricted Delivory  3. Collect on Delivery  1. Collect on Delivery  2. Collect on Delivery  3. Signature Confirmation  1. Insured Mail Restricted Delivery  3. Signature Confirmation  4. Insured Mail Restricted Delivery  (over \$500)  Domestic Return Receipt
ENDER COMPLETE HIS SECTION  Complete items 1, 2, and 3.  Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.  Attach this card to the back of the malipiece, or on the front if space permits.  Article Addressed to:  Article Addressed to:  The Center Print Dr.  Ste. A.	-	S roum 30 11, July 2013 PSN 7334-42-400-3053  [3\Data   Government   Stand 3.]  1 Complete Items 1, 2, and 3.  1 Print Valle We can return the card to you.  1 Attach this card to the back of the malipiece, or on the front if space permits.  Anticle Addressed to:    Anticle Addressed to:   Particle   Particl	9590 9402 2854 7069 0807 02  Article Number (fransfer from service label)  01.7 1.450 0001 0575 b36b  'S Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-8053



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Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.	B. Received by (Printed Name)	C. Date of Delivery
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1160 N. Town Center Dr.		
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157 27 VE	Service Type Adult Signature	☐ Priority Mall Express® ☐ Registored Mall™
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國 Complete items 1, 2, and 3.%	A. Signature	
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1. Article Addressed to:	D. Is delivery address different from Item 1?	Item 17 🔲 Yes
Angela Builbock	If YES, anter delivery address below:	
Kinsiale Insurance Co.		
2221 Edward Holland	Ċ	Tool
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Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT COMP 1 ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar. No. 002503 JOHN B. GREENE, ESQ. 3 Nevada Bar No. 004279 VANNAH & VANNAH 4 400 South Seventh Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 5 Telephone: (702) 369-4161 6 Facsimile: (702) 369-0104 jgreene@vannahlaw.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 VANNAH & VANNAH 400 South Seventh Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor - Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 369-4161 Farsimile (702) 369-0104 A-18-767242-C 11 CASE NO .: EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AMERICAN DEPT NO .: Department 14 GRATING, LLC, 12 13 Plaintiffs, 14 COMPLAINT 15 DANIEL S. SIMON, d/b/a SIMON LAW; DOES ROE inclusive, and through Χ, 16 CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive, 17 Defendants. 18 Plaintiffs EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST (EFT) and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC 19 20

**Electronically Filed** 1/4/2018 11:56 AM

(AGL), by and through their undersigned counsel, ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ., and JOHN B. GREENE, ESQ., of VANNAH & VANNAH, and for their causes of action against Defendants, complain and allege as follows:

At all times relevant to the events in this action, EFT is a legal entity organized under the laws of Nevada. Additionally, at all times relevant to the events in this action, AGL is a domestic limited liability company organized under the laws of Nevada. At times, EFT and AGL are referred to as PLAINTIFFS.

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PLAINTIFFS are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant DANIEL S. 2. SIMON (SIMON) is an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and doing business as SIMON LAW.

- The true names of DOES I through X, their citizenship and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, partnership or otherwise, are unknown to PLAINTIFFS who therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. PLAINTIFFS are informed, believe, and thereon allege that each of the Defendants, designated as DOES I through X, are or may be, legally responsible for the events referred to in this action, and caused damages to PLAINTIFFS, as herein alleged, and PLAINTIFFS will ask leave of this Court to amend the Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of such Defendants, when the same have been ascertained, and to join them in this action, together with the proper charges and allegations.
- That the true names and capacities of Defendants named herein as ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive, are unknown to PLAINTIFFS, who therefore sue said Defendants by such fictitious names. PLAINTIFF are informed, believe, and thereon allege that each of the Defendants designated herein as a ROE CORPORATION Defendant is responsible for the events and happenings referred to and proximately caused damages to PLAINTIFFS as alleged herein. PLAINTIFFS ask leave of the Court to amend the Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive, when the same have been ascertained, and to join such Defendants in this action.
- DOES I through V are Defendants and/or employers of Defendants who may be 5. liable for Defendant's negligence pursuant to N.R.S. 41.130, which states:

[e]xcept as otherwise provided in N.R.S. 41.745, whenever any person shall suffer personal injury by wrongful act, neglect or default of another, the person causing the injury is liable to the person injured for damages; and where the person causing the injury is employed by another person or corporation responsible for his conduct, that person or corporation so responsible is liable to the person injured for damages.

6.	Specifically, PLAINTIFFS allege that one or more of the DOE Defendants was and
is liable to P	LAINTIFFS for the damages they sustained by SIMON'S breach of the contract for
services and	the conversion of PLAINTIFFS personal property, as herein alleged.

7. ROE CORPORATIONS I through V are entities or other business entities that participated in SIMON'S breach of the oral contract for services and the conversion of PLAINTIFFS personal property, as herein alleged.

### FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 8. On or about May 1, 2016, PLAINTIFFS retained SIMON to represent their interests following a flood that occurred on April 10, 2016, in a home under construction that was owned by PLAINTIFFS. That dispute was subject to litigation in the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court as Case Number A-16-738444-C (the LITIGATION), with a trial date of January 8, 2018. A settlement in favor of PLAINTIFFS for a substantial amount of money was reached with defendants prior to the trial date.
- 9. At the outset of the attorney-client relationship, PLAINTIFFS and SIMON orally agreed that SIMON would be paid for his services at an hourly rate of \$550 and that fees and costs would be paid as they were incurred (the CONTRACT). The terms of the CONTRACT were never reduced to writing.
- 10. Pursuant to the CONTRACT, SIMON sent invoices to PLAINTIFFS on December 16, 2016, May 3, 2017, August 16, 2017, and September 25, 2017. The amount of fees and costs SIMON billed PLAINTIFFS totaled \$486,453.09. PLAINTIFFS paid the invoices in full to SIMON. SIMON also submitted an invoice to PLAINTIFFS in October of 2017 in the amount of \$72,000. However, SIMON withdrew the invoice and failed to resubmit the invoice to PLAINTIFFS, despite a request to do so. It is unknown to PLAINTIFFS whether SIMON ever disclosed the final invoice to the defendants in the LITIGATION or whether he added those fees and costs to the mandated computation of damages.

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SIMON was aware that PLAINTIFFS were required to secure loans to pay 11. SIMON'S fees and costs in the LITIGATION. SIMON was also aware that the loans secured by PLAINTIFFS accrued interest.

- As discovery in the underlying LITIGATION neared its conclusion in the late fall 12. of 2017, and thereafter blossomed from one of mere property damage to one of significant and additional value, SIMON approached PLAINTIFFS with a desire to modify the terms of the CONTRACT. In short, SIMON wanted to be paid far more than \$550.00 per hour and the \$486,453.09 he'd received from PLAINTIFFS over the previous eighteen (18) months. However, neither PLAINTIFFS nor SIMON agreed on any terms.
- On November 27, 2017, SIMON sent a letter to PLAINTIFFS setting forth 13. additional fees in the amount of \$1,114,000.00, and costs in the amount of that \$80,000.00, that he wanted to be paid in light of a favorable settlement that was reached with the defendants in the LITIGATION. The proposed fees and costs were in addition to the \$486,453.09 that PLAINTIFFS had already paid to SIMON pursuant to the CONTRACT, the invoices that SIMON had presented to PLAINTIFFS, the evidence produced to defendants in the LITIGATION, and the amounts set forth in the computation of damages disclosed by SIMON in the LITIGATION.
- A reason given by SIMON to modify the CONTRACT was that he purportedly 14. under billed PLAINTIFFS on the four invoices previously sent and paid, and that he wanted to go through his invoices and create, or submit, additional billing entries. According to SIMON, he under billed in the LITIGATION in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000.00. An additional reason given by SIMON was that he felt his work now had greater value than the \$550.00 per hour that was agreed to and paid for pursuant to the CONTRACT. SIMON prepared a proposed settlement breakdown with his new numbers and presented it to PLAINTIFFS for their signatures.
- Some of PLAINTIFFS' claims in the LITIGATION were for breach of contract and 15. indemnity, and a material part of the claim for indemnity against Defendant Lange was the fees

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27 28 and costs PLAINTIFFS were compelled to pay to SIMON to litigate and be made whole following the flooding event.

- In support of PLAINTIFFS' claims in the LITIGATION, and pursuant to NRCP 16. 16.1, SIMON was required to present prior to trial a computation of damages that PLAINTIFFS suffered and incurred, which included the amount of SIMON'S fees and costs that PLAINTIFFS paid. There is nothing in the computation of damages signed by and served by SIMON to reflect fees and costs other than those contained in his invoices that were presented to and paid by PLAINTIFFS. Additionally, there is nothing in the evidence or the mandatory pretrial disclosures in the LITIGATION to support any additional attorneys' fees generated by or billed by SIMON, let alone those in excess of \$1,000,000.00.
- Brian Edgeworth, the representative of PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION, sat for a 17. deposition on September 27, 2017. Defendants' attorneys asked specific questions of Mr. Edgeworth regarding the amount of damages that PLAINTIFFS had sustained, including the amount of attorneys fees and costs that had been paid to SIMON. At page 271 of that deposition, a question was asked of Mr. Edgeworth as to the amount of attorneys' fees that PLAINTIFFS had paid to SIMON in the LITIGATION prior to May of 2017. At lines 18-19, SIMON interjected: "They've all been disclosed to you." At lines 23-25, SIMON further stated: "The attorneys' fees and costs for both of these plaintiffs as a result of this claim have been disclosed to you long ago." Finally, at page 272, lines 2-3, SIMON further admitted concerning his fees and costs: "And they've been updated as of last week."
- Despite SIMON'S requests and demands for the payment of more in fees, 18. PLAINTIFFS refuse, and continue to refuse, to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT.
- When PLAINTIFFS refused to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT, 19. SIMON refused, and continues to refuse, to agree to release the full amount of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS. Additionally, SIMON refused, and continues to refuse, to provide

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PLAINTIFFS with either a number that reflects the undisputed amount of the settlement proceeds that PLAINTIFFS are entitled to receive or a definite timeline as to when PLAINTIFFS can receive either the undisputed number or their proceeds.

PLAINTIFFS have made several demands to SIMON to comply with the 20. CONTRACT, to provide PLAINTIFFS with a number that reflects the undisputed amount of the settlement proceeds, and/or to agree to provide PLAINTIFFS settlement proceeds to them. To date, SIMON has refused.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Breach of Contract)

- PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege each allegation set forth in paragraphs 1 through 21. 20 of this Complaint, as though the same were fully set forth herein.
- A material term of the PLAINTIFFS and SIMON have a CONTRACT. 22. CONTRACT is that SIMON agreed to accept \$550.00 per hour for his services rendered. An additional material term of the CONTRACT is that PLAINTIFFS agreed to pay SIMON'S invoices as they were submitted. An implied provision of the CONTRACT is that SIMON owed, and continues to owe, a fiduciary duty to PLAINTIFFS to act in accordance with PLAINTIFFS best interests.
- PLAINTIFFS and SIMON never contemplated, or agreed in the CONTRACT, that SIMON would have any claim to any portion of the settlement proceeds from the LITIGATION.
- PLAINTIFFS paid in full and on time all of SIMON'S invoices that he submitted 24. pursuant to the CONTRACT.
- SIMON'S demand for additional compensation other than what was agreed to in the 25. CONTRACT, and than what was disclosed to the defendants in the LITIGATION, in exchange for PLAINTIFFS to receive their settlement proceeds is a material breach of the CONTRACT.

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26.	SIMON'S refusal to agree to release all of the settlement proceeds from the
LITIGATION	to PLAINTIFFS is a breach of his fiduciary duty and a material breach of the
CONTRACT.	

- SIMON'S refusal to provide PLAINTIFFS with either a number that reflects the 27. undisputed amount of the settlement proceeds that PLAINTIFFS are entitled to receive or a definite timeline as to when PLAINTIFFS can receive either the undisputed number or their proceeds is a breach of his fiduciary duty and a material breach of the CONTRACT.
- As a result of SIMON'S material breach of the CONTRACT, PLAINTIFFS incurred compensatory and/or expectation damages, in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- As a result of SIMON'S material breach of the CONTRACT, PLAINTIFFS 29. incurred foreseeable consequential and incidental damages, in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- As a result of SIMON'S material breach of the CONTRACT, PLAINTIFFS have 30. been required to retain an attorney to represent their interests. As a result, PLAINTIFFS are entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Declaratory Relief)

- PLAINTIFFS repeat and reallege each allegation and statement set forth in 31. Paragraphs 1 through 30, as set forth herein.
- PLAINTIFFS orally agreed to pay, and SIMON orally agreed to receive, \$550.00 32. per hour for SIMON'S legal services performed in the LITIGATION.
- Pursuant to four invoices, SIMON billed, and PLAINTIFFS paid, \$550.00 per hour 33. for a total of \$486,453.09, for SIMON'S services in the LITIGATION.
- Neither PLAINTIFFS nor SIMON ever agreed, either orally or in writing, to alter or amend any of the terms of the CONTRACT.

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- The only evidence that SIMON produced in the LITIGATION concerning his fees 35. are the amounts set forth in the invoices that SIMON presented to PLAINTIFFS, which PLAINTIFFS paid in full.
- SIMON admitted in the LITIGATION that the full amount of his fees incurred in the LITIGATION was produced in updated form on or before September 27, 2017. The full amount of his fees, as produced, are the amounts set forth in the invoices that SIMON presented to PLAINTIFFS and that PLAINTIFFS paid in full.
- Since PLAINTIFFS and SIMON entered into a CONTRACT; since the 37. CONTRACT provided for attorneys' fees to be paid at \$550.00 per hour; since SIMON billed, and PLAINTIFFS paid, \$550.00 per hour for SIMON'S services in the LITIGATION; since SIMON admitted that all of the bills for his services were produced in the LITIGATION; and, since the CONTRACT has never been altered or amended by PLAINTIFFS, PLAINTIFFS are entitled to declaratory judgment setting forth the terms of the CONTRACT as alleged herein, that the CONTRACT has been fully satisfied by PLAINTIFFS, that SIMON is in material breach of the CONTRACT, and that PLAINTIFFS are entitled to the full amount of the settlement proceeds.

### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Conversion)

- PLAINTIFFS repeat and realicge each allegation and statement set forth in 38. Paragraphs 1 through 37, as set forth herein.
- Pursuant to the CONTRACT, SIMON agreed to be paid \$550.00 per hour for his 39. services, nothing more.
- SIMON admitted in the LITIGATION that all of his fees and costs incurred on or 40. before September 27, 2017, had already been produced to the defendants.

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- The defendants in the LITIGATION settled with PLAINTIFFS for a considerable 41. sum. The settlement proceeds from the LITIGATION are the sole property of PLAINTIFFS.
- Despite SIMON'S knowledge that he has billed for and been paid in full for his 42. services pursuant to the CONTRACT, that PLAINTIFFS were compelled to take out loans to pay for SIMON'S fees and costs, that he admitted in court proceedings in the LITIGATION that he'd produced all of his billings through September of 2017, SIMON has refused to agree to either release all of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS or to provide a timeline when an undisputed amount of the settlement proceeds would be identified and paid to PLAINTIFFS.
- SIMON'S retention of PLAINTIFFS' property is done intentionally with a 43. conscious disregard of, and contempt for, PLAINTIFFS' property rights.
- SIMON'S intentional and conscious disregard for the rights of PLAINTIFFS rises 44. to the level of oppression, fraud, and malice, and that SIMON has also subjected PLAINTIFFS to cruel, and unjust, hardship. PLAINTIFFS are therefore entitled to punitive damages, in an amount in excess of \$15,000.00.
- As a result of SIMON'S intentional conversion of PLAINTIFFS' property, 45. PLAINTIFFS have been required to retain an attorney to represent their interests. As a result, PLAINTIFFS are entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, PLAINTIFFS pray for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

- Compensatory and/or expectation damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000; 1.
- Consequential and/or incidental damages, including attorney fees, in an amount in 2. excess of \$15,000;
- Punitive damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000; 3.
- Interest from the time of service of this Complaint, as allowed by N.R.S. 17.130; 4.

5.	Costs	of	suit:	and,
J.	00313	o.		٠,

For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

DATED this <u>3</u> day of January, 2018.

VANNAH & VANNAH

ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ. (4279

# Exhibit 14

## Fwd: Edgeworth

#### James R. Christensen

Tue 1/9/2018 4:30 PM Sent Items

To:Daniel Simon <dan@danielsimonlaw.com>;

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

----- Original message -----

From: Robert Vannah <rvannah@vannahlaw.com>

Date: 1/9/18 3:32 PM (GMT-08:00)

To: "James R. Christensen" < jim@jchristensenlaw.com>

Cc: John Greene <jgreene@vannahlaw.com>

Subject: Re: Edgeworth

I guess he could move to withdraw. However, that doesn't seem in his best interests. I'm pretty sure that you see what would happen if our client has to spend lots more money bringing someone else up to speed. So, it's up to him. Our client hasn't terminated him. We want this fee matter resolved by a Judge and jury.

Sent from my iPad

On Jan 9, 2018, at 3:21 PM, James R. Christensen < jim@jchristensenlaw.com > wrote:

John,

That is factually correct. However, Mr. Simon was served today. You must have understood that act could have impact.

The Lange status is that Mr. Simon made changes to the proposed closing documents last week. The ball is currently in defense attorney's court.

Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406 From: John Greene < igreene@vannahlaw.com > Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2018 10:23:56 AM

To: James R. Christensen
Cc: rvannah@vannahlaw.com
Subject: Re: Edgeworth

Jim:

I believe that Danny is still the attorney of record in that litigation. He settled the case, but we're just waiting on a release and the check.

John

On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 9:57 AM, James R. Christensen < <u>jim@jchristensenlaw.com</u>> wrote: John,

I need to look into the propriety of Danny wrapping up Lange-after he has been sued and served. I will need to read the complaint.

I have a full schedule today and tomorrow, but will try to get to this as soon as I can.

Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

From: John Greene < igreene@vannahlaw.com > Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2018 9:50:49 AM

To: James R. Christensen
Cc: rvannah@vannahlaw.com
Subject: Re: Edgeworth

Jim:

Is there an update that Danny can provide on the Lange settlement? The clients would like to get everything wrapped up as soon as possible. Thank you.

John

On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 9:12 AM, James R. Christensen < <a href="millim@jchristensenlaw.com">jim@jchristensenlaw.com</a> wrote: John,

Thanks for the call. I am authorized to accept service.

As I mentioned during the call, I anticipate an hourly bill will be completed next week prior to funds clearing. I suggest you wait until receipt & review of the hourly bill. We may be able to avoid unnecessary litigation costs and expenses.

#### Jim

James R. Christensen Law Office of James R. Christensen PC 601 S. 6th St. Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406

John B. Greene, Esq. VANNAH & VANNAH 400 S. 7th Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 369-4161 Fax: (702) 369-0104 jgreene@vannahlaw.com

John B. Greene, Esq. VANNAH & VANNAH 400 S. 7th Street, 4th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 369-4161 Fax: (702) 369-0104 jgreene@vannahlaw.com

## Exhibit 15

1	RTRAN					
2	DISTRICT COURT					
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
4		)				
5	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST,	) CASE NO. A-116-738444-C				
6	Plaintiff,	) ) DEPT. X				
7	vs.	}				
8	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC,					
9	Defendant.					
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE					
11	THEODAY FEDDINADY OC 2049					
12	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 06, 2018					
13	RECORDER'S PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING MOTIONS AND STATUS CHECK: SETTLEMENT DOCUMENTS					
14						
15	APPEARANCES:					
16	1	ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ. JOHN B. GREENE, ESQ.				
17		·				
18	For the Defendant: THEODORE PARKER, ESQ. (Via telephone)					
19	For Daniel Simon:	JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ.				
20		PETER S. CHRISTIANSEN, ESQ.				
21	For the Viking Entities:	JANET C. PANCOAST, ESQ.				
22	Also Present:	DANIEL SIMON, ESQ.				
23		•				
24	RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYE	), COURT RECORDER				
25	TRANSCRIBED BY: MANGELSON TRANSCRIBING					

being the judge and I have no problem with the other judge being the judge, that's never been an issue in the case. What we do have a problem with is -- and I don't understand and maybe Mr. Christensen can clear that up. He's saying well, we can go ahead and have you take this case and make a ruling without a jury; that you can go through here and have a hearing and make a decision on what the fee should be. And then we can have the jury make a decision as to what the fee should be, but the problem is if you make a decision on what the fee should be that's issue preclusion on the whole thing and it ends up with being a preclusion.

So, we want this heard by a jury and no disrespect to the judge, but we'd like a jury to hear the facts, we'd like to hear the jury hear Mr. Simon get up and say to him \$550 an hour is dog meat, you know, he can't make a living on that and I would never bill at such a cheap rate and he's much greater than that. And I'd like to hear the jury hear that, people making \$12 an hour hear that kind of a conversation that Mr. Simon is apparently going to testify to.

So there -- so bottom line, we get right down -- I -- so what we're asking, it's -- what we'd like you to do -- this case over. The underlying case with the sprinkler system and the flooding of the house, it's over. In re has nothing to do with determining what the fee should be. The fee -- whole issue is based on what was the agreement. I don't know much about the underlying case and I'm not having a problem understanding the fee dispute. This is a fee dispute.

We're just -- and if you want to hear it -- I don't think there's

**OPPS** 

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**Electronically Filed** 5/23/2018 11:30 AM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

A-18-767242-C

PLAINTIFFS OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS SECOND SPECIAL MOTION TO DISMISS: ANTI-SLAPP

Date of Hearing: June 14, 2018

AA00860

This Opposition is based upon the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, NRS 41.660(3)(b), NRS 41.665(2), Cal. Code Civ. Proc 425.16(b)(3), *Drell v. Cohen*, 232 Cal.App. 4th 24, 181 Cal.Rptr. 3d 191 (2014), *Greenberg Traurig v. Frias Holding Co.*, 331 P.3d 901 (Nev. 2014), the pleadings and papers on file herein, PLAINTIFFS Points and Authorities (and Exhibits) raised in Opposition to SIMON'S previously-filed Motions, including the Opposition to SIMON'S previously-filed and DENIED Special Motion to Dismiss: Anti-SLAPP, the affidavits of Brian Edgeworth to the prior Opposition, the attached Exhibits, and any oral argument this Court may wish to entertain.

DATED this 22 day of May, 2018.

#### VANNAH & VANNAH

ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ.

I.

## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On or about May 27, 2016, PLAINTIFFS retained SIMON to represent their interests following a flood that occurred on April 10, 2016, in a home under construction that was owned by PLAINTIFFS. (Please see Affidavit of Brian Edgeworth attached to this Opposition as Exhibit 1.) The damage from the flood caused in excess of \$500,000 of property damage to the home. It was initially hoped that SIMON drafting a few letters to the responsible parties could resolve the matter, but that wasn't meant to be. Thereafter, that dispute was subject to litigation in the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court as Case Number A-16-738444-C (the LITIGATION), with a trial date of early 2018. A settlement in favor of PLAINTIFFS for a substantial amount of money was reached with defendants not long before the trial date.

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At the outset of the attorney-client relationship, PLAINTIFFS and SIMON orally agreed that SIMON would be paid for his services by the hour and at an hourly rate of \$550. (Id.). No other form or method of compensation such as a contingency fee was ever brought up at that time, let alone agreed to. (Id.) Despite SIMON serving as the attorney in this business relationship, and the one with the requisite legal expertise, SIMON never reduced the terms of the CONTRACT to writing in the form of a Fee Agreement. However, that formality didn't matter to the parties as they each recognized what the terms of the CONTRACT were and performed them accordingly with exactness through September of 2017. (Id.)

For example, SIMON sent invoices to PLAINTIFFS that were dated December 16, 2016, May 3, 2017, August 16, 2017, and September 25, 2017 (the Invoices). (The Invoices are attached as Exhibit 2.) The amount of fees and costs SIMON billed PLAINTIFFS in the Invoices totaled \$486,453.09. Simple reading and math shows that SIMON billed for his time at the hourly rate of \$550 per hour. PLAINTIFFS paid the Invoices in full to SIMON. (Id.)

SIMON also submitted an invoice to PLAINTIFFS on November 10, 2017, in the amount of approximately \$72,000. (Id.) However, SIMON withdrew the invoice and failed to resubmit the invoice to PLAINTIFFS, despite an email request from Brian Edgeworth to do so. (Please see Exhibit 1.) It is unknown to PLAINTIFFS whether SIMON ever disclosed that "final" invoice to the defendants in the LITIGATION or whether he added those fees and costs to the mandated computation of damages.

From the beginning of his representation of PLAINTIFFS, SIMON was aware that PLAINTIFFS were required to secure loans to pay SIMON'S fees and costs in the LITIGATION. SIMON was also aware that the loans secured by PLAINTIFFS accrued interest. SIMON knew that PLAINTIFFS could not get traditional loans to pay SIMON'S fees and costs. (Id.) Plus, SIMON didn't express an interest in taking what amounted to a property damage claim with a AA00862

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value of \$500,000 on a contingency basis. Easy math shows that 40% of \$500,000 is \$200,000; SIMON billed over twice that in fees in the Invoices that he disclosed in the LITIGATION. In reality, SIMON only wanted what amounts to a bonus after he'd received nearly \$500,000 in fees and costs and after the risk of loss was gone.

As discovery in the underlying LITIGATION neared its conclusion in the late fall of 2017, after the value of the case blossomed from one of property damage of approximately \$500,000 to one of significant and additional value due to the conduct of one of the defendants, and after a significant sum of money was offered to PLAINTIFFS from defendants, SIMON became determined to get more, so he started asking PLAINTIFFS to modify the CONTRACT. (Id.) Thereafter, Mr. Edgeworth sent an email labeled "Contingency." (See Exhibit 4 to the Motion to Adjudicate.) The sole purpose of that email was to make it clear to SIMON that PLAINTIFFS never had a structured conversion about modifying the existing fee agreement from an hourly agreement to a contingency agreement. (Id.)

SIMON scheduled an appointment for PLAINTIFFS to come to his office to discuss the LITIGATION. (Id.) Instead, his only agenda item was to pressure PLAINTIFFS into modifying the terms of the CONTRACT. (Id.) SIMON told PLAINTIFFS that he wanted to be paid far more than \$550.00 per hour and the \$486,453.09 he'd received from PLAINTIFFS for the preceding eighteen (18) months. (Id.) SIMON portrays himself in his papers and pleadings as a close family friend who performed an act of charity by representing PLAINTIFFS by "sending a few letters." (See SIMON'S latest iteration at page 6, lines 9.5-15.5; and page 8, lines 19.5-20.5.) "Close" family "friends" don't take or lay claim to the property of their friends, and billing and accepting nearly \$500,000 in fees and costs can hardly be deemed a favor, a charitable act, or a mere letter writing campaign under any definition.

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The timing of SIMON'S request for the CONTRACT to be modified was deeply troubling to PLAINTIFFS, for it came at the time when the risk of loss in the LITIGATION had been nearly extinguished and the appearance of a large gain from a settlement offer had suddenly been SIMON put on a full court press for PLAINTIFFS to agree to his proposed recognized. modifications to the CONTRACT. In essence, PLAINTIFFS felt that they were being blackmailed by SIMON, who was basically saying "agree to this or else." (Id.)

On November 27, 2017, SIMON sent a letter to PLAINTIFFS setting forth additional fees in the amount of \$1,114,000.00, and costs in the amount of that \$80,000.00, that he wanted to be paid in light of a favorable settlement that was reached with the defendants in the LITIGATION. (Id.) (Please also see a copy of SIMON'S 11/27/17 letter, plus his letter of 12/7/17, attached as Exhibit 3.) At that time, these additional "fees" were not based upon invoices submitted to PLAINTIFFS or detailed work performed by SIMON. The proposed fees and costs were in addition to the \$486,453.09 that PLAINTIFFS had already paid to SIMON pursuant to the CONTRACT, the invoices that SIMON had presented to PLAINTIFFS, the evidence produced to defendants in the LITIGATION, and the amounts set forth in the computation of damages disclosed by SIMON in the LITIGATION. The proposed fees were also far in excess of the amount set forth in the invoice dated November 10, 2017, that SIMON had presented to PLAINTIFFS, then withdrew. (Please see Exhibit 1.)

One reason given by SIMON to modify the CONTRACT was he claimed he was losing money on the LITIGATION. Another reason given by SIMON to modify the CONTRACT was that he purportedly under billed PLAINTIFFS on the four invoices previously sent and paid, and that he wanted to go through his invoices and create, or submit, additional billing entries. (Id.) According to SIMON, he under billed in the LITIGATION in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000.00. SIMON doubled down on that position of <u>under billing</u> in a letter to co-counsel for

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PLAINTIFFS dated December 7, 2017, where SIMON claimed that the worked performed by him from the outset that has not been billed "may well exceed \$1.5M." (Please see Exhibit 3.)

We've now learned through SIMON'S latest invoices (attached as Exhibit 4) that he actually allegedly under-billed by \$692,120, not the \$1.5M set forth in the letter of December 7, 2017. On the one hand, it's odd for SIMON to assert that he's losing money then, on the other hand, have SIMON admit that he under-billed PLAINTIFFS to the tune of \$692,120 to \$1.5M. But, that's the essence of the oddity to SIMON'S conduct with PLAINTIFFS since the settlement offers in the LITIGATION began to roll in.

Yet an additional reason given then by SIMON was that he felt his work now had greater value than the \$550.00 per hour that was agreed to and paid for pursuant to the CONTRACT. SIMON prepared a proposed settlement breakdown with his new numbers and presented it to PLAINTIFFS for their signatures. They refused to bow to SIMON'S pressure or demands. (Please see Exhibit 1.)

Some of PLAINTIFFS' claims in the LITIGATION were for breach of contract and indemnity, and a material part of the claim for indemnity against Defendant Lange was the fees and costs PLAINTIFFS were compelled to pay to SIMON to litigate and be made whole following the flooding event. In support of PLAINTIFFS' claims in the LITIGATION, and pursuant to NRCP 16.1, SIMON was required to present prior to trial a computation of damages that PLAINTIFFS suffered and incurred, which included the amount of SIMON'S fees and costs that PLAINTIFFS paid.

There is nothing in the computation of damages signed by and served by SIMON to reflect fees and costs other than those contained in his invoices that were presented to and paid in full by PLAINTIFFS. Additionally, there is nothing in the evidence or the mandatory pretrial disclosures in the LITIGATION to support any additional attorneys' fees generated by or billed by SIMON, let AA00865

alone those in excess of \$692,120 of his invoices from January of 2018, or \$1.5M set forth in his letter of December 7, 2017, or the exorbitant figure set forth in SIMON'S amended lien of \$1,977,843.80, dated January 2, 2108.

Brian Edgeworth, the representative of PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION, sat for a deposition on September 27, 2017. Defendants' attorneys asked specific questions of Mr. Edgeworth regarding the amount of damages that PLAINTIFFS had sustained, including the amount of attorneys fees and costs that had been paid to SIMON. At page 271 of that deposition, a question was asked of Mr. Edgeworth as to the amount of attorneys' fees that PLAINTIFFS had paid to SIMON in the LITIGATION prior to May of 2017. At lines 18-19, SIMON interjected: "They've all been disclosed to you." At lines 23-25, SIMON further stated: "The attorneys' fees and costs for both of these plaintiffs as a result of this claim have been disclosed to you long ago." Finally, at page 272, lines 2-3, SIMON further admitted concerning his fees and costs: "And they've been updated as of last week." (Excerpts of the Deposition are attached as Exhibit 2 to PLAINTIFFS Opposition to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.)

Despite SIMON'S requests and demands for the payment of more in fees, PLAINTIFFS refused to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT. (Please see Exhibit 1.) When PLAINTIFFS refused to alter or amend the terms of the CONTRACT, SIMON refused to agree to release the full amount of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS. (Id.) Instead, he served two attorneys liens and reformulated his billings to add entries and time that never saw the light of day in the LITIGATION. (Id.) (Please also see SIMON'S liens attached as Exhibit 5.)

Even when SIMON finally submitted his "new" invoice on January 24, 2018, the invoice totaled \$692,120 for his "additional" services, and billed them at the CONTRACT rate of \$550 per hour (for SIMON'S time). Yet, despite the CONTRACT, course of dealing, and the amount of his

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"new" invoice (\$692,120), SIMON wrongfully continued to lay claim to nearly \$1,977,843 of PLAINTIFFS property (Please see Exhibit 5.) and he refused to release PLAINTIFFS' funds.

When SIMON refused to release the full amount of the settlement proceeds to PLAINTIFFS, litigation was filed and served. (An Amended Complaint has also been filed and served. The claims of PLAINTIFFS against SIMON are for Breach of Contract, Declaratory Relief, Conversion, and Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing.)

Finally, on April 3, 2018, this Court heard extensive arguments on SIMON'S previously filed Special Motion to Dismiss: Anti-SLAPP. At the conclusion of that hearing, this Court denied SIMON'S "Special" Motion. Then, on May 10, 2018, SIMON filed yet another "Special" Motion to Dismiss: Anti-SLAPP. (Of note, this marks the fourth Motion to Dismiss that SIMON has filed.) With this fourth Motion to Dismiss coming so soon on the heels of its predecessor that was denied, we're to the point that the motives need to be examined. Even if this Court does not choose to examine motives at this time, the fate of this identical Motion should be the same is its identical twin: denial.

For the purposes of this Opposition, PLAINTIFFS adopt all of their arguments raised, and exhibits so attached, to their Opposition to SIMON'S first "Special" Motion to Dismiss: Anti-SLAPP.

#### SIMON'S SECOND "SPECIAL" MOTION

To encapsulate, SIMON'S Second Special Motion is without merit. First, SIMON has incorrectly described the law concerning protected communications. Second, he's also misstated the standard of proof under NRS 41.665 that may apply to PLAINTIFFS concerning communications that may be deemed protected, though they shouldn't. Third, SIMON'S lien is not a protected communication under NRS 41.660, or pursuant to Drell v. Cohen, 232 Cal.App. 4th 24, 181 Cal.Rptr. 3d 191 (2014), or under Greenberg Traurig v. Frias Holding Co., 331 P.3d 901 (Nev. 2014). Fourth, SIMON has misstated the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in the first place to response the purpose for PLAINTIFFS need in th

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to litigation to protect their rights and their property. Last, PLAINTIFFS have shown ample prima facie evidence, if necessary, to demonstrate to this Court that they have a likelihood of success on the merits of each of their claims.

II.

#### **ARGUMENTS**

SIMON'S LIEN IS NOT A PROTECTED COMMUNICATION UNDER ANY DEFINITION AND STANDARD RECOGNIZED BY LAW. THEREFORE, SIMON CAN'T MEET HIS BURDEN UNDER NRS 41.660(3)(a). AS A RESULT, SIMON'S SPECIAL MOTION MUST BE DENIED.

There is no controlling authority cited by SIMON to demonstrate to this Court that his lien is a protected communication under Nevada law. He's also failed to cite any controlling authority from California, in which Nevada seems to lean upon in its application of so called anti-SLAPP issues. See NRS 41.665(2). Instead, SIMON leans on Beheshti v. Bartley, 2009 WL 5149862, an unpublished opinion from 2009 that is "not to be published in Official Reports" and Transamerica Life Insurance Co., 2016 WL 2885858, a federal district court case from California that conflicts with clear California law as set froth in Drell v. Cohen, 232 Cal.App. 4th 24, 181 Cal.Rptr. 3d 191 (2014). Why would SIMON refer to or rely upon cases that are "not to be published" or that conflict with the law of the state where a federal court resides, when the law is otherwise clear? Because Drell stops SIMON'S Special Motion in its tracks.

In *Drell*, the Cohen firm represented a personal injury plaintiff on a contingency fee basis. (It's not specifically mentioned in the decision whether Cohen had a written fee agreement, though he'd need one in Nevada.) Cohen later withdrew as counsel and asserted a lien, as he'd not yet been paid pursuant to his contingency fee agreement. The Drell law firm then took over as counsel for plaintiff and negotiated a settlement with the insurance company. Thereafter, the insurer made the settlement check out to plaintiff and both firms. Drell filed a complaint against Cohen, and Cohen

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filed an anti-SLAPP motion, claiming that Drell's complaint against Cohen arose from an alleged protected activity of asserting a lien for fees. The trial court denied Cohen's motion.

In upholding the district court's decision, the *Drell* court agreed that the lawsuit did not arise from a protected activity and held that: "...a complaint is not a SLAPP suit unless the gravamen of the complaint is that defendant acted wrongfully by engaging in the protected activity." Id., at p. 194. PLAINTIFFS' claims do not seek to prevent SIMON from doing what the law allows. Rather, some of PLAINTIFFS' claims are about SIMON'S conduct that could lead to the imposition of damages. The claim for Declaratory Relief seeks to confirm the terms of the CONTRACT, which, in turn, will govern the amount of additional fees that SIMON is entitled to receive, either through his liens or via his "new" invoice.

It wasn't the mere existence of the lien (or the amended lien) that was at issue, or that PLAINTIFFS denied that additional fees and costs were likely owed to SIMON pursuant to the CONTRACT. (Id.) In fact, PLAINTIFFS had asked, and continued to ask, for SIMON to re-present the invoice from September of 2017 that he had withdrawn. Rather, PLAINTIFFS protested that SIMON demanded a bonus, an after-the-fact contingency fee agreement, and thereafter served a lien in an amount that had no grounds under the CONTRACT, or in Nevada law (or even with the beefy amount of SIMON'S "new" invoice later submitted in January of 2018.)

Thus we see that the gravamen of PLAINTIFFS complaint wasn't and isn't about the existence of a lien. SIMON has a right to assert one in order to get paid his fee, and PLAINTIFFS acknowledge that SIMON is owed an additional fee. (Id.) It's also not about keeping SIMON from getting paid for his hourly work, provided the amount is reasonable, which it's not. (See Exhibit 4, with SIMON'S block billing entry for over 135 hours.) Regrettably, in a proverbial sense, SIMON intentionally knocked some things over on his way through, causing damages to PLAINTIFFS. As such, in addition to determining the respective rights of the parties through declaratory relief, PLAINTIFFS are entitled to be made whole from the damages that SIMON caused.

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The *Drell* court stated further that: "None of the purposes of the anti-SLAPP statute would be served by elevating a fee dispute to the constitutional arena...." Id. (Emphasis added.) The holding and the rationale of *Drell* is right on point to the case at hand. To take SIMON at his word, and as set forth in all of his papers and pleadings to this Court to date, this is a fee dispute. (See SIMON'S latest iteration at page 5, lines 21-23 of SIMON'S Special Motion.) As directed by *Drell*, none of the purposes of an anti-SLAPP statute are served by elevating to the constitutional arena what SIMON has admittedly described as a fee dispute. Since SIMON'S lien is not a protected communication by law, he cannot meet his burden under NRS 41.660(3)(b). Therefore, his Special Motion must be denied.

SIMON'S backdoor attempt to create a protected communication through some litigation privilege must also fail, as Greenberg Traurig v. Frias Holding Co., 331 P.3d 901 (Nev. 2014), throws shade on their position. First, contrary to the assertion in SIMON'S Special Motion at page 17, lines 14.5-15.5, the litigation privilege neither applies to SIMON'S conduct here nor does it provide absolute immunity. Rather, the Greenberg court holds that the litigation privilege only protects words and deeds of an attorney done in furtherance of the clients' benefit/interests/justice and clearly adopts the legal-malpractice exception, thus eliminating anything absolute about the privilege.

In discussing the purpose of the litigation privilege, the Greenberg court states, "... the litigation privilege applies to attorneys primarily for the clients benefit." (Emphasis added.) Id. The privilege is also "contingent on the attorney's representation of his or her client because the privilege is designed to ensure that attorneys have the utmost freedom to engage in zealous advocacy and are not constrained in their quest to pursue the interests of, and obtain justice for, their clients." (Emphasis added.) Id.

As it must be abundantly clear by now (as set forth in this Opposition, the Opposition to SIMON'S previously filed Special Motion to Dismiss, and in PLAINTIFFS Oppositions to

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SIMON'S Motions to Adjudicate and to Dismiss), the manner in which SIMON dealt with PLAINTIFFS and their property in this matter that lead to the filing of their complaint has nothing to do with SIMON'S pursuit of PLAINTIFFS benefit, interests, or to obtain justice for them. To the contrary, this has been all about SIMON and his demand for more money, regardless of the amount or the means. Even after submitting a "new" invoice in January of 2018 for \$692,120, SIMON has failed to amend his lien from \$1,977,843.80 to \$692,120. He's also refused to release funds to PLAINTIFFS amounting to the difference between his amended lien and his "new" invoice. As a result, the litigation privilege doesn't and shouldn't extend to SIMON on these facts.

Similarly, even if SIMON could get the benefit of the litigation privilege despite acting for his sole benefit and at the expense of the interests of PLAINTIFFS—his clients—the rationale behind the legal malpractice exception applies to the facts of this case. As discussed in Greenberg, "In contrast, while allowing attorneys to breach their professional duties to their clients with impunity and then assert the privilege against the clients' legal malpractice action might benefit the attorney, this impairs the attorney-client relationship, hinders the client, and runs afoul of the privilege's underlying policy of assisting the attorney in pursuing the client's interests." (Emphasis added.)

There is nothing in the litigation privilege, or in its rationale, that should provide either protection to, or solace to, SIMON. It simply doesn't apply to SIMON under these facts, as all hel has done as alleged in PLAINTIFFS Amended Complaint is to act for his own interests and benefit and in direct contravention of PLAINTIFFS. Again, Since SIMON'S lien is not a protected communication by the law governing privileges, he cannot meet his burden under NRS 41.665(3)(b). Therefore, his Special Motion must be denied.

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### IN THE ALTERNATIVE, SHOULD THE COURT NOW DETERMINE THAT SIMON HAS MET HIS INTIAL BURDEN TO SHOW THAT HIS LIEN IS A PROTECTED COMMUNICATION, PLAINTIFFS HAVE MET THEIR BURDEN BY DEMONSTRATING PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THEY CAN PREVAIL ON ALL OF THIEIR CLAIMS AGAINST SIMON, BOTH PERSONALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY.

Should this Court now determine that SIMON has somehow met his initial burden to show that his self-interested assertion of a lien in the amount presently asserted is a protected communication, the burden shifts to PLAINTIFFS to show "with prima facie evidence a probability of prevailing on the claim." Shapiro v. Welt, 389 P.3d 262 (Nev. 2017), citing NRS 41.660(3)(b). For reasons that are unclear, SIMON stated in this Special Motion that PLAINTIFFS burden was of a clear and convincing standard, a higher standard of proof than prima facie. (See SIMON'S Special Motion at page 19, lines 20-21.) SIMON'S assertion is wrong as it conflicts with a plain Nevada statute, clear case law, and it does not comport with Cal. Code Civ. Proc 425.16(b)(3), which is referenced in NRS 41.665(2).

SIMON'S words and deeds from day one through the present date paint a clear picture that a CONTRACT existed between the parties. Again, here's some of the evidence. First, there's the affidavit of Brian Edgeworth, where he states that he and SIMON agreed that SIMON'S fee would be \$550 per hour for his services. The discussion between SIMON and PLAINTIFFS was structured enough for the parties to agree that SIMON would be retained as PLAINTIFFS attorney and be paid \$550 per hour for his services, and reimbursed for his costs. That's the essence of a fee agreement. It's not a complicated business relationship that requires anything more for the contracting parties to know to clearly understand where they stand with the agreement. Mr. Edgeworth also details a portion of the malice shown to them by SIMON. (Id.)

Second, the Invoices presented by SIMON and paid in full by PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION are for an hourly rate of \$550 per hour for SIMON'S services. (See Exhibit 2.) There are hundreds of entries for hundreds of thousands of dollars, all billed by SIMON at his agreed to hourly rate. (His associate is billed at a lesser rate of \$275 per hour.) This also represents AA00872

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over 18 months of course and dealing between SIMON and PLAINTIFFS. SIMON'S "new" invoice that he produced on January 24 of this year—an invoice that contain thousands of entries and \$692,120 in new billings—are billed by SIMON at \$550 per hour, too. (Please see Exhibit 4.) See the pattern? It's been there since Day 1.

Third, there are the admissions by SIMON in the deposition of Mr. Edgeworth. At page 271 of that deposition, a question was asked of Mr. Edgeworth as to the amount of attorneys' fees that PLAINTIFFS had paid to SIMON in the LITIGATION prior to May of 2017. At lines 18-19, SIMON interjected: "They've all been disclosed to you." At lines 23-25, SIMON further stated: "The attorneys' fees and costs for both of these plaintiffs as a result of this claim have been disclosed to you long ago." Finally, at page 272, lines 2-3, SIMON further admitted concerning his fees and costs: "And they've been updated as of last week." (Please see Exhibit 2 to PLAINTIFFS) Opposition to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate.)

These are the Invoices that contain the agreed to hourly rate of \$550 per hour, which were all paid in full by PLAINTIFFS. The \$550 per hour question is: how much more consistent performance by the parties to the terms of an agreement does it take to convince even the most intransient litigant that there is a CONTRACT that he must respect? It's been the same since the beginning. A jury should agree. Fourth, there are the calculations of damages in the LITIGATION that SIMON was obligated to submit and serve on PLAINTIFFS behalf and in accordance with NRCP 11(b) and NRCP 16.1. The calculations of damages submitted by and signed by SIMON set forth damages, including attorneys' fees, based on his hourly rate of \$550 and paid in full by PLAINTIFFS.

Last, in a letter to co-counsel for PLAINTIFFS dated December 7, 2017 (Please see Exhibit 3.). SIMON states "Simon Law is reviewing the case file and work performed from the outset that has not been billed (including such things as obtaining the forensic copy of case related e-mails and phone records) to provide a comprehensive hourly bill." (Emphasis added.) This letter from

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SIMON goes on to state "It is reasonably expected at this time that the **hourly bill** may well exceed a total of \$1.5M...." (Emphasis added.) His **hourly** bill produced on January 24, 2018, was actually for an additional \$692,120 in fees.

Thus we see that all of the conduct by SIMON in the LITIGATION from the beginning to the end refutes his newfound position that there was no agreement to pay an hourly fee. contrary, it instead supports a finding that the terms of the CONTRACT contain the agreement of the parties on the amount of the fee between SIMON and PLAINTIFFS, which is as hourly rate of \$550.

As PLAINTIFFS have argued throughout this surreal journey, the only pathway for SIMON to prevail on his Special Motion is to convince a trier of fact that the CONTRACT isn't a contract and that it didn't contain the agreement of the parties on the amount of SIMON'S fee that everyone abided by with exactness for over eighteen (18) months. The CONTRACT contains every element of a valid and enforceable contract. PLAINTIFFS asked SIMON to represent them in the LITIGATION in exchange for an hourly fee of \$550, plus the reimbursement of costs incurred (the offer)(See Exhibit 1.). SIMON agreed to serve as PLAINTIFFS attorney and to be paid the hourly rate of \$550 for his services (the acceptance) (See Exhibits 1 and 2.). PLAINTIFFS agreed to pay, and SIMON agreed to receive, \$550 per hour for SIMON'S time, plus the reimbursement of costs (the consideration)(Id.).

Thereafter, SIMON billed PLAINTIFFS for his time at a rate of \$550 per hour, plus incurred costs, and PLAINTIFFS paid each invoice presented by SIMON in full (the performance), but for the latest "invoice", which they will review and pay what is fair and reasonable. (Id.,; plus, see Exhibit 4.) There isn't a question of capacity or intent. Therefore, that's a contract, which is the CONTRACT. For SIMON to argue or assert otherwise in this litigation is belied by every reasonable measure of his words and deeds, including his letter of December 2, 2017, and his latest billings produced on January 24, 2018.

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SIMON now wants a contingency fee from PLAINTIFFS without a written contingency fee agreement, ironically one that he never wanted or would have agreed to in the first place. SIMON also seems to want a bonus for his efforts, though the parties never agreed to one. When SIMON didn't get what he wanted, he placed a lien on PLAINTFFS property for \$1,977,843.80. (Please see Exhibit 5.) He did so despite the prior knowledge and admission that "...it is reasonably expected at this time that the hourly bill may well exceed a total of \$1.5M..." (Please see Exhibit 3.) It's undisputed that his "hourly bill" was for far less, though still not reasonable.

Even today, SIMON maintains dominion and control over the balance of PLAINTIFFS settlement proceeds despite the foregoing facts AND the despite the fact that his actual hourly bill for his services after his "comprehensive" review are "only" \$692,120. (Please see Exhibit 4.) Simple math again reveals that SIMON has willfully converted at least \$1,285,723.80 of PLAINTIFFS property. Those are sufficient facts under any standard for PLAINTIFFS to maintain a claim for breach of the CONTRACT, conversion, and a remedy of punitive damages against SIMON.

SIMON also continues to seek refuge in the amount of, and the timing of, his charging lien. As argued in other pleadings, SIMON had no basis to assert that lien in that amount when he did so. Each invoice he's presented to PLAINTIFFS in the LITIGATION had been paid in full. Also, there is nothing in fact or at law to support any argument that SIMON'S fee was dependant in any way on the existence of, or the amount of, the settlement reached with the defendants in the LITIGATION. Rather, a jury could find that SIMON asserted one because he wanted to and because his law license cloaked him with the ability to do so. That finding could trigger a valid remedy of punitive damages.

As for the initial amount, and the ongoing amount of the charging lien, there's no basis for it, either. As discussed above, SIMON'S amended lien is far more than provided for under the CONTRACT and his "comprehensive" billings. Again, at least \$1,285,723.80 of SIMON'S

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charging lien (in the amount of \$1,977,843.80) has no basis in fact or in law. (PLAINTIFFS have also seen glaring issues with SIMON'S new billing invoice, including duplicate entries and a huge block billing entry for over 135 hours for reviewing emails.) And SIMON won't release the revised amount of PLAINTIFFS preceeds, despite knowing that his consent is required to do so. That's not consent for PLAINTIFFS, but it is conversion at the hands of SIMON.

PLAINTIFFS' claims against SIMON personally are properly raised, too. SIMON seeks to shield himself behind the façade of his firm to avoid personal responsibility for PLAINTIFFS' claims. Not so fast. The things that lawyers do and don't do, including their interactions with clients, are governed by the NRPC. PLAINTIFFS assert, and have claimed, that SIMON'S actions are in fact SIMON'S actions, personally and professionally. NRPC 1(c) is on point and on all fours with PLAINTIFFS' claims. This Rule states that a "Firm or law firm denotes a lawyer or lawyers...." As a result, when SIMON argues at pages 10-11 of his Motion that any agreement with PLAINTIFFS was reached with his firm, the Rules instead determine that the CONTRACT was made with the lawyer, who is SIMON the person. See NRPC 1(c) and NRPC 1.5.

In fact, nearly every Rule in the NRPC uses similar language and speaks directly to lawyers. For example, the Rules dealing with competence (1.1), scope of representation (1.2), diligence (1.3), communication (1.4), fees (1.5), confidentiality (1.6), conflicts (1.7 & 1.8), duties to former clients (1.9), advisor (2.1), and candor to the tribunal (3.3), all begin with, or have in prominent display, "A lawyer shall..." (Emphasis added.) By definition and via common sense, these Rules in general, and Rule 1.5 in particular, preclude SIMON from making any successful argument as to who the CONTRACT is with and who PLAINTIFFS claims can gain traction against. In short, his argument to shield himself is belied by the Rule and the law.

Here, it is undisputed that SIMON the person spoke with PLAINTIFFS about the terms of the CONTRACT. (See Exhibit 1.) It's undisputed that SIMON the person did the work that resulted in the \$486,453.09 in invoices that were billed and paid to date in the LITIGATION. (See AA00876

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Exhibits 19 and 20 to SIMON'S Motion to Adjudicate). It's undisputed that SIMON the person performed the "comprehensive" review that resulted in \$692,120 in additional hourly billings. (See Exhibit 3.) It's not reasonably disputed that SIMON the person formulated the plan to get paid more in fees than he agreed to under the CONTRACT. It's undisputed that SIMON the person prepared and sent the charging lien that perfected his plan to get a bonus for his work. Finally, it's undisputed that SIMON the person controls whether PLAINTIFFS personal property gets released and paid to them, as the account requires his signature and consent.

PLAINTIFFS' claims against SIMON the person as the lawyer are proper in fact, by Rule, and at law. Thus, there are sufficient facts plead under the Rules for PLAINTIFFS claims against SIMON the lawyer to go forward. As a result, SIMON'S Special Motion should be denied.

In bringing a claim against SIMON for conversion—an intentional tort—PLAINTIFFS have properly asserted a claim against SIMON where the remedy is punitive damages. In his Special Motion, SIMON improperly argues that PLAINTIFFS can't prove their claims here, either. That's a bold and a false assertion in light of the facts and that no discovery has taken place. PLAINTIFFS assert that their COMPLAINT and Amended Complaint contain far more than "a short and plain statement of the claim" for conversion, and that SIMON did so with the clear knowledge and the intent to harm, in that he was not entitled to any portion of PLAINTIFFS property.

A jury may very well find that the CONTRACT governed how much SIMON could charge in fees. That same jury may also find that SIMON wanted more than what he'd agreed to receive, and that he formulated a plan to get it done. The jury could also find that SIMON'S clear knowledge and intent to wrongfully convert PLAINTIFFS property was crystallized when he: 1.) Sent his letter of December 7, 2017, prophesying an additional \$1.5M in billings; 2.) Asserted two liens, namely an amended lien on January 2, 2018, for \$1,977,843.80 in fees; and, 3.) Submitted additional billings on January 24, 2018, for \$692,120 in billings that followed his "comprehensive" review of all the work he'd performed to date.

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They may also find that while the amount of SIMON'S conversion has been a moving target (\$1.5M, or \$1,977,843.80, or \$692,120?), it was still done with the knowledge that it's wrong, that it was done with intent to harm and oppress, that it's in direct violation of the property rights of PLAINTIFFS, and that it was done with the intent to benefit himself and the expense of and harm to PLAINTIFFS.

They may also find sufficient evidence exists to show that SIMON'S conduct of: failing to reduce the CONTRACT to writing; later claiming ambiguities in the CONTRACT; demanding a bonus from PLAINTIFFS; creating a super bill after the LITIGATION had settled, including a block bill of over 135 hours; harboring a plan to merely submit partial invoices without consulting PLAINTIFFS of this plan so they could evaluate whether SIMON should continue as counsel; executing his secret plan by going back and adding substantial time to his invoices that had already been billed and paid in full; and, but not limited to, asserting a lien on PLAINTIFFS property, knowingly doing so in an amount that was far in excess of any amount of fees that he had billed from the date of the previously paid invoice to the date of the service of the lien, that he could bill for the work performed, that he actually billed, or that he could possible claim under the CONTRACT, that SIMON failed to deal fairly and in good faith with PLAINTIFFS and thus breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

This is prima facie evidence that PLAINTIFFS can prevail on all the claims they've made. Shapiro v. Welt, 389 P.3d 262 (Nev. 2017). Therefore, PLAINTIFFS have done all they're required to do to defeat SIMON'S Special Motion. As a result, it must be denied.

III.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the foregoing, PLAINTIFFS respectfully request the Court again deny SIMON'S SECOND Special Motion to Dismiss: Anti-SLAPP. SIMON still has failed to meet his burden that his lien is a protected communication under the law. In the alternative, should the Court find that he

did somehow meet his burden in the five we	eeks since his previously filed "Special" Motion wa
denied, PLAINTIFFS have demonstrated prim	a facie evidence of a probability of prevailing on the
claims. Therefore, SIMON'S Second Special	Motion must be denied.
DATED this day of May, 2018	
	VANNAH & VANNAH
	ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ.
<u>CERTIFIC</u>	ATE OF SERVICE
I hereby certify that the following parties	s are to be served as follows:
Electronically:	
James R. Christensen, Esq.  JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, PC  601 S. Third Street  Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	
Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. CHRISTIANSEN LAW OFFICES 810 S. Casino Center Blvd., Ste. 104 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	
Traditional Manner:	
None	DATED this 23 day of May, 2018.  An employee of the Law Office of Vannah & Vannah

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Electronically Filed 6/13/2019 3:22 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**RTRAN** 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, CASE#: A-16-738444-C 8 Plaintiffs, DEPT. X 9 VS. 10 LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, ET AL., 11 Defendants. 12 CASE#: A-18-767242-C **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** 13 AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, DEPT. X 14 Plaintiffs, 15 VS. 16 DANIEL S. SIMON, ET AL., 17 Defendants. 18 BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 19 MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 2018 20 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING - DAY 1** 21 **APPEARANCES:** 22 ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ. For the Plaintiff: JOHN B. GREENE, ESQ. 23 JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. For the Defendant: 24 PETER S. CHRISTIANSEN, ESQ. 25 RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER

AA00B80

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1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Monday, August 27, 2018
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3	[Case called at 10:44 a.m.]
4	THE COURT: Family Trust, American Grating, LLC v. Daniel
5	Simon Law, Daniel Simon, d/b/a Simon Law. Okay.
6	So, this is the date and time set for an evidentiary hearing.
7	Can we have everyone's appearances for the record?
8	MR. VANNAH: Yes. Robert Vannah and John Greene on
9	behalf of the Edgeworth Trust and the Edgeworth family.
10	Mr. CHRISTENSEN: Jim Christensen on behalf of Mr. Simon
11	and his law firm.
12	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Peter Christiansen as well, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay. So, this is the date and time set for the
14	evidentiary hearing in regards to the lien that was filed in this case, but I
15	also have Mr. Simon's Law Office filed a trial brief regarding the
16	admissibility of a fee agreement. Did you guys get that?
17	MR. VANNAH: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Are you guys prepared to respond to
19	that or
20	MR. VANNAH: We are, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Okay. And I have had an opportunity to review
22	it while we were waiting.
23	Mr. Christensen, do you have anything you want to add?
24	Mr. CHRISTENSEN: Just a couple of thoughts, Your Honor.
25	Last week, we requested that Mr. Vannah voluntarily produce the fee

agreement. He declined to do so. So, late last week a subpoena was served duces tecum. The trial brief lays out the reasons why that fee agreement is relevant and also lays out the law on why, in this situation, it's not privileged, and it can be introduced.

To the extent that there were any particular attorney-client communications made to Mr. Vannah, which were memorialized in some fashion in the fee agreement, like he wrote in the margins or something, those could, of course, be redacted. So, I don't think there's any true defense to the subpoena. Constructive discharge is an issue, and part of the evidence of construction discharge is the fact the clients went to a new lawyer while the underlying litigation was still pending.

THE COURT: And correct me if I'm wrong, but I remember -and correct me because this was a few hearings ago. I remember there
was a discussion in regards to -- at some point, was there a discussion
between Mr. Vannah and Mr. Simon that Mr. Vannah told Mr. Simon that
he was still counsel of record?

MR. VANNAH: Correct.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: There was several --

THE COURT: Okay. I vaguely remember that, so can somebody just enlighten me as to the status of that, because I remember that about two to three hearings ago --

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: There were --

THE COURT: -- there being a discussion about that.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: There were several evolving discussions, and it's important to keep the timeline in your mind. At

approximately November 30th or so, there was a communication from the clients to Mr. Simon saying Mr. Vannah is now my lawyer -- or it might have come from Mr. Vannah's office, saying Mr. Vannah is now my lawyer, do not communicate directly.

THE COURT: Okay.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: That led to the following day. That was -- the first lien was filed to protect Mr. Simon's and his law office's interest.

Subsequent to that, there were email communications mainly between Mr. Vannah and myself, some letter communications, in which, for example, I raised the issue of constructive discharge and the fact that Mr. Simon is no longer able to talk to his clients, and we had the important issue, the pending contract claim for recovery of attorney's fees expended against Lange Plumbing.

THE COURT: Right.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: That led to a conference call between the parties, and then we had a consent to settle provided to Mr. Simon that was signed by both clients and said, upon the advice of Mr. Vannah, you know, blah, blah, blah, we're not going to pursue this claim.

At one point, I sent an email on over there and I said, look, you know, we got to make a decision whether Mr. Simon is still going to be counsel of record here. He can't talk to the clients. They're not following his advice. He's not able to explain to them the importance and the significance of that contract claim against Lange Plumbing that's not subject to offset or any other reduction because of monies recovered

by -- from Viking. And that fell on deaf ears, and I said, well, we're going to have to think about this next step.

And then there was a back and forth on an email or two that said something to the extent of, if you withdraw, that's going to increase our damages. So, in other words, there was a constructive discharge of Mr. Simon, and then there was either a direct or indirect threat, depending on how you want to read it, that if he actually withdrew, because of the constructive discharge, that would increase the claims against him. So, that put Mr. Simon in kind of, you know, darned if you do, darned if you don't situation, where he couldn't talk to the clients, but he was being threatened that if he withdrew, bad things would happen to him.

Then, of course, they sued him for conversion before he had any funds to convert and now we're here today.

At the current day, there has not been a motion to withdraw. It would have been filed before Your Honor.

THE COURT: Right.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: However, the underlying case has been wrapped up based upon the advice from Mr. Vannah to settle that lien claim for 100,000. So, to a certain extent, that -- there's no longer an underlying case for Mr. Simon to represent them in; however, for our purpose here today, the issue of constructive discharge is important.

We have a difference of opinion on whether there was an expressed contract and whether there was a meeting of minds on the payment term.

THE COURT: Right.

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: We also -- secondarily, we also have a difference of opinion on whether the conduct of the parties could establish an implied agreement on payment terms. We say it's clear, it's not. And we think as you hear the evidence, you're going to understand why we're saying that.

But even if a payment term is determined expressly or impliedly, it doesn't matter if there is constructive discharge, because if there's constructive discharge, then there's no contract. And under the law in the State of Nevada, Mr. Simon gets a quantum meruit recovery or a reasonable fee.

So, in fact, you could almost reverse the analysis and just take a look at whether there was constructive discharge first because if there is, it really doesn't matter if there is a meeting of the minds or not on a payment term because the contract has been blown up. So, then you go to QM, quantum meruit.

So, that's kind of why the fee agreement is important, because it shows that, while Mr. Simon was involved in active litigation in the underlying case, and although, there's a seven-figure claim against Lange pending, and when there's still details to be worked out on the \$6 million Viking settlement, the clients have gone to another lawyer, hired another lawyer, taken advice from that other lawyer, and told Mr. Simon not to talk to them.

So, we think the fee agreement is going to be another piece of substantial evidence that would lead this Court to find a constructive

discharge. So, we'd like to see it and see what it says.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Vannah, Mr. Greene.

MR. VANNAH: Thank you, Your Honor. Sort of a revision of his history. Here's what happened. The case had settled. The big case has settled for 600,000, everybody agreed on that. Mr. Simon had a meeting in mid-November and told the clients he wanted a larger fee than what they were going to pay. He then said to the clients, you need to go out and get independent counsel to look at this for you, which is what he had to do anyway. He just wants them -- he had a new fee agreement for them to sign or a fee agreement, and then told them you need to get independent counsel to look at it and told them that. He said that's -- that was the --

THE COURT: To look at the fee agreement?

MR. VANNAH: Yeah, to look at the whole thing.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VANNAH: I mean, he comes up with the fee agreement and -- after the case settled and has a fee agreement prepared for them, gives it to them, said here's the fee agreement, I want you to sign in mid-November 2017, after the \$600,000 settlement took place.

And the fee agreement he wanted them to sign said, basically --

THE COURT: And this is the \$6 million settlement that you're talking about?

MR. VANNAH: Yes, that had already happened.

THE COURT: Right, but you keep saying 600,000, so I'm just

1 making sure --

MR. VANNAH: You know what? It's hard to spit the big numbers out.

THE COURT: It's all right, but you're talking about the \$6 million settlement?

MR. VANNAH: I am, and I --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VANNAH: So, the \$6 million settlement had occurred, was over with. Mr. Simon had the clients, both Mr. and Mrs. Edgeworth, come to his office, and he had prepared a fee agreement saying, look, I want to be fair about this to myself and this is what I want you guys to sign. I want you to sign this fee agreement that gives me basically a \$2 million bonus. And he showed it to them, and then he said -- they said, well, you know, we're not prepared to -- for you to bring us in out of the blue and show us this. And we're not at all happy about it, but having said that, he said, well, then you need to get independent counsel. That's me. I'm the independent counsel.

So, they obviously retained me, and I did a get written fee agreement. Of all cases, this is the one I'm going to get a written fee agreement on. I have a written fee agreement. There's nothing in the margins, but in the subpoena, it said to bring everything with me, which would have included my notes that day. Those are attorney-client notes. He's, obviously -- he's not entitled to even that, but it's his fee agreement where I got retained.

I don't -- there's no constructive discharge. So, the only

thing left in the case, at that point, was to do the releases. They looked at the release and signed them, the case was settled, so I --

THE COURT: But this is prior to the Lange settlement, but this is the settlement with --

MR. VANNAH: But there was an offer --

THE COURT: -- Viking?

MR. VANNAH: -- there was an offer on the table in Lange.

THE COURT: Okay. So, the offer was still pending, but

Lange had -- Lange hadn't settled?

MR. VANNAH: It hadn't settled.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VANNAH: It was on the table, and there was an offer. The clients asked me to look at it. Mr. Simon gave me the information. We talked. I looked at it and I concluded that the best interests in the clients, in my opinion, was -- my advice to them was, you know what, if I were you, rather than to continue with Danny on this case and bring in somebody else, just take the settlement; accept it. That was it, that was my advice, accept the settlement. They wanted me to put that in writing, I put it in writing, and I explained it to the client and, based on everything we're looking at, they wanted to accept it; please accept the settlement.

The communication had broken down really badly between the clients, you know, the client and the other lawyer. So, I said, look, you know, it doesn't seem to me a great idea for you guys to be having meetings and stuff. My clients don't want to meet with you anymore, but you are counsel of record, go ahead and finish it up, do the releases,

and sign whatever you have to do to get the Lange settlement done.

Just accept it. Accept it and whatever you have to do, that's it. Do what you have to do with the Judge, and you do that.

I'm not -- I'm not substituting in as counsel. I'm not associating as counsel. I made that very clear. You guys are counsel of record. If you want to withdraw -- if that's your threat, you're going to withdraw from the case, you can withdraw, but if you withdraw from the case at the last minute, and I have to come into the case because you withdraw and spend 40, 50 hours bringing myself up to speed, you know, I -- the client is not going to be very happy about that. And I'm not even sure Your Honor would allow them to withdraw with that going on. The case was over. I mean, the \$600,000 settlement had been made. It was over, signed and gone --

THE COURT: Six million, Mr. Vannah? Six million?

MR. VANNAH: Six million, I'm sorry. And the settlement for the 100- was on the table, and my sole part in that was to say my clients want to accept it, do whatever you got to do to accept it, which is his obligation. And he did, accepted it, and then we came to court because you wanted me to be in court when this thing went down to just express our opinions that we're happy with that. We had that settlement agreement with Teddy Parker who was hearing everybody, and then I wasn't going to say anything, but I asked to say that -- stand up and say that's what the client wants to do, and I said, yeah, I'm communicating, they're here too, but that's what they want to do. They want to settle the case. Now that's it.

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So, my fee agreement it's -- there's no relevance to it. It's -- I'm -- it's just a fee agreement with a client, and it's a fee agreement I had that Mr. Simon suggested that they do, to go out and hire somebody to be independent counsel and to -- you know, he's trying to get them to sign some fee agreement they don't want to sign, and they want to know what their rights are. So, he said get independent counsel. They did, and here I am, and that's how they got to where they got to. So, I don't see any relevance whatsoever to this fee agreement between me and the Edgeworths. That's the bottom line.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I mean, this issue of constructive discharge, the issue that's hanging there, and I agree with Mr.

Christensen's legal analysis of, if there is constructive discharge, then we have a whole completely different discussion in regards to the contract.

So, based upon this Court having to make that determination, Mr.

Vannah, I believe that the fee agreement is relevant, but only the fee agreement itself. No notes, no notes you took that day, no conversations, just the fee agreement itself. So, I'm going to order you to provide a copy of that to Mr. Christensen. Can you --

MR. VANNAH: I got it right now.

THE COURT: Okay. I was going to say; I know you have people at your office who work there --

MR. VANNAH: No, no, we brought it.

THE COURT: -- you can -- okay. So --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Have his people do it.

THE COURT: Okay. So, can you just make sure he has that

1	by the is that going to become relevant to someone's testimony today?
2	MR. VANNAH: I'll have it to him right now. It's just going to
3	take a second. I have it.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. VANNAH: So, we can get that over with and
6	THE COURT: And then we'll be ready.
7	MR. VANNAH: I think it's one page, right?
8	THE COURT: Because it's just the agreement. It's no notes
9	or anything
10	MR. VANNAH: No, no, no, just a one-page agreement. So,
11	when they hired me, they paid me so much dollars per hour, and that's
12	it.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. VANNAH: Simple as that.
15	THE COURT: Okay. So, this is the motion to in regards to
16	adjudicating the lien. The motion was filed by you Mr. Christensen. Are
17	you ready to call your first witness?
18	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Your Honor, if you could just I'm not
19	quite as fast a reader as I used to be.
20	THE COURT: It's okay. Me either.
21	[Pause]
22	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. We do have an opening
23	PowerPoint
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. CHRISTENSEN: that we'd like to go through

1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	MR. CHRISTENSEN: if that's acceptable to the Court?
3	THE COURT: Sure. Any objection, Mr. Vannah?
4	MR. VANNAH: I don't care.
5	THE COURT: Okay. And I was wondering if this was a
6	PowerPoint or if this was going to be demonstrative to like share photos.
7	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Right.
8	THE COURT: I wasn't sure.
9	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. Okay.
10	DEFENDANT'S OPENING STATEMENT
11	BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:
12	Your Honor, we believe that the theme of this case is no
13	good deed goes unpunished. What you see is, this is a
14	MR. VANNAH: I'm not sure whether that's evidence, Your
15	Honor, so are we going to have evidence like an opening statement or
16	are we going to have argument? I mean
17	THE COURT: Counsel?
18	MR. VANNAH: this is clearly argument; no good deed goes
19	unpunished. That's is this going to be an opening argument or is this
20	an opening statement, I guess?
21	THE COURT: Well, it's going to be an opening statement and
22	we're going to get to what they what the evidence is going to show.
23	Mr. Christensen?
24	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Your Honor, we believe the evidence
25	will show that no good deed goes unpunished. What you see here is a

street-side picture of the house where the flood occurred. This is available on the internet. This is one of those pictures that was made available when the house was being marketed for sale.

THE COURT: And this is 2017, so this is after the flood, right?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Correct, that's a post-flood picture.

That's after the certificate of occupancy has been issued. All original construction and any repair and remediation after the fire sprinkler flood has already been taken of.

That's a picture of the interior. That's essentially the area where the flood occurred. Of course, water goes where water goes, so. There was also damage in the kitchen area. The cabinets in that area are quite expensive. They're several hundred thousand dollars, and they sustained some damage in the flood. This is another picture, another angle of that same general area of the home. The costs to repair, for the flood, as you can see, it's quite a nice home with very nice finishes, was approximately in the ballpark of a half a million dollars.

So as things developed, Mr. Edgeworth tried to handle the claim on his own, didn't reach much success. He probably should have been able to, truth be told, be able to handle it on his own, but he was dealing with a plumber that was being rather recalcitrant and he -- Viking wasn't stepping up. He didn't have course of construction coverage. He didn't have any other route of recovery, so he first asked Mr. Simon to give him some suggestions as to attorneys who could help him out. Those attorneys all quoted very high numbers to him. He didn't want to lay out \$50,000 for a retainer or something of that sort.

So, there was a meeting at Starbucks and in connection with that, Mr. Simon agreed to send a few letters. I think that's actually the quote from the email. And that was in May of 2016. And from then on, the case progressed until it was filed in June, and then when it became active really in late 2016 through 2017 before Your Honor.

So, we are here because, of course, there was a very large settlement. Mr. Simon got a result, and there's a dispute over the fees. So, the first question we have is whether there was an expressed contract to the fees or expressed contract regarding the retention. We all know, and we all agree, there was no expressed written contract. It started off as a friends and family matter. Mr. Simon probably wasn't even going to send them a bill if he could have triggered adjusters coming in and adjusting the loss early on, after sending a letter or two.

So, the claim of Mr. Edgeworth is that, in the -- as stated in the complaint, is that there was an expressed oral contract formed in May of 2016 to pay Mr. Simon \$550 per hour. So, a meeting of the minds exist when the parties have agreed upon the contract's essential terms.

MR. VANNAH: I'm sorry, Your Honor, this isn't facts anymore. Now, we're arguing the law. We're getting beyond what -- I mean, I thought this was going to be a fact -- opening statement is supposed to be the factual presentation. This is an argument of the law. If we're going to do that, that's fine, I guess, but I don't think it's proper.

THE COURT: Mr. Christensen?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Your Honor, the evidence is going to

show that there was no meeting of the minds in May of 2016, that the parties agree that Mr. Simon was going to work on this friends and family matter for 550 an hour.

MR. VANNAH: That's not what --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: The evidence is going to show otherwise, that there was no expressed payment term reached in May of 2016, or at any time.

MR. VANNAH: Again, here's my problem. I mean, the evidence isn't going to show citations, and this is a statement of law, citations. I mean, he wouldn't do this in front of a jury, he wouldn't do this in a bench trial. This is argument, pure and simple. Now, we're even arguing what the law is in the case. I thought this was going to be a factual presentation of what the facts were going to show. We're way beyond all that.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Your Honor, if I could. First of all, we're not arguing what the law is. The law is the law, but I mean, we might be arguing over its application of the case, but that's a whole other issue.

Secondly, this is a lien adjudication hearing. This is not opening statement. We don't have a jury. This is being presented to the Court in order for the Court to have a full understanding of the facts as they come in. We believe this is useful and will be helpful to the Court. There's really no rules governing what you can say or can't say in an introductory statement to a court in an adjudicatory -- in a adjudication hearing. I mean, when we submitted our briefs to you, we submitted law, and we submitted facts, and we argued the application of the law to

the facts submitted. And this is an extension of that and that's what we're doing here.

I understand Mr. Vannah's objections. I understand what goes on in jury trials, when you're presenting things to the jury and when the Judge is going to present the law to them at the end of the case through the jury instructions. That ain't what we got here. This is different.

So, you know, I can get on through this, and we can move on or, you know, Mr. Vannah can --

THE COURT: Well, I mean --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: -- continue to object.

THE COURT: -- Mr. Christensen --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: This law -- you're going to get this law sooner or later anyway, so let's --

THE COURT: Right. And, I mean, that's what I'm saying. I don't --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: -- get it done now so that you understand what's going on.

THE COURT: Right, and I mean, I -- and I hate to sound frank about this, but I've been presiding over this case almost the entire time I've been on the bench, so there's not a lot of things about the law of this case that I think I'm confused about. I mean, I would hope I could at least earn that much credit, as well as I was up late last night reading all the briefs that you guys submitted in this case, and I have five binders worth of stuff.

So, if we could just get to the facts of this case and get to the evidentiary part, and I will let you argue this case until there's no tomorrow at the end, but I've already read like all the stuff because this is absolutely in the trial brief that was submitted, and I have read that.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. Well, I guess I'll abandon the PowerPoint and finish up pretty --

THE COURT: Okay. And, I mean, I --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: -- quickly.

THE COURT: -- just the legal portion of it. I mean, because I think this -- and this is a fact-finding hearing. I'm going to have to make legal determinations at the end, but I have to give everyone the credit that they're due, that you guys have spent massive amounts of times thoroughly briefing this case.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: That's true, Your Honor. So, what you're going to find, as the evidence is presented, is that the claim made in the complaint, that there was an expressed agreement in 2016, doesn't hold up. What you're going to find is that there was never a firm agreement on the payment term. That issue was always in flux. There was debate that came up at various times, including in August of 2017, which you've seen the email concerning what are the payment terms for this.

And you're -- it's also important to pay attention to the timeline of the evolution of the case, of when it moves from a friends and family matter to there being litigation, and then when the thing really blows up and things are really flying, and that's when there's more

effort to reach a term and that fails. So, at the end of the day, there's no expressed term on the payment and there's no implied term.

Now, of course, they're going to point to the bills. Bills were sent and paid, that's not the end of the story. That's more the beginning of the story on the bills. What you're going to hear is evidence concerning the reason why the bills were sent. That the bills were sent to bolster the contract claim against Lange and also to put Lange on notice of the existence of that significant claim that was later waived.

You'll hear testimony concerning how the \$550 number was reached, and it certainly, from our position, wasn't reached as a result of the meeting of the minds. And then you're also going to see evidence concerning the actual content of the bills, the knowledge of Mr.

Edgeworth, and then how no reasonable person in his position could -- should not be able to argue that these bills were both the beginning and the end of the story.

What you're going to hear is that there was a tremendous amount of work that was done in this file that was not billed for. That's part of the reason why we had these bills that were submitted as part of the adjudication process. That was done for several reasons. One of the reasons is that it's well-known, if you go on over the case law, my apologies to Mr. Vannah, that sometimes the courts like to see an overall listing of time because that's evidence of work. Whether or not they get paid on an hourly or on quantum meruit.

So, we provided it for that reason. We also provided it so that you have a good look of what's going on and in case the worst case

scenario, from our point, comes true.

What's important to understand about those bills is that Mr. Simon's firm is not an hourly firm. They don't have regular timekeepers. They don't have regular billing or timekeeping software. They don't even have the old books that we used to use. They don't have any of that stuff. So not only were there bills that were sent during the underlying litigation incomplete, sometimes grossly so, but when they went through and tried to do a listing of the time spent for the adjudication hearing, they made some errors. And when they'd go on in, what they do is, they would look at a landmark date. So, for example, the date that something was filed and that's what they would key the billing off of.

Now, not necessarily all the hours were done that day, but in going back, they wanted to make sure that they got the dates right. As a result of this process, they know that there is a document with a date for every single billing entry. That also means that they didn't capture a lot of their work in those bills because if they couldn't find a piece of paper with a date on it, they didn't bill for it.

And before I turn this over to Mr. Vannah, if he cares to make a statement, I do just want to impress on the Court the evidence that you're going to see about the amount of work that was done on this file, that was not reflected on those initial billings and try to give Your Honor an idea of the scale of this litigation and the fact that it dominated the time of this law firm. And what we've done is, there was an awful lot of email correspondence between Mr. Simon, his staff, and Mr. Edgeworth.

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Mr. Edgeworth really dominated their time, which is fair to do if you pay for it.

What we did was, we printed out the emails between these folks during the time the underlying litigation was going, just so that you understand the scale of it. I think a standard banker's box has -- if you don't have any binders in it, it has 5,000 sheets of paper in it. This is obviously a little bit more than that -- or a little bit less than that because we've got binders in here. Just a couple more.

THE COURT: These are just the emails?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: These are just the emails, Your Honor. Normally, I would carry two at a time, but while I'm not seeking sympathy, I did kind of tweak a muscle in my back a couple days ago.

THE COURT: Tell them downstairs, we prefer safety in Department 10.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah, safety first.

[Pause]

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Now, in full disclosure, Your Honor, there are two of these binders of about this size that are attachments that were, you know, hooked to whatever it linked to the email, but of course, those were -- oh, and there's more. Those were done over and discussed in the context of many of the emails, so we included them as well. So that just gives you a little bit of scale. Later on, we're going to be demonstrating to you the size of the actually underlying file. We're, of course, not going to copy it and bring it all in because it's dozens and dozens of banker's boxes, and we wanted to save a few trees.

But at the end of the day, we think that the Court should find -- should reach a fee for Mr. -- a reasonable fee for Mr. Simon and his law firm pursuant to quantum meruit. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Vannah, would you wish to make an opening?

MR. VANNAH: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

## PLAINTIFFS' OPENING STATEMENT

## BY MR. VANNAH:

A lot of things here we agree on. So, there was a bad flood, and it was a sprinkler system that was in the house. And so, in May of 2016 -- Mr. Edgeworth's wife is good friends with Mrs. Simon and said, you know, why don't you talk to Danny and see what he can do for you? So, Mr. Edgeworth met with Danny. They had a meeting and Danny said, I'll send him some letters and see what we can do. So, he sends him the letters. Didn't do any good, which is not surprising to either one of them, I'm sure.

So, what happened is Danny then says to him, look, I'll represent you. I can do your case. I'm going to bill you \$550 an hour. Tells him that point blank. That's what we charge \$550, and then my associate will charge \$275 an hour. And they have an understanding on that. You're going to learn that Mr. Edgeworth was a little concerned about the fee, because that's about twice what he ended up paying his firm that he uses out in California.

We brought some of those bills to prove that. But he had a

large firm that he used out of California that has done some patent work for them, at a much lesser fee. But he actually ended up having a conversation with his wife and says, I'm thinking about using somebody else. Danny had written the letters and the wife said that might be a problem. Why don't you just use Danny and pay him the higher fee? And against his better judgment, he agreed to do that, but he told Dany all right, fine. I'll hire you, and I'll pay you. Send me the bills.

So, Danny does the work, does a fine job. We're not complaining about the work. He files the complaint. He goes forward, and he sends -- he starts sending bills. Now, this is the interesting part. His bills just through September 22nd, which is where the last bill ended that was paid, the bills that were sent were four invoices. They added up to almost \$400,000 in attorney fees. Now this is over a case that everybody suspected had a maximum value between 500 and \$750,000.

So, Mr. Kemp -- I like what Mr. Kemp said. Mr. Kemp said, I would have never, under any circumstances, taken this case under a contingency fee. I just wouldn't have done it. It doesn't pencil out. So, I mean, you know, frankly, to be honest with you, I'm looking at my client thinking you know, here's a guy with a Harvard MBA, but he's paid out -- and I'm not talking about costs. There's another \$111,000 in costs.

By September the 22nd, he had paid out -- just paid out up to that date over \$500,000 in attorney fees and costs on a case that probably did have a value between 500 and \$750,000, so that doesn't make a lot of sense, to be honest with you, from a standpoint of just economic law.

And it's not surprising why Mr. Simon -- he apparently agrees with Mr. Kemp that this would be a bad case to take on a contingency, because if you did it at 40 percent, I mean, your -- 40 percent of \$750,000 is I think 300,000, and he's already billed \$387,000. So, what happened was -- is -- up through this meeting that took place in San Diego -- so what happened is they went to San Diego, because they weren't happy with the expert. The expert had done a really lousy job, billed a lot of money, and so they both agreed let's just go to San Diego, meet with the experts, talk to them and say what are you doing here? I mean, this isn't a very good job you're doing.

So, they go down. That was the purpose of their meeting.

So, at this point in time -- and this is really important. This is in August of -- I wrote down the date. August 8, 2017, I believe is the date that they had the meeting in San Diego. That's the critical -- up to that point, everything is pretty clear. I mean, there's been an express understanding that the billing's going to be 550 an hour and 275 with the associate. Two bills had come in at this point in time, and they're paid.

So, on August 8th, they go to a bar. They're waiting for the plane back to Las Vegas, and they go have a couple drinks together in a bar, and they get into a discussion about you know what -- you know, this is really expensive. The client saying, well, I'm paying a lot of money out. I wonder if there's some kind of a hybrid kind of thing we could come up with maybe that I wouldn't -- I -- because this is becoming very expensive.

So, what happened -- Mr. Edgeworth was borrowing money

to pay the legal fees. Generally, I wouldn't recommend that. That's probably not a really great idea to go out and borrow money to pay legal fees, but that's what he had done. He'd gone and borrowed money from his mother-in-law, high interest loans and was paying legal fees with borrowed money. Mr. Simon understood that and realized that.

So, on August 8th, they had a discussion in the bar and the discussion was -- I mean, is there a possibility that my future billings would be a little less or maybe even give some of the money back that I've billed and do this case on a contingency, because the case -- Mr. Edgeworth thought the case had more value than Mr. Simon did at that time, but they had that discussion.

So, it ended up with Mr. Edgeworth saying to Mr. Simon -now, keep in mind, nobody had ever reduced anything to writing. I'll get
back to you about that, and I'll tell you what I'm willing to do. So, Mr.
Edgeworth said all right. You make me a proposal, if you want to. Well,
that's not what happened. So, what happened, Mr. Simon goes back to
his office. A couple weeks go by, some time goes by, doesn't hear
anything -- Mr. Edgeworth doesn't hear anything about any proposal.

What does Mr. Simon do? He prepares another hourly bill and sends another hourly bill out. My client finally writes an email -- that's the one that you read -- saying, look, I mean, if you want, I can pay you hourly, if that's what you want me to do. I'm just going to have to go out and borrow money. I might have to sell some of my Bitcoin. He was investing in Bitcoin. He thought it was a good investment. I can borrow more money. You know, whatever it's going to cost. I'll do

whatever it takes. And that email says that if you want to do it hourly, I'll just continue paying you hourly.

Mr. Simon's response to all that was to send an hourly bill, send another bill. Mr. Edgeworth borrowed the money, paid the bill in full. After that, Mr. Simon sends another hourly bill. That takes it right up to September 26th, is another hourly bill. Mr. Edgeworth goes out and borrows money. No further discussion. The way he sees it, I guess, Mr. Simon is talking with the bill, do you want to do something different? Mr. Simon just continues sending two more bills.

Those bills add up to -- those four invoices that were paid, all of them paid, added up to \$387,000 in attorney fees, almost \$400,000 in attorney fees and over \$100,000 in costs that Mr. Simon -- Mr. Edgeworth paid, all four of those invoices. You're going to also learn in this case that when Mr. Simon -- and I don't want to denigrate Mr. Simon's efforts. I mean, it was a good result, but I want to tell you something.

Mr. Edgeworth, as you'll learn from the testimony, is a bright guy. Harvard MBA. Intelligent. He's very involved in the case. He's the one that went out -- and so essentially what had happened is Viking had been dishonest with the Court and with them about how many of these sprinkler systems had malfunctioned in the past. What you're going to learn is that my client -- he's a very -- he micromanages things, and he went on his own and started going on the internet, looking up Viking, finding out that other people had these problems.

He went and contacted originally other lawyers in California that had -- were handling these cases, other litigants, had conversations

with them, and then learned from them that they're -- a lot more about Viking and about these failures than Viking had admitted. In other words, they had just not been candid about that. And I'm sure Your Honor remembers all that stuff. So that's -- my client goes and does all that and provides all that stuff to Danny's office. Now, you know, I'm not denigrating Danny's efforts or Mr. Simon's efforts. I mean, he's a good lawyer, but my client went out a dug all that stuff up.

So, then they had this mediation. And the first mediation, didn't do it, but at the second mediation, they reached a settlement for \$6 million. Right after that happened, there's a meeting -- Danny calls a meeting -- Mr. Simon calls a meeting in the office and that's November 17th, 2017, another big day. Mr. and Mrs. Edgeworth go to the meeting, and they're like wow, what's this all about? They're thinking maybe this is some really great meeting.

Well, what it's all about is Mr. Simon has now prepared this letter, prepared this fee agreement and tells them, you know what, I want you guys to do the right thing. I understand we had an hourly agreement. I understand you paid all your bills one after another after another, but, you know, nobody expected this case to do as well as it's doing. I'm losing money at \$550 an hour, because my time's worth a lot more than \$550 an hour and, you know, I'm losing money. I'm losing money. Now, let's do the case for 25 percent.

So, then he presents this agreement to him saying I want you to pay me 25 percent of the \$6 million. I want 25 percent of that as a fee, and I will give you back credit for the money you've already paid in, the

\$400,000 you've already paid in. So -- and on the Lange case, that's going to be separate. We'll work out something different on that, but I want 25 percent of that \$6 million settlement we got. That's \$1.5 million. I'll give you -- but I'll give you credit for what you've already paid in. That's what happened here. So, they're stunned. They're actually stunned. And the words -- conversation wasn't particular friendly.

So, Mr. Simon said you need independent counsel. You ought to do that, is what he's supposed to be doing anyway. The rules are very clear that when you start entering into an agreement with your client halfway through the litigation, you want to change the terms, you need to advise them to get an independent counsel. That's what they did. They came to my office. Came to my office and laid out the thing and that's where we are now. That's basically where we are. There was no constructive discharge. There wasn't a discharge at all.

So, you know, I -- we had a communication. It was a nice communication with Mr. Simon and Mr. Christensen. We talked on the phone. I made it clear that look, we want you to finish the case off, wrap up the -- all you gotta do is do the release. That's the only thing that was left to do on the \$6 million is sign the release and get the terms down, you know, confidentiality, some things you've got to deal with. Wrap it up. Do that. But, by the way, you guys have reached a point here where the words in the last meeting were pretty bad. If you want, I'll stay in between.

You know, I'll -- tell me what you want me to tell them, and I will tell them and vice versa, or we can all have a meeting together.

What do you want to do? But I think it ought to be civil. I just didn't want it to become uncivil and -- you know, a screaming match and all that. I don't like all that kind of stuff. I didn't want that to happen, so I said you're not being fired. I'm not coming in on this case. No way I'm going to associate on the case. I'm not going to substitute in on the case. I don't want anything to do with the case. This is all about the fee. The case is over.

And he said what about the Lange case? What do you want to do about that? Well, why don't you just give me the proposal? I looked at the proposal. I looked at Mr. Simon's idea, and I ran it by the client, and they said what do you think? I said you know what, you already got \$6 million. You got another 100 on the table. Take it. Just take the money and call it a day. Just wrap it up. Accept the offer as is, and they did. And that was -- that's it. So, I made it clear to Mr. Simon, you know -- I talked to Mr. Christensen, you know. I don't -- nobody needs to do anything.

Just wrap this thing up, and we'll deal with the fee issue later with the Judge. We'll deal with that, but right now, let's get the case wrapped up. I mean, you can't hold the clients up on a case, because you're -- it becomes extortion. Then here comes the money. And so, the bottom line was like what are we going to do with this money and look, I made it clear. I said I know Mr. Simon's not going to steal the money. I'm not worried about that. I know he would honor everything. The clients are concerned.

So why don't we just go open a trust account? Eventually,

that's what we did. Open a trust account. You and I will be the trustee on the trust account. Let's open a trust account, put the \$6 million into the account, let it clear, and then I think at that point, you're obligated to give the clients anything that's not disputed. I mean, you can't hold the whole \$6 million. We all agreed on that and that's what we're here for. There's been no constructive discharge. In fact, Mr. Simon never withdrew from the case.

And I don't want to call it a veiled threat. I just said look, if you withdraw from the case, and I've got to spend 50, 60 hours bringing it up to speed and going through all these documents, and then advising the client and doing this, I mean, you know, that's not fair to them.

You've already -- you can wrap this case up in an hour. It would take me 50 hours to do that, and I don't think that's a particularly good idea.

So that's why we're here and that's what the whole case is about. I look at it this way is that you know, it was great for Mr. Simon to get his 550 an hour and the 275 and to bill \$400,000, but when suddenly he realized -- one day it just dawned on everybody, wow, with all this new information, my client dug up, this may be a -- you know, why did Viking settle for that amount of money? They didn't settle for that amount of money, because they thought they were going to have to pay for the house, because that was 500 to 750.

They settled for that amount of money, basically, because they recognized and realized that this would be a really, really bad case to go in front of the jury with when it became so obvious that they had been so deceptive and that they knew that these were defective sprinkler

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systems, and the case just blew up from there. And they were willing to pay whatever to get out of this case, whatever it cost to get away from all this. And the law firm might have had some serious problems, too, in this case, because they were all signing all these agreements, and they're a captive firm.

I don't know why, but all I know is that it got really ugly really fast, and they decided, you know, let's just pay whatever it takes to get out of this. They have other cases litigating all over the country right now, class actions and everything else on this and that was -- that's why the case settled. But at the very end, it's just not fair. If my clients agree to pay an hourly fee, and they pay an hourly fee, you can't have the lawyer at the end say you know what, I deserve a bonus. You can say I deserve a bonus; I'd like a million-five bonus.

You can say that, but there's no obligation to pay a bonus. And they don't want to pay a bonus. They got that he got paid fairly. And that's what this case is all about is -- oh and going back on the other thing. So, what they did is they -- you know, they hedged their bets. They went back, and they took all those bills that they had billed out \$387,000 on and what did they do? They've gone back and added a couple hundred thousand dollars here and there. We're going to talk about some of that.

Some of those days they added -- on some of those days they're billing 21, 22 hours a day. I'll show you that bill, and we'll have an associate on the stand explaining what she added time on days now that add up to 22 hours a day. That's a lot of time. A lot of people sleep,

they eat, they take showers. They do other things. So, I'm going to show you that bill, where they -- I'll show you those -- some of those days where they've added days up to where we've got one person working 22 hours in a day on a bill on a normal day.

The other thing that happened in this case that's really interesting is the deposition of my client. He's at this deposition. And when he's there, in two different sections of the deposition, two different sections, when Viking is asking -- they ask him -- they don't believe he paid the bill. I know what happened. I do this work.

So, the Viking guy is saying well, you've got all these legal billings that you've accumulated. You put that in as a cost and what it's going to cost us eventually under the indemnity agreement to pay you for these legal fees. Okay. Well, we're looking here at \$500,000 or so.

I mean, they were -- they misadded it, but it's like -- it was closer to -- it was over 500, but they were a little off. But she was saying -- one of the things was like you've got a 500 and some odd thousand dollar bill. You haven't paid this, have you? You haven't paid this, have you? And my client said, yeah, I have paid it. I've paid every single bill that's on there. I've paid all this. All these bills have been paid. And I can see the stunned silence. You know, you don't usually have clients that pay those kind of bills.

And they've all been paid. And then the question was asked right there in the deposition. Mr. Simon's there and he said, well, is this all of the billing? And Mr. Simon says, yeah, I've given this stuff to you over and over again. He was kind of irritated that they're

asking. He said, I've given you guys this over and over again. This is the billing. This is all the billing. So, the new story is that Mr. Simon -- I mean, the story -- I guess, in -- nobody -- this will be a secret intention that nobody told my client. So, Mr. Schoenstein (phonetic), he had this secret idea and that only he knew.

Only he knew this, that he would just bill a lesser billing at \$550 an hour and 275, submit those billings to the client. And the reason he's doing that is so he can show these bills to Lange and say to Lange, oh, look, this is how much money you guys are going to be stuck on the hook for. But he never tells my client that he's got this secret intent, but in reality, his real intent is to do this on a percentage. Well, the problem with that is -- and that's why they can't go there, and they know that. You can't do a contingency fee orally. That's Bar rule. Not -- it's not maybe, maybe not. It says flat-out, if a client's going to enter --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I thought we weren't going to talk about the law, Mr. Vannah.

MR. VANNAH: We are -- we did a little bit, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, Mr. Vannah, we're going to get to the loan. We're going to litigate all this stuff.

MR. VANNAH: Well, I'm going to be asking Mr. Simon this question.

THE COURT: Right. And we're going to get --

MR. VANNAH: I'm going to --

THE COURT: -- to that when you ask him.

MR. VANNAH: Right. So, you'll hear the evidence. I'm

1	going to ask Mr. Simon did you not know, did you not read the Bar
2	rules? Were you not familiar with the fact, Mr. Simon, that you cannot
3	enter into a contingency fee with a client that's oral? Did you not know
4	that? I'm going to be asking him that question.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. VANNAH: I presume he's going to say he read those
7	rules, he knew that, and he knew that when he entered into it. And I'm
8	going to also ask him about the rule that says at the bottom of the rule,
9	the 1.5(b), I think it is, that says if you're going to have a fee with a
10	client
11	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Same objection to the argument.
12	What's good for
13	MR. VANNAH: So, this is
14	MR. CHRISTENSEN: the goose is good for the gander. If I
15	can't talk about those rules, Mr. Vannah can't either, because I was going
16	to talk about 1.5(a) and 1.5(b), but
17	THE COURT: And we're going to
18	MR. CHRISTENSEN: but I was foreclosed by Mr. Vannah.
19	THE COURT: Right. We're going to get into all of those
20	when we get into the argument section. This is just simply the facts and
21	as I've already restated, you guys have argued this stuff 80 times.
22	MR. VANNAH: You know what, Your Honor, you're right as
23	rain, and you've read all this. It's all been read.
24	THE COURT: I have. I've read everything
25	MR. VANNAH: I know you've read everything.

1	THE COURT: in this case.
2	MR. VANNAH: So, with that, let's hear the case.
3	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Christensen, your first witness?
4	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Judge, it'll be handled by Mr.
5	Christiansen.
6	THE COURT: Christiansen. Okay. And just so you two know.
7	I'm going to apologize ahead of time, if I mix you up.
8	MR. CHRISTENSEN: I'm fine with Jim, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And who's first Mr. Christiansen?
10	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Brian Edgeworth, please, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Edgeworth. And just so you guys
12	know, I'm going to probably go for like an hour, and then me and my
13	staff have to have a break. We've been on the bench since 8:30. So
14	then, we'll go to lunch, and then we'll come back.
15	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Why don't I have sort of a short portion
16	of the cross
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: and then I'll stop.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: The lengthier stuff I'll keep for after
21	lunch.
22	THE COURT: That would be perfect, Mr. Christiansen.
23	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Is that okay with you?
24	BRIAN EDGEWORTH, PLAINTIFF, SWORN
25	THE CLERK: Please be seated, stating your full name,

1	spelling yo	our first and last name for the record.
2		THE WITNESS: Brian Edgeworth, B-R-I-A-N E-D-G-E-W-O-R-
3	T-H.	
4		THE COURT: Okay. And nobody has problems hearing him?
5		MR. VANNAH: No.
6		THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Christiansen, your witness.
7		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: May I proceed, Your Honor?
8		DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
10	Q	Mr. Edgeworth, you are the Plaintiff, or you're the principal,
11	the Plaintif	f in the case proceeded against Viking and Lange that Mr.
12	Simon rep	resented you on. Is that fair?
13	Α	Is that a legal term? I think I am, but I don't know if that's a
14	legal term,	being the principal.
15	Q	Okay. Did you sit as the principal for a department for those
16	two	
17	А	The PMK?
18	Q	entities?
19	Α	Like the person most knowledgeable? I think so.
20	Q	Are you represented today by Mr. Vannah?
21	А	Yes, I am.
22	Q	Okay. You're not represented by Mr. Simon today. You're
23	represente	d by Mr. Vannah, correct?
24	А	I still retain Simon on the case, though.
25	Q	Okay. In this matter, who's your lawyer?

1	Α	I don't under I'm sorry. I just understand
2	Q	This fine gentleman
3	А	the question.
4	Q	here is representing you today, correct?
5	А	Is this evidentiary hearing
6	Q	Yes.
7	А	about your lien, right?
8	Q	Yes.
9	А	Correct? Yes. Mr. Vannah is my lawyer.
10		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Permission to treat as an adverse
11	witness an	d lead, Your Honor.
12		THE COURT: Okay.
13		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, this new Elmo's got me fooled.
14		THE COURT: You and me both, Mr. Christiansen, so I won't
15	be of any a	ssistance to you. I would hope, you know, my Marshal could
16	help you.	
17		UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Oh, I think we have to disconnect
18	over here.	
19		THE COURT: Oh, okay.
20		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I just don't want to break it.
21		THE COURT: I don't know that we've ever used the new one.
22	We just red	cently got our JAVS upgrade, so I'm not confident. As you
23	see, I	
24		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: It's got like some free download sticker
25	on it.	

THE COURT: I peeled the plastic off my screen when we
started this hearing, so I'm not confident.
[Pause]
THE COURT: Can you call IT?
MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Maybe we'll break before I get started,
then.
THE COURT: Yeah. Can you get IT in here?
THE CLERK: Yeah.
THE COURT: Okay. We'll contact IT and get them over here,
Mr. Christiansen.
MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, I'm happy if you want to take
your lunch break now, and then IT can come.
THE COURT: Yeah. Are you guys okay with that?
MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Whatever's convenient to Mr. Vannah.
I don't whatever
MR. VANNAH: Whatever works is fine.
THE COURT. Okay, Co. lette de thet. Lette just breek so that
THE COURT: Okay. So, let's do that. Let's just break, so that
we make sure
we make sure
we make sure MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.
we make sure  MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.  THE COURT: all the stuff works. We'll get IT up here.
we make sure  MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.  THE COURT: all the stuff works. We'll get IT up here.  MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.
we make sure  MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.  THE COURT: all the stuff works. We'll get IT up here.  MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.  MR. VANNAH: Sure.

1	we'll come back at 1:00. I'll remind you, sir, that you are still under oath.		
2	So, we'll come back at 1:00. We'll get IT here and hopefully get all this		
3	worked out. I apologize.		
4		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: That's fine. That's great, Judge.	
5		MR. CHRISTENSEN: See you at 1:00, Your Honor. Thank	
6	you.		
7		THE COURT: Okay. 1:00. Okay.	
8		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Thank you, ma'am.	
9		MR. VANNAH: Thank you, Your Honor.	
10		[Recess at 11:42 a.m., recommencing at 1:02 p.m.]	
1		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, I don't recall. I asked for	
12	permission to treat as an adverse witness, and then we got sort of		
13	sidetracked with the Elmo, but may I treat as an adverse		
14		THE COURT: Yes.	
15		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: witness and lead?	
16		DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED	
17	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:	
18	Q	Mr. Edgeworth, what that Her Honor's ruling means is I'm	
19	going to a	ask questions that call for yes or no answers and expect you to	
20	respond a	ccordingly. Is that fair?	
21	А	Yes.	
22	Q	Okay. Great. You are Canadian?	
23	А	Yes.	
24	Q	All right. You are not an American Citizen?	
25	Α	All right.	

1	Q	Is parts of Canada are French Canada and English Canada.	
2	Is English your first language?		
3	А	Yes.	
4	Q	And I heard Mr. Vannah tell Her Honor this morning that at	
5	this initial	meeting you had with Danny Simon on or about the 27th or	
6	28th of No	vember 2000, and I'm sorry May 2016, you were told that	
7	Danny's ra	ate was 550 an hour. Is that fair? Is that your testimony?	
8	А	No.	
9	Q	It's not your testimony?	
10	А	No.	
11	Q	You heard your lawyer tell the Judge that, right?	
12	А	Yes, I believe so.	
13	Q	And similarly, it's not your testimony that at this initial	
14	meeting, [	Danny Simon ever told you that Ashley Ferrel was going to get	
15	275 an hou	ur	
16	А	No.	
17	Q	correct?	
18	А	Correct.	
19	Q	That was never discussed at your initial meeting?	
20	А	No.	
21	Q	Sir, do you know what perjury is?	
22	А	Yes.	
23	Q	Do you know when you sign an affidavit under it's the	
24	same as	in a court of law, and you submit it to a judge, the oath you	
25	take is the same oath you took when you came in her court?		

1	А	No, but I believe you.
2	Q	Okay. You signed three affidavits relative to this proceeding
3	and the ot	her case in which you sued Danny Simon leading up to this
4	hearing. I	s that fair?
5	А	I think so.
6	Q	Okay. You signed one on February the 2nd, correct?
7	А	If you show them to me, I can confirm.
8	Q	You signed one on the 12th, correct?
9	А	I don't know. I think so.
10	Q	Okay. And you signed one on March the 15th, correct?
11	А	I do not know, but I think so.
12	Q	In all three affidavits, you told Her Honor, because that's who
13	the they	were sent to, that at the outset that's the word you used
14	the outset	, Mr. Simon told you his fee would be 550, correct? That's
15	what you	put in
16	А	Correct.
17	Q	all three affidavits, correct?
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	That's not your testimony today, is it?
20	А	Yes, it is.
21	Q	I just asked you, sir, did Mr. Simon at the initial meeting at
22	the outset	tell you his rate was 550, and you just told me no, correct?
23	А	Correct.
24	Q	Okay. So, in all three of your affidavits, when you say Dan
25	Simon tole	d me, Brian Edgeworth, at the outset, his rate was 550, all three

1	of those statements in all three affidavits are false, correct?	
2	А	I don't think so.
3	Q	English is your first language, right?
4	А	Correct.
5	Q	Outset means the beginning, correct?
6	А	The beginning of the case, correct.
7	Q	Beginning of the case would be when you say you retained
8	Mr. Simon	, correct?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	And your position is you retained him the 27th of May 2016,
11	correct?	
12	А	No, not correct.
13	Q	When did you retain him?
14	А	On June 10th, he called me, when they had to file a lawsuit,
15	because nobody responded.	
16	Q	Sir, tell me when you put in all three affidavits
17		MR. VANNAH: Excuse me, Your Honor. He just interrupted
18	the answe	r. I don't know why he's doing that. It's rude for one thing and
19	wrong.	
20		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I apologize, Mr. Vannah.
21		MR. VANNAH: Can I hear the answer?
22	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
23	Q	Go ahead. Do you have anything else, sir?
24	А	Can you restate your question, please?
25	Q	Sure. I'll restate it.

1		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I apologize, Mr. Vannah.
2	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:
3	Q	In all three of your affidavits, sir, didn't you tell the Judge
4	under oatl	n, under penalty of perjury, that you hired Danny Simon you
5	used the v	vord retained May the 27th, 2016?
6	А	I don't know. It might have been in there. It might be a typo.
7	l don't kno	ow. I
8	Q	Did you
9	А	if you show it to me, I can tell you.
10	Q	Sir, I get to decide how I conduct cross-examination.
11	А	I understand that.
12	Q	Okay. All right.
13	А	l just asked you
14	Q	Did you read the affidavits before you signed them?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	And in all three affidavits, isn't it true you said you retained
17	Danny Sin	non May the 27th, 2016?
18	А	Probably.
19	Q	Yes or no?
20	А	I don't know.
21	Q	What do you mean, you don't know?
22	А	I mean, if you show it to me, I can read it and tell you yes
23	Q	Did you read them
24	А	or no.
25	Q	Did you read them in preparation of today?

1	Α	No, I did not.
2	Q	Okay. And so, your testimony here under oath is that you
3	didn't reta	in Danny Simon May the 27th, 2016. Is that do I understand
4	that correc	tly?
5	А	On that date
6	Q	Sir, that's a yes or no question. Is that your testimony that
7	you did no	t retain Danny Simon May the 27, 2016?
8	А	No.
9	Q	Poorly worded question. So, the record is clear, is it your
10	testimony	under oath that Danny Simon was retained by Brian
11	Edgeworth	on behalf of American Grating and the Edgeworth Family
12	Trust May	the 27th or the 28th, 2016?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	That is your testimony?
15	А	Yes.
16	Q	Well, I just asked you five seconds ago.
17	А	You said it wasn't your testimony. You're confusing me with
18	the differe	nt questions. He
19	Q	Well sir, do you understand that perjury as a non-American
20	citizen is a deportable offense?	
21	А	Yes.
22		MR. VANNAH: Your Honor, I've got to object
23		THE WITNESS: This is
24		MR. VANNAH: to this whole thing. This thing about
25	talking abo	out he's a foreign that he's not a first of all, it's against the

1	rules, and it's against the law
2	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: It's not.
3	MR. VANNAH: to bring up anybody's ethnicity or their
4	citizenship. That's the rule in this state and that everybody's treated the
5	same, whether they're a citizen or not a citizen in a courtroom. Why are
6	we talking about whether he's a Canadian citizen or not and whether it is
7	a deportable offense? He's not perjuring himself, for one thing.
8	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, that's a speaking
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: objection, but.
11	MR. VANNAH: No, it's not a speaking objection. It's an
12	objection about ethnicity and citizenship, and it's absolutely improper to
13	bring that up.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Christiansen, your response?
15	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: As the Court knows, I do a
16	considerable amount of criminal defense work and when the witness
17	tells me that three times he put something in an affidavit that he then
18	backs away from, I feel compelled to inform the witness that, you know,
19	changing your story under oath can have ramifications, if you're not an
20	American citizen. That was it. I intend to move on
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: from it.
23	THE COURT: We can move on, Mr. Christiansen.
24	MR. VANNAH: We don't need the legal advice to my client.
25	Thank you, though.

1		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: And, Judge, just so we're clear going
2	forward, i	t's my understanding this is Mr. Greene's witness and so in the
3	future, I th	nink it's probably appropriate one lawyer, one witness.
4		THE COURT: Okay. This is Mr. Greene's witness?
5		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: That's my understanding, Your Honor.
6		MR. VANNAH: That's correct.
7		THE COURT: Okay.
8		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.
9		THE COURT: Okay.
10	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
11	Q	All right. So, Mr. Edgeworth, I'm just trying to understand
12	what your	testimony is. Okay. What your version of events are. When I
13	started ou	t, I asked you did you hire Danny Simon May the 27th. You
14	told me no	o, correct?
15	А	I believe what you said, did I hire him at \$550 an hour on
16	May the 2	7th, sir. I believe that's what you said. I might be mistaken,
17	but I belie	ve that's what you said, and I said no.
18	Q	Okay. Did you retain him May the 27th?
19	А	Correct. Yes, I did.
20	Q	And at that outset, the day you retained him, did he tell you
21	his rate w	as 550 an hour?
22	А	No. He said he would do me a favor.
23	Q	And at the outset, the say you retained him, did he tell you
24	what his a	ssociate's fee was going to be?
25	А	No, he did not.

1	Q	He said he would do you a favor?
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	Because he was your friend?
4	А	Our wives were friends, correct.
5	Q	And you guys had traveled together?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	And his wife, Elaina [phonetic] had done things for your wife.
8	Fair?	
9	А	Perhaps, yes.
10	Q	Like organ I mean, simple stuff. Like she organized a
11	birthday p	arty, I think, for your wife. Helped with a funeral. Things of
12	that nature	e. Social things.
13	А	You could ask my wife. I likely.
14	Q	Okay. When you signed all three of those affidavits, did you
15	read them	before you signed them?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	Did you write them?
18	А	No.
19	Q	All right. I want to work with you backwards with you, sir,
20	a little bit.	Mr. Vannah was nice enough this morning to give us the
21	retainer ag	reement. And I'll have it marked. What's the next in line,
22	Ash?	
23		MS. FERREL: Our number 90.
24		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'll mark it as 90, John, if that's okay.
25		(Defendant's Exhibit 90 marked for identification)

1	BY MR. CH	RISTIANSEN:
2	Q	And I'll just put it up for proposed Plaintiff's (sic) Exhibit 90.
3	Is that the	retainer agreement that you saw Mr. Vannah give us this
4	morning?	
5	А	Yeah. I think so. I can't see it. Can I see it on this monitor
6	here?	
7	Q	If it's on you can.
8		THE COURT: You can't see it.
9		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: May I approach, Judge? I'll help him.
10		THE COURT: Yes, please. Is there nothing on your monitor?
11		THE WITNESS: No, it's just blank.
12		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: There's not judge. Just blank.
13		THE COURT: Okay.
14		THE WITNESS: Should I move this microphone then?
15		THE COURT: Sure.
16		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Tell me when if it comes on, Mr.
17	Edgeworth	
18		THE WITNESS: No.
19		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: There.
20		THE WITNESS: Okay.
21		THE COURT: And can you see the document or no?
22		THE WITNESS: It's just booting up.
23		THE COURT: Okay.
24		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, are these Elmo screens such
25	that he car	touch it?

1		THE COURT: You can't do that anymore, Mr. Christiansen.	
2		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Can't do that anymore?	
3		THE COURT: They took that away from us. You get 1 plus	
4	and three	minuses. No, apparently you can't.	
5	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:	
6	Q	I'll try to put it in the middle, Mr. Edgeworth, and if you tell	
7	me you ca	n't see it, I'll try to blow it up.	
8	А	Mine's out of focus, is yours?	
9		THE COURT: Yeah, mine is a little blurry too, Mr.	
10	Christiansen, but I don't think there's anything you can do.		
11		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Oh, let me see if I can zoom in, Judge,	
12	and then I'll hit auto focus or auto		
13		THE COURT: There we go.	
14		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Oh, got a little crazy.	
15		THE COURT: Okay. Is that clear enough?	
16		THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's good. That's very good.	
17		THE COURT: Okay.	
18	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:	
19	Q	Is that the fee agreement you executed, Mr. Edgeworth?	
20	Α	Yes.	
21	Q	And you see how it says down here on behalf of the	
22	Edgeworth	n Family Trust and American Grating?	
23	А	Yes.	
24	Q	You were acting as	
25	А	Correct.	

1	Q	as an agent, correct?
2	Α	Correct.
3	Q	You understood that when you signed the fee agreement,
4	right?	
5	А	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. Just checking. And this was entered into July the 29th
7	of 2017?	
8	А	Yes, I believe so.
9		THE COURT: November 29th, Mr. Christiansen?
10		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Did I say July?
11		THE COURT: Yeah.
12		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'm sorry, Judge. November.
13	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
14	Q	I misspoke. I apologize. November the 29th, 2017. Is that
15	fair?	
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	Was this your first meeting with Mr. Vannah, the day I
18	mean, is th	nis the date of the meeting with first meeting with Mr.
19	Vannah?	
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	And this is the day you hired him?
22	А	Yes.
23	Q	Okay. And from November the 29th forward in time, you
24	have not s	poken verbally to Danny Simon, correct?
25	А	I don't know. I don't think so.

1	Q	You think that's a fair statement? You probably have not
2	talked to h	im?
3	А	It's the date. The date you're giving. I'm not positive 100
4	percent of	that date
5	Q	Okay.
6	А	but in the range of that, yes, I have not spoken to him.
7	Q	And from the time you signed the agreement with Mr.
8	Vannah, y	ou were looking to Mr. Vannah and Mr. Greene for advice as
9	your lawy	er in this case, the case where Danny had been representing
10	you for the	e years prior, right?
11	А	No. That's incorrect.
12	Q	All right. Well, let's
13		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, I'd move for admission of
14	Exhibit 90.	
15		THE COURT: Any objection to 90?
16		MR. GREENE: No.
17		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: That's the fee agreement, John.
18		THE COURT: Okay. So, Defense's 90 will be admitted.
19		(Defendant's Exhibit 90 received)
20		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: 43 is next, John.
21	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
22	Q	I'm going to show you what's been marked for identification
23	purposes i	s Def Exhibit 43, and I'll just move it up, so you can I
24	handwrote	e my exhibits, and it's Bates stamped Simon evidentiary
25	hearing 42	0. Is that your signature, sir?

1	А	Yes, it is.
2		THE COURT: And just one second. So, Mr. Christiansen,
3	what you'r	e showing him is a copy of what the Clerk has?
4		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Yes, ma'am.
5		THE COURT: Okay. So, the Clerk has that?
6		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Yes, ma'am.
7		THE COURT: Okay. Just making sure we have it. Okay.
8		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: So, Judge, just by way of
9	housekeep	ing, the Clerk has a hard copy of all of our exhibits, with the
10	exception	of Exhibit 80, which is all of those.
11		THE COURT: Okay. That's 80. Okay.
12		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: And we gave you a CD of that. And I
13	think we gave Mr. Vannah and Mr. Greene copies as well.	
14		MR. GREENE: Correct, Your Honor.
15		THE COURT: Okay.
16		MR. GREENE: We have our exhibits also with the Clerk.
17		THE COURT: Okay. Okay.
18	BY MR. CH	RISTIANSEN:
19	Q	Mr. Edgeworth, the date on this letter is November the 29th,
20	2017, corre	ect?
21	А	Correct.
22	Q	And the letters are signed by you and addressed to Mr.
23	Simon?	
24	А	Yes.
25	Q	By November the 29th, 2017, Danny Simon, who had been

1	representi	ng you in the case, either in the claim stage or in the litigation
2	against Lange Plumbing and Viking and there's some entities for	
3	Viking in f	ront of them for about 18 months. May of '16 to November
4	of 17.	
5	А	18 months seems correct, if
6	Q	Okay.
7	А	your math is right.
8	Q	And up until this day, November the 29th, 2017, you had
9	looked to	Mr. Simon for advice as your lawyer, correct?
10	А	Correct.
11	Q	And what this letter says is it tells Mr. Simon that Mr. Vannah
12	and Mr. Greene that you've retained Mr. Vannah and Mr. Greene to	
13	assist in the litigation with the Viking entities. Did I get that first part	
14	right?	
15	А	Correct, yes.
16	Q	And then you instruct Mr. Simon to cooperate with Mr.
17	Vannah ar	nd Mr. Greene in every regard concerning the litigation and any
18	settlemen	t. Did I get that part right?
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	You were also instructing Mr. Simon to give them complete
21	access to the file and allow them to review whatever documents they	
22	request to	review?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	And, finally, you direct Mr. Simon to allow them to
25	participate	e without limitation in any proceeding concerning our case,

1	whether it	be at depositions, court hearings, discussions, et cetera. Is
2	that right?	
3	А	That is correct.
4	Q	Okay. And when you say our case, you mean the case
5	Edgeworth	Family Trust and American Grating v. Lange Plumbing and
6	Viking?	
7	А	Yes.
8	a	Fair enough.
9		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Move for admission of Exhibit 43, Your
10	Honor.	
11		THE COURT: Any objection to 43?
12		MR. GREENE: No, Your Honor. Actually, Jim, Mr.
13	Christense	n and our respective law firms agreed that any
14	communic	ations going back and forth from the clients to the lawyers and
15	emails as v	well are all going to be admitted. We have no issue with the
16	exhibits th	at we presented to each other, so I think
17		THE COURT: Okay.
18		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'll move quicker. I'm sorry. I was
19	unaware o	f that. Sorry, John.
20		MR. GREENE: No worries.
21		THE COURT: Okay.
22		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: So maybe right now is a good
23	administra	tive time to be able to move to admit the respective exhibit
24	exhibits, ex	xcuse me that the parties have presented to the Court at this

25

time.

1	THE COURT: Okay. And I have Defense Exhibits 1 through
2	86. But Mr. Christiansen said 80 is that. So, 1 through 86 is what I have
3	here. And where's 87, 88, 89?
4	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: They're in the last book, Your Honor.
5	They probably didn't make it to the cover page, because we had some
6	extra exhibits
7	THE COURT: Okay. You're right.
8	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: and then
9	THE COURT: They're hold on. Let me see if there's
10	anything. Yeah, I do have it just says 1 through 86 on the cover.
11	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: That's right.
12	THE COURT: But I have there's nothing under the okay. I
13	have 1 through 89, and then Mr. Christensen just admitted 90.
14	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: That's the fee agreement.
15	THE COURT: So, you have no objection to 1 through 90, Mr.
16	Greene?
17	MR. GREENE: Provided that we have a reciprocal consent or
18	stipulation that our exhibits
19	THE COURT: Right. And then yours
20	MR. GREENE: 1 through 9
21	THE COURT: Yeah. I have
22	MR. GREENE: are also to be admitted.
23	THE COURT: 1 through 9 on yours. Mr. Christiansen, do
24	you have any objection to 1 through 9?
25	MR_CHRISTIANSEN: Judge_Lthink.lim talked to Lthink

1	Mr. Greene spoke to Mr. Christensen, and I
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: and I don't want to speak out of turn.
4	MR. GREENE: I let me hold forth on this one, Judge.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Christensen, do you have any
6	objection to 1 through 9?
7	MR. CHRISTENSEN: We have no objection to 1 through 9
8	with the exception of the piece of paper entitled, Howard & Howard fees.
9	We're going to need some foundation for that.
10	MR. GREENE: Totally understood.
11	THE COURT: Which one?
12	MR. GREENE: There's a
13	THE COURT: Oh, Howard & Howard fees
14	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah.
15	THE COURT: in Exhibit 9?
16	MR. GREENE: Correct.
17	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah. It's part of 9.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MR. GREENE: So, we'll hold that one in abeyance, Your
20	Honor. We'll deal with that on direct exam.
21	THE COURT: So, we'll have 1 through 8 going on and then
22	when we get to 9, we'll deal with 9 when you move for 9?
23	MR. GREENE: Just a portion of 9 has not been stipulated to,
24	all but
25	THE COURT: The Howard exhibit.

1	MR. GREENE: I think there are three pages of documents
2	that deal with some fees that Brian will testify to that he's paid at two of
3	the law firms.
4	THE COURT: Okay. So, we'll 1 through 8 and all of 9,
5	except the Howard & Howard fees has been admitted. And then we will
6	deal with the remainder of 9 when you get around to that with your
7	client.
8	(Plaintiff's Exhibits 1-9 (except for Howard & Howard fees)
9	received)
10	(Defendant's Exhibits 1-90 received)
11	MR. GREENE: Okay. Thank you, Judge.
12	THE COURT: Okay?
13	MR. CHRISTENSEN: That's fine with us, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, maybe the last sort of
16	housekeeping matter. I spoke to Mr. Vannah and Greene beforehand
17	and for the sake of expeditiously moving through everything, we agreed
18	we would both try to get witnesses completed in their entirety, even
19	though it might be out of order or whatever. So, they'll finished with Mr.
20	Edgeworth when I'm done and
21	THE COURT: Okay. Rather than recall him when it's your
22	turn?
23	MR. GREENE: Yeah.
24	THE COURT: Oh, perfect. Okay.
25	MR_CHRISTIANSEN: Lthink Laot everything Judge

1		THE COURT: Okay.
2		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: All right.
3	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
4	Q	Now, the Lange case. I want to talk to you about the Lange
5	case. You	have an understanding about the claims that were sort of
6	derivative	in nature that you could have been reimbursed for, should you
7	have preva	ailed against the Lange Plumbing Defendant, correct?
8	А	I'm sorry. I'm not sure I understood your question.
9	Q	Okay. Lange was the plumber that installed the Viking
10	sprinkler ir	n your house?
11	А	Yes.
12	Q	Lange and you had a contract?
13	А	Correct.
14	Q	Under the terms of the contract, which you're very familiar
15	with, fair?	You understand the terms?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	Lange, if it failed to pursue a warranty on your behalf and
18	you had to	go do that on your own, like you hired Danny to do, then you
19	could seek	your attorney's fees as reimbursement from Lange?
20	А	Yes, that's my understanding. Yes.
21	Q	You understood that from talking to Danny.
22	А	That's correct. That's what my lawyer told me.
23	Q	I'm sorry. I should say Mr. Simon. I apologize. You
24	should y	ou understood that from talking to your lawyer for 18-ish
25	months. M	r Simon?

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. And then on the 29th of November 2017, you hired
3	Vannah &	Vannah. That's Exhibit 90, the fee agreement we just looked
4	at.	
5	А	Yes. I hired them.
6	Q	And Vannah & Vannah took over advising you relatively to
7	the Lange	claim, correct?
8	А	They provided advice. That's not what they were retained
9	for.	
10	Q	Well sir, you quit talking to Mr. Simon after November the
11	29th, you	told me, right?
12	А	Correct.
13	Q	All right. And you didn't stop you continued
14	communic	cating with these nice gentlemen?
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	All right. And they were advising you, as we read, about
17	things like the settlement, correct?	
18		MR. GREENE: Objection, Your Honor. That is it's attorney
19	client priv	ilege of what he retained us to do, in what turned into a slight
20	adversaria	Il proceeding. So, again, we're going into notes. Like you've
21	already ru	led on before, they're allowed to see our fee agreement.
22		THE COURT: Right.
23		MR. GREENE: But to go into discussions that we had; I think
24	that's bey	and the purview.
25		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, they number one, Mr. Vannah

1	signed, in open court, that settlement in your courtroom with Lange.
2	THE COURT: I remember.
3	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: So, it's nothing that's privileged. They
4	gave a consent to settle, which Mr. Vannah provided to us, that's that
5	talks about what they advised him on. I'm just talking about that same
6	stuff.
7	MR. GREENE: I think our issue is what was discussed. It's
8	not
9	THE COURT: Oh, and I'm fine with not getting into what was
10	discussed
11	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'll rephrase. I apologize.
12	THE COURT: but I think the issue of the constructive
13	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Discharge.
14	THE COURT: discharge. I'm sorry. The issue of
15	constructive discharge is an active issue in this case, so whether or not
16	Vannah's office advised him in what to do in the Lange settlement is
17	absolutely relevant, because that came after you guys were already in.
18	We all did that right here in this courtroom. So in regards to specifics of
19	what you guys talked to, that's not going to be allowed, Mr. Christiansen.
20	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: But with regards to who advised him in the
22	Lange settlement, that's absolutely relevant, and I'm going to allow Mr.
23	Christiansen to ask him questions about that.
24	MR. GREENE: Thank you.
25	BY MR. CHRISTIANSEN:

1	Q	So, Mr. Edgeworth, I'll try to phrase my questions consistent
2	with the C	ourt's order. From the time you hired Vannah & Vannah in
3	Exhibit 90,	, which is the 29th day of November 2017, until you settled
4	with Lange	e, in that window, you never spoke verbally to Danny Simon,
5	correct?	
6	А	In some window. I'm not positive that the window you're
7	making is	the window.
8	Q	Okay. Did you email Mr. Simon between the 29th and the
9	settlement	t with Lange?
10	А	I would think so.
11	Q	Did you ask Mr. Simon for legal advice about the settlement
12	with Lang	e?
13	А	That was provided through my lawyers.
14	Q	Through Vannah & Vannah?
15	А	No. Simon told them. They told me.
16	Q	So the answer is you only talked to Vannah & Vannah I
17	don't wan	t the substance not Danny Simon, between the time you
18	hired Vanr	nah & Vannah, and you settled with Lange?
19	А	Yeah.
20	Q	Fair?
21	А	They spoke with Simon and
22	Q	Sir, I just asked you a question. Is that a fair statement?
23		THE COURT: Sir, he's asking you did you speak directly to
24	Mr. Simon	via email and I'm concerned. I want to know did you talk to
25	him via en	nail? Did you call him? Did you text him? Did you have any

1	communic	cation directly between you and Mr. Simon from the date you\
2	hired Mr. \	Vannah's office to the date we all signed the Lange settlement
3	agreemen	ts right here?
4		THE WITNESS: Yes, we did.
5		THE COURT: Okay.
6	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:
7	Q	You talked to him?
8	А	I'm sorry. You asked one question, but then the Judge asked
9	me if I had	d emailed with Mr. Simon between the date of Vannah &
10	Vannah	the 29th an later and the answer is yes.
11		THE COURT: You personally?
12		THE WITNESS: Me personally.
13		THE COURT: Okay.
14	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:
15	Q	Did you is it true you did not verbally talk to him? I want to
16	make sure	l'm getting it accurate.
17	А	He left me a voicemail.
18	Q	But you didn't verbally talk to him?
19	А	No. I listened to the voicemail.
20	Q	And you were relying on legal advice provided you from
21	Vannah &	Vannah in terms of the Lange settlement? I'm just talking
22	about that	
23	А	They were communicating what his legal advice was,
24	correct?	
25		THE COURT: Who was he?

1	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
2	Q	Who was
3	А	The Vannah John Mr. Greene and Mr. Vannah
4	communic	cated to me what Mr. Simon communicated to them about his
5	advice to	proceed in the Lange settlement.
6	Q	Okay. Well, let's talk about Mr. Simon. And can we agree,
7	Mr. Edgev	vorth, that Mr. Simon's view on what to do with Lange was
8	different t	han the Vannah & Vannah lawyer's view with what to do with
9	Lange?	
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	Different sets of advice. Can we agree on that?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	Ultimately, you decided to do what Mr what the Vannah &
14	Vannah Fi	rm advised you of?
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	Okay. And that's reflected, sir, in what's now in evidence as
17	Exhibit 47	, which is the consent to settle signed by yourself on December
18	the 7th, ar	nd is that Mrs. Edgeworth that's your wife, sir?
19	А	That's correct.
20	Q	And it's on Vannah & Vannah letterhead, correct?
21	А	Correct.
22	Q	And this consent to settle reflects the Vannah & Vannah
23	advice you	u were receiving in this time frame about what to do with
24	Lange, co	rrect?

Not all of it, but it does reflect --

25

Α

1	Q	It does
2	А	some of their advice, correct.
3	Q	It it's inconsistent with the advice Mr. Simon was giving to
4	you about	what to do with Lange, correct?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	So you chose to disregard Mr. Simon's advice and listen to
7	these nice	gentlemen here?
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	All right. And, specifically, what you say is EFT, that's the
10	Edgeworth Family Trust; is that right?	
11	А	Correct.
12	Q	And American Grating v. Lange?
13	А	Oh, you're at the top, sir?
14	Q	Yeah. I'm sorry, sir. I'm right here at the top.
15	А	Oh, that's good. Yeah, if you do the finger, that's good.
16	Q	Okay.
17	А	Yeah. Yes.
18	Q	And you can look at whichever one you want, Mr.
19	Edgeworth. You don't have to	
20	А	Well, this one is easier to read. That's easier to see.
21	Q	Okay. This says you and your wife on behalf of the Trust and
22	American	Grating consent to settle all claims against Lange for the gross
23	amount of	\$100,000 minus sums owed to Lange pursuant to the
24	contract?	
25	А	Correct.

1	Q	All right. And that was that term of the settlement was not
2	a term Mr	. Simon advised you to enter into, correct? It was inconsistent
3	with his a	dvice about Lange.
4	А	Correct.
5	Q	Okay. And these are my highlights, Mr. Edgeworth, so I
6	apologize	for that. Don't take anything by them. It says, we
7	acknowled	dge that our attorneys have advised us that by settling the
8	outstandir	ng claims with Lange, we will be waiving all claims for
9	attorney's fees, including any contingency fee that a court may award to	
10	the Law Office of Danny Simon.	
11	Did	read that correctly?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	And before you signed this, did you read it?
14	А	Yes, I sure did.
15	Q	So you know you knew back in December the 7th from
16	listening to your Vannah & Vannah that a court could award Mr. Simon a	
17	contingency fee, correct?	
18	А	Pardon me? I'm sorry
19	Q	l just
20	А	I thought you were going to keep reading, and then
21	Q	Okay.
22	А	I got confused.
23	Q	Well, look up here at me. I'm sorry. That's all right. You
24	knew from the sentence I just read that a court could award Mr. Simon a	
25	contingen	cy fee award, correct? That's right in the I just read it.

1	А	I suppose it's possible.
2	Q	And you chose to settle the Lange case pursuant to the
3	Vannah & Vannah advice?	
4	А	Correct.
5	Q	All right. And what it goes down here a little bit. And I'm
6	just lookin	g at my highlight, Mr. Edgeworth, so you can follow along,
7	that you a	cknowledge that Mr. Vannah has also explained that to
8	continue t	o litigate with Lange is economically speculative, as we've
9	already made more than whole with the settlement with the Viking	
10	entities, and Lange may be legally entitled to an offset for the amount of	
11	the settlement paid to us by Viking.	
12	Did I read that correct?	
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	And so, you agreed when you signed this with Mr. Vannah's
15	assessme	nt that Danny Simon's representation had made you more than
16	whole, correct?	
17	А	I'm not sure what you mean by more than whole.
18	Q	Well, this is a document you signed sir, not me. It said, we
19	have already been made more than whole with the settlement against	
20	Viking. Did I read that correctly?	
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	And Danny Simon effectuated the settlement against Viking,
23	correct?	
24	А	Effectuated?
25	Q	He was your lawyer

1	А	Correct.
2	Q	that obtained a
3	А	He was my lawyer
4	Q	\$6 million settlement, yes?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	And that settlement, according to Mr. Vannah, and you made
7	you more	than whole?
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	And you chose in this consent to settle, to listen to Vannah &
10	Vannah, and they had advice. I'm not saying right, wrong or indifferent,	
11	but that advice was different than Danny Simon's advice relative to	
12	Lange?	
13	А	Correct.
14	Q	All right. After you settled with Lange and this in the sort
15	of over the	e holiday times, right. It's like about the Thanksgiving, getting
16	into Christmas, the times where the settlements are getting done and	
17	people are getting checks and the like?	
18	А	Can you define what settled means? Does it mean when
19	they give us the offer, when they send over the	
20	Q	Sure. That's actually a fair question, sir. Let me see if I'll
21	be more s	pecific, okay? You sued Danny Simon. Mr. Vannah sued
22	Danny Sin	non on your behalf, January the 4th, 2018?
23	А	Correct.
24	Q	That's about three days shy of a month from when Mr.
25	Vannah ad	dvised you to settle with Lange?

1	А	Correct.
2	Q	And when you sued Mr. Simon, the check for the Viking
3	money h	ad not been deposited in a bank, correct?
4	А	Correct.
5	Q	Ultimately, Mr. Sim Mr sorry Mr. Vannah and Mr.
6	Christens	sen made an agreement where they were going to open a joint
7	trust type	e of an account, Danny and I'm sorry Mr. Simon and Mr.
8	Vannah.	Those checks would be that check \$6 million check would
9	be depos	ited there. Fair?
10	А	You're wrong. There's two checks. You're right, but you
11	said that	check, the one check. There's two checks.
12	Q	You're right. Thank you for correcting me. Technically the
13	checks totaling \$6 million. One was from Viking, right, or its insurance	
14	company	??
15	А	They were from Zurich Insurance, correct.
16	Q	And they totaled 6 million bucks? Before the
17	А	I have a confidentiality
18	Q	Lange settlement.
19	А	agreement about the size of the settlement that I signed.
20		MR. GREENE: I'm sorry, Your Honor. That's kind of an issue
21	that he's facing. They signed a confidentiality agreement to the amoun	
22	I know that it's just kind of a sticking point with them, so	
23		THE COURT: Okay. Well, this Court is aware of what the
24	amount i	s, as I was involved in the settlement. It was \$6 million.
25		THE WITNESS: Correct.

1 THE COURT: So, we can go forward. 2 THE WITNESS: So, I can --3 THE COURT: I mean, you can abide by your confidentiality 4 5 aware of what the amount was. 6 7 8 negotiated that away. 9 MR. GREENE: As to the amount? 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 settlement amount. 18 19 20 21 like there's no tomorrow. 22 23 24

25

agreement, but I mean, in regards to what the amount is, I mean, I'm MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, I could be wrong, but there is no confidentiality agreement as to the Viking settlement. Mr. Simon MR. CHRISTENSEN: It doesn't exist, right? THE COURT: There's a -- I mean, I was not aware, because I was here when they brought in the documents and everything on the -so is there a settlement agreement about the amount? I mean, a confidentiality agreement? Because I'm not aware of that. THE WITNESS: That's what Ms. Pancoast sent over in the letter on November 15th, that the confidentiality would be limited to the THE COURT: Well, I mean, this Court can take judicial notice of the \$6 million, because, also, it's interesting that that would be brought up as confidentiality, because it's all littered through these briefs So, I'm not really sure, if he's under a confidentiality agreement, why this office wouldn't be under a confidentiality agreement, and Mr. Simon clearly didn't know about it, because it's in

these briefs about 800 times that this was \$6 million. And so, I'm very

1	well aware that this was a \$6 million settlement, and you guys have been		
2	writing about it for eight months.		
3		So, I mean, sir, you can answer the question, because it's out	
4	in the ope	n that this settlement was \$6 million.	
5	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:	
6	Q	So where were we, Mr. Edgeworth, before we others	
7	started he	lping me understand facts that I'm probably not as fluent in as	
8	I should b	e, is that the lawsuit filed by you against Danny Simon filed	
9	by Mr. Vannah on your behalf against Danny Simon was January the		
10	4th, 2018, correct?		
11	А	Yes.	
12	Q	And so, you don't have to take my word for it.	
13		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: That's Exhibit 19, John.	
14		THE COURT: Did you say 19, Mr. Christiansen?	
15		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: 19, Your Honor.	
16	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:	
17	Q	That's Mr. Vannah and Mr. Greene on your be on behalf of	
18	your entity suing Daniel Simon?		
19	А	Yes.	
20	Q	And so, you know, I'm being square with you about the date.	
21	It's up there in the right corner. It's January the 4th.		
22	А	I agree.	
23	Q	Okay. So, you hadn't verbally spoken to Danny since before	
24	Novembe	November the 29th, and then you sued him January the 4th, after you	
25	settled the Lange claims, pursuant to Mr. Vannah's advice. Fair?		

1	А	Did we settle the Lange before the 4th? Because you guys
2	didn't	
3	Q	You signed the consent to settle. Remember, I just showed
4	you.	
5	А	Oh, the consent to settle. I thought you said the settlement.
6	Q	All that is fair chronologically
7	А	Correct.
8	Q	for you so far?
9	А	Right. Yes. Yeah.
10	Q	Okay. And when you sued Danny Simon, the checks for the
11	Viking sett	lement hadn't even been negotiated. In other words, put into
12	a bank acc	ount?
13	А	Correct.
14	Q	Ultimately, that happened, I think about ten days later,
15	pursuant to	o Mr. Vannah and Mr. Christensen having an agreement?
16	А	Correct.
17	Q	All right. So, you quit taking Mr. Simon's advice the end of
18	November	, settled with Lange the 7th of December, and then sued
19	Danny Simon for his representation of you in the Edgeworth v. Viking	
20	lawsuit January the 4th, fair?	
21	Α	No. Parts of your sentence are fair, and parts aren't. I didn't
22	quit taking	advice from Mr. Simon.
23	Q	What day did
24	А	I listened to it.
25	Q	No, you didn't. You just told the Judge you disregarded

1	Danny's ac	lvice relative to Lange, and you listened to Vannah & Vannah.
2	Do you remember telling her that?	
3	А	I listened to both advices, sir.
4	Q	But you followed theirs.
5	А	Okay, then I would agree with that statement.
6	Q	Okay.
7	А	But you didn't say that, sir.
8	Q	You didn't follow Danny's advice?
9	Α	I did not take his advice, correct.
10	Q	And then you turned around and sued him January the 4th?
11	Α	Correct.
12	Q	And you sued him for his representation of you in getting the
13	\$6 million settlement, correct?	
14	Α	I'm sorry?
15		MR. GREENE: Misstates the plain nature of the text of the
16	complaint,	Your Honor. It's not he didn't sue his representation of him.
17	He sued based upon his conduct during the representation, not the way	
18	he was represented.	
19		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'll rephrase to try to placate Mr.
20	Greene, Judge, if the Court would allowed me.	
21	BY MR. CHRISTIANSEN:	
22	Q	You sued Danny, arising out of his representation of you?
23	Α	Well, what he said to us, correct.
24	Q	Okay. And you sued him, just chronologically
25	А	Uh-huh.

1	Q	I just mean in time, before the settlement checks with
2	Viking had	l even been deposited?
3	А	Correct.
4	Q	All right. And you heard Mr. Vannah give an opening
5	statement	today, sir?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	Do you recall how he told the Court he wasn't involved in
8	any of the	settlement negotiations?
9	А	I don't recall that. I'm sorry. I don't recall everything he said.
10	Q	We just you and I can agree that he was the one advising
11	you of the	Lange settlement, because you signed on his letterhead to
12	consent to settle December the 7th.	
13	Α	He advised me why to do that, yes.
14	Q	And I have your settlement agreement.
15		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Which is Exhibit 5, John. And I'm
16	looking at	page 4, Mr. Greene.
17	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:
18	Q	This is the settlement agreement with Viking?
19	Α	You just asked about Lange, sir. The
20	Q	I did.
21	А	Okay.
22	Q	Now, I'm shifting gears. I want to talk to you about Viking,
23	too, becau	se if you see paragraph E do you see that, sir?
24	А	Yes, I do.
25	0	Who's the lawyers that advised you? Right in the document

1	you signed	d about settling with Viking?
2	А	It says Robert Vannah, Esquire and John Green, Esquire.
3	Q	Show me where it says Danny Simon.
4		THE COURT: This is the Viking settlement?
5		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: It is.
6		THE COURT: Okay.
7	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
8	Q	Go ahead.
9	А	On the page that I'm looking at, the fractional page, I don't
10	see it.	
11	Q	And is that your settlement? You and your wife's
12	settlement? Sorry, signature?	
13	А	On the 1st of December, correct.
14	Q	All right. So as early as December 1st, according to Exhibit 5,
15	you were r	not relying on Danny Simon's advice, but instead relying on
16	the advice	of Vannah & Vannah when settling the Viking claims, correct?
17	А	When signing contracts, correct.
18	Q	Okay. And I think you've already told me that was the same
19	situation a	bout five or six days thereafter, when you signed that consent
20	to settle w	ith Lange on the Vannah & Vannah letterhead, right?
21	А	They had advised me of other things than the settlement,
22	yes.	
23	Q	Okay. And, sir, let's look at Exhibit 90 again. This is your
24	retainer wi	th Vannah & Vannah. Did you sign a separate retainer
25	agreement	for the lawsuit, where they sued Danny Simon for you?

1	А	This is the retainer agreement.
2	Q	I'm sorry?
3	А	This is the retainer agreement.
4	Q	Well, that's the retainer agreement for the case where you
5	sued Dann	y Simon?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	Okay. Let's look at the caption of the Danny Simon lawsuit
8	and see if	we can get some clarification. Exhibit 90 says that you are
9	hiring cli	ent retains attorneys. I'm looking at the second paragraph,
10	sir. Here.	I'll put my finger on it.
11	А	I see, yes.
12	Q	To represent him as his attorneys regarding Edgeworth
13	Family Tru	st and American Grating et al. v. Viking all Viking entities, all
14	damages,	including, but not limited to, and it goes on, correct?
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	Show me the fee agreement that says or show me in here
17	where it says and I'll just show you the title. This is Exhibit 19. This is	
18	your laws:	uit against Danny Simon. It's called Edgeworth Family Trust
19	and Ameri	can Grating v. Daniel Simon. Where is that in Exhibit 90?
20	А	Where is what, sir?
21	Q	The fee agreement for the new lawsuit.
22	А	What do you mean? I don't understand your question.
23	Q	Sure. This fee agreement is for the lawsuit Danny had been
24	your lawy	er on for 18 months, correct?
25	А	No.

1	Q	It's not?
2	А	No. This fee agreement was signed am I allowed to say?
3	Q	Mr. Edgeworth, don't look at them for answers. Just
4		THE COURT: Okay, sir. You can't ask them any questions.
5		THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.
6		THE COURT: You have to answer Mr. Christiansen's
7	question.	
8	BY MR. CH	HRISTIANSEN:
9	Q	So sir
10	А	I retained
11	Q	just read right here. Edgeworth Family Trust and American
12	Grating v.	all Viking entities. That's the case Danny was your lawyer on
13	for 18 mor	nths, correct?
14	Α	Correct.
15	Q	That's different, do you agree with me, than the case entitled
16	Edgeworth	n v. Danny Simon?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	And do you agree with me there is no retainer agreement
19	for	
20	А	No, I do not.
21	Q	Vannah or Edgeworth v. Danny Simon contained in
22	Exhibit 90	?
23	А	No, I do not.
24	Q	Do you see a cap do you see Edgeworth v. Danny Simon?
25	А	No, I do not see that.

1	Q	It's not in there, right?
2	А	No.
3	Q	All right. And during this time, where you come into court
4	we had a b	ounch of court hearings. Were you present during those court
5	hearings?	
6	А	I went to two court hearings during the entire case.
7	Q	February 6, 2018 and February 20th, 2018?
8	Α	Maybe one of those. I went two hearings over the entire 18
9	months, I b	pelieve.
10	Q	All right. Sir, can we agree that once you sued Danny Simon,
11	you no lon	ger were looking to him for legal advice?
12	Α	I expected him to complete his job.
13	Q	That's not my question to you. My question is can we agree
14	that since	you're not verbally communicating with him, you listened to
15	advice fror	n a different office that's inconsistent with his advice, and you
16	sued him,	and that you have effectively stopped listening to his advice?
17	А	No.
18	Q	No?
19	Α	No.
20	Q	You just think you can sue lawyers and make them work for
21	free?	
22	А	No.
23	Q	Well, that's what you put in your affidavit is that Danny was
24	paid in full	as of September of 2017, and you expected him to finish what
25	you paid him for?	

1	А	Correct. I did expect him to finish what he was paid for.
2	Q	But I thought, sir, you were paying him an hourly rate.
3	А	Correct.
4	Q	So he was supposed to work those hours for free?
5	А	No.
6	Q	Sir, you put three different times he was paid in full in
7	Septembe	r of 2017.
8	А	He was paid in full for every bill he submitted, correct.
9	Q	But you expected him to finish the job while you were suing
10	him?	
11	А	Yes.
12	Q	For free?
13	А	No.
14	Q	Okay. When you're going to pay him?
15	А	If he submitted a bill, correct.
16	Q	See, that's what I'm trying to figure out, Mr. Edgeworth.
17	What was	this agreement you think you had with Mr. Simon? Because
18	what you p	out in your affidavits, all of them, is that Mr. Simon was paid
19	for the hou	urs he captured and put in his will. Captured is my word, not
20	yours. Rig	ht?
21	А	Yes, he was paid for all his time.
22	Q	But you know darn good and well and have from the outset
23	of talking t	o your friend, Danny Simon, who to quote you was going to
24	do it as a f	avor, that he wasn't putting all his time in those bills. You

know that?

1	Α	No.
2	Q	Sir, you just told the Court Danny took the case as a favor.
3	Do you rer	nember that?
4	А	Yeah, and a week later, he started billing me.
5	Q	And you a week later, he started billing you?
6	А	Yeah. On June 10th, when it became clear that he had to file
7	a lawsuit, l	because they weren't going to agree, he phoned me and told
8	me he was	going to incur a bunch of costs and that he would need to
9	start billing	g me \$550 an hour, which was his board approved rate, and I
0	would get	it back when I won from the Lange parties and the 550 was
1	based on h	nis experience in litigation and everything else and was
12	approved I	by judges.
13	Q	So now that conversation took place June the 10th. Is that
14	what your	testimony is?
15	А	It always took place June the 10th.
16	Q	No. In all three of your affidavits, it took place at the outset
17	of your ret	ention, which was May the 27th. We've already determined
18	that.	
19	Α	The outset
20	Q	Sir sir
21	А	of the case.
22	Q	did you put the
23		MR. GREENE: May he answer the question, Your Honor? He
24	just cuts hi	im off.

MR. CHRISTIANSEN: It's leading, and it's permissible.

25

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Christiansen, I want to know what the answer to this question is, so, sir, answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Danny met with me at the 28th at Starbucks and took the case. He said --

THE COURT: 28th of May?

THE WITNESS: 28th of May 2016. I emailed him on the 27th of May 2016, to see if he could help me out with this thing, because everyone said it's a slam-dunk. They have to pay. They're all liable. There's a contract, everything else. They're just yanking you around. I reached out to him. He agreed to meet with me. We met at Starbucks. I gave him a summary of all the entities involved and who's who, et cetera. We talked about it.

He said that he would write a few letters, which is why when you asked me when was he retained, he sent letters to these other people who was Kinsale at the time, Viking, someone else, saying that I had retained him. That's what the letters said. They were like retention letters. Then they blew him off back and forth a little bit. Around, I believe it was the 9th of June, he said they aren't going to settle. They aren't going to do it. We need to file a lawsuit against them. This is going to start costing me some money.

And he gave me the whole pitch, and I agreed. I said I accept. That's fine. And on the Tuesday -- that's on a Friday. On the Tuesday, he filed a lawsuit on June 14th against these entities. It's as simple as that. That should clarify it.

O Okay. Did I allow you to complete that answer?

1	А	I believe so.
2	Q	Okay. So, it is true that on May the 27th or the 28th at
3	Starbucks,	Danny never told you his fee was 550 an hour?
4	А	No.
5	Q	No, he did or no he didn't?
6	А	I'm sorry. I'm getting flipped with the way you asked the
7	question.	
8	Q	Okay.
9	А	No, he never told me that date that his fee of May 27th or
10	28th, that h	nis fee was 550 an hour.
11	Q	Nor did he ever tell you his associate's fee was 275 an hour?
12	А	Correct.
13	Q	And sir, you didn't get a bill from an associate until 14
14	months aft	ter Mr. Simon was retained by you according to your
15	affidavits.	Is that fair?
16	А	Likely. I'd need to review the bills to be positive, but likely.
17	Q	Okay. You're a smart guy, right? Harvard MBA?
18	А	I assume so.
19	Q	Got lots of lawyers, right?
20	А	What do you mean, lots of lawyers?
21	Q	You've hired for I'll give you a simple example. You
22	hired a law	yyer as an expert in this in the underlying case, correct?
23	А	Under the advice of my lawyer, yes, I did.
24	Q	All right. You hire lawyers. I mean, you have businesses, I
25	think in Ch	ina, correct?

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	All right. You've dealt with lawyers in your life, correct?
3	А	Yes, I have.
4	Q	In the underlying case, you hired a guy named Crane
5	Pomerantz	, former United States Attorney?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	To opine about the conduct of one of the defendants, fair?
8	А	I think the scope was broader, but correct, he was hired.
9	Q	And can we agree that Mr. Simon never presented you an
10	hourly reta	niner fee agreement?
11	А	No, he never presented me one.
12	Q	And you know what those look like, right?
13	А	Somewhat, yes. They look
14	Q	I'll show you
15	А	different.
16	Q	Exhibit 62 and that's your signature, Mr. Pomerantz'
17	signature.	Crane works over at Sklar Williams. Dated September 6,
18	2017. Fair	?
19	А	Fair.
20	Q	It's an hourly retainer, where it talks about you having to
21	advance co	osts, right?
22	А	I don't think I advanced Crane costs. He bills me for them in
23	arrears.	
24	Q	Monthly?
25	А	I don't think he billed monthly, either. He didn't send me the

1	bills, he s	ent them to Simon.
2	Q	Generally monthly? See where I've got my finger?
3	А	Maybe they wrote down their agreement. I don't know if
4	they billed	d monthly or not. You could find out, because it would be in
5	the case f	ile.
6	Q	When you're late, you have to pay him interest?
7	А	Okay.
8	Q	Nothing like this was ever presented to you by Mr. Simon,
9	fair?	
10	А	Nothing like that was ever presented to me by Mr. Simon.
11	Q	And other than yourself and this June phone call, which by
12	the way, i	n any of the three affidavits you signed, do you talk about a
13	June 10th	phone call, where Danny told you his rate was 550 an hour?
14	А	I don't know.
15	Q	What do you mean you don't know?
16	Α	I don't think so.
17	Q	I'm sorry?
18	А	I didn't reread these before the case, sir. I'd be more than
19	happy to	read them now and tell you positively. I don't think so.
20	Q	You don't think so. So, that's new testimony here mid-
21	August\ 2018, if it's not in your affidavits.	
22	А	Okay.
23	Q	Correct?
24	А	Correct.
25	Q	Okay. Because

1	A	Unless it's been
2	Q	Unless what?
3	А	Unless it's been presented, and one is something that
4	John's w	ritten. I don't know.
5	Q	Okay. Well, you I'll show you your affidavit. This is your
6	first one.	Oops, sorry.
7		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: It's sorry, John, 16 Exhibit 16.
8	BY MR. C	HRISTIANSEN:
9	Q	It is dated the 2nd of February 2018. Is that right?
10	А	Correct. I see it down there.
11	Q	See my finger again?
12	А	Yeah.
13	Q	All right. And that's your signature?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	Let's just look right above here. You just told the Judge you
16	didn't thi	nk Mr. Simon should have to finish your work for free.
17	Remembe	er that? Remember just testifying to that?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	Let's look at paragraph 21. We're not thrilled to have him as
20	an attorn	ey, but we don't want to pay more than we've already had to
21	pay to ge	t someone else up to speed. Plus, we've already paid nearly
22	500,000 to	Simon and his change of heart and fee only came about when
23	the claims	s in the litigation were, for all intents and purposes, resolved.
24	Since we	ve already paid him for this work to resolve the litigation, can't

he at least finish what he's been retained and paid for?

1	Did I	read that correctly?
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	So in this paragraph, under oath, you claim that finishing up
4	the litigation	on is something you've already paid Danny in full for, correct?
5	А	That doesn't say that.
6	Q	He's been retained and paid for. It absolutely says that.
7	А	Since we've already paid him for this work to resolve the
8	litigation,	can he at least finish what he's been retained and paid for?
9	Q	You've already paid him is what you're telling the Judge
10	when you	
11	А	For all the work he's done to that point.
12	Q	Can't he just finish what he's been retained and paid for?
13	That's wha	at you told the Judge in this affidavit, right?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	Okay. That's inconsistent with what you just told me a few
16	minutes ago, which was that you were still willing to pay Danny.	
17	А	I don't think it's inconsistent.
18	Q	All right. Let's look, sir, if you would
19		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'm looking at page 1 of Exhibit 16,
20	Mr. Green	e.
21	BY MR. CHRISTIANSEN:	
22	Q	Line 3 says, on or about May 27th, on behalf of I, on behalf
23	of Plaintiffs, retained Simon.	
24	Did I	get that correct?
25	А	Correct.

1	Q	And if I go down to paragraph 6, it says, at the outset of the
2	attorney-cl	ient relationship, Simon and I orally agreed Simon would be
3	paid for his	s services by the hour at an hourly rate of 550. Did I read that
4	correctly?	
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	That's inconsistent with your testimony today, correct?
7	А	I don't think it is.
8	Q	Okay. You didn't know what outset meant when you wrote it
9	back then?	
10	А	I didn't write it. I signed it, but I don't think it's inconsistent,
11	regardless.	
12	Q	Okay. You go on to say, for example, Simon billed us at 550.
13	His associa	nte billed us at 250 275
14	Α	275.
15	Q	an hour. You didn't know Danny Simon was going to
16	charge you	275 an hour until 14 or 15 months after you retained him,
17	right?	
18	Α	Correct.
19	Q	So, you never had an agreement with Danny Simon about
20	his associa	te's bill from the outset of your litigation. That's a fantasy,
21	correct?	
22	Α	Correct.
23	Q	All right. And to imply or tell the Court that you did is very
24	similar to s	aying what you did on page 1, that from the outset, Danny
25	Simon told	you he was 550 an hour, right? That's a fantasy, too, because

1	the outset	was May 27th or May 28th, right?
2	А	That's incorrect.
3	Q	Sir, I didn't write these, and I didn't sign them.
4	А	Okay.
5	Q	Right? You said you retained Danny May 27th, right?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	Then you said at the outset, he told you his fee was 550 an
8	hour and t	that's what you agreed to, correct?
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	That's a fantasy. That's not true, correct?
11	А	No, it's not. That's ridiculous. The it's
12	Q	Mr. Edgeworth
13	Α	a 24-month case. You're trying to define the outset as one
14	day and n	ot one week later. It's a general term.
15	Q	Sort of like when you write all these affidavits saying that he
16	told you h	is associate was going to bill you at 275 an hour, and then hit
17	the stand	and agree in front of Her Honor that you never knew that until
18	14 or 15 m	nonths after he was retained?
19		MR. GREENE: Your Honor, these questions have been
20	asked	
21		THE WITNESS: Is that a question, sir?
22		MR. GREENE: and answered.
23		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: It is.
24		THE COURT: Hold on
25		THE WITNESS: No.

1		THE COURT: sir.
2		THE WITNESS: Is there a question on the end of it?
3		THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Edgeworth.
4		THE WITNESS: Sorry.
5		MR. GREENE: Your Honor, this is like the fourth or fifth time
6	this questic	on has been asked and answered. It just keeps getting asked,
7	Your Hono	r. We'd ask that he be asked to move on.
8		THE COURT: Well, I mean, he said that 275 was never told to
9	him until 1	4 months later, Mr. Christiansen. He's already acknowledged
10	that, so we	can ask another question.
11		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Okay.
12	BY MR. GR	EENE:
13	Q	Other than yourself, Mr. Edgeworth, did anybody else hear
14	Danny Sim	on tell you his rate was 550 an hour at the outset?
15	А	I don't know if anybody was on the phone at his end.
16	Q	Anybody on your end on the phone?
17	А	No.
18	Q	Did you record it?
19	А	No.
20	Q	There's Mr. Christensen had some estimation for pages of
21	emails ove	r here.
22	А	How many pages?
23	Q	A lot more than I felt like reading this weekend, I can tell you
24	that much.	Did you find a single email from yourself confirming that
25	rate?	

1	А	I didn't look through the emails, sir.
2	Q	Can you point me to a single email confirming that rate?
3	А	Yeah, Danny Simon emailed me bills constantly.
4	Q	That's not what I asked you, sir. I asked you can you point
5	me to an e	mail of yours confirming the rate of Danny Simon at 550 an
6	hour from	the outset of this litigation that you told the Judge he took as
7	a favor?	
8	А	I don't know. I'd have to look.
9	Q	So, is that a different way of saying you've never been able
0	to identify	an email confirming that in writing?
1	А	I guess so.
12	Q	Okay. Getting a little out of order, which is making Ms. Ferrel
13	nervous, b	ut let's turn to paragraph 11. As I understand from listening to
14	Mr. Vanna	h's opening statement this morning and from reading your
15	affidavits,	it's your contention that Danny or that you really did all the
16	heavy liftir	ng in the case that effectuated or made it worth 6 million bucks
17	against Vik	ring, correct?
18	А	Definitely.
19	Q	Okay. And sir and I mean this not in a pejorative sense, but
20	you're not	a lawyer, fair?
21	А	No, I'm not a lawyer, sir.
22	Q	You can't walk into a courtroom in the 8th Judicial District
23	Court for tl	he State of Nevada, County of Clark and make an appearance,
24	correct?	

I don't know. Can I? I don't know.

25

Α

1	Q	You didn't make any court appearances?
2	А	No, I did not.
3	Q	Didn't argument any motions?
4	А	No, I did not.
5	Q	Didn't file any motions?
6	А	No, I did not.
7	Q	You didn't get any experts excluded?
8	А	No, I edited those things, but I didn't file them.
9	Q	You didn't get evidentiary hearings to strike answers
10	granted?	
11	А	No.
12	Q	You didn't do any of that?
13	Α	No.
14	Q	But your work is what made the case worth 6 million bucks?
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	Have you ever been qualified to testify as an expert on the
17	value of services rendered by a nonlawyer?	
18	А	No.
19	Q	Right. Because you bill at like a buck-fifty an hour, right?
20	А	No.
21	Q	You were billing American Grating to be reimbursed for your
22	time, right?	?
23	А	No, I billed during the remediation cleanup.
24	Q	All right. How was what did you make an hour?
25	А	Pardon me?

1	Q	What were you billing at per hour?
2	А	\$150
3	Q	That's what I said. I'm sorry, I said buck-fifty.
4	А	That's not what you said that I was doing. You said I billed
5	on the case	e on \$150 an hour. Just to clarify what I billed on.
6	Q	And in fact and if you want to look at what you think
7	attorneys s	should be paid at, I mean, you're paying very fine lawyers, Mr.
8	Greene and	d Mr. Vannah 975 bucks an hour, right?
9		THE COURT: 925, Mr
10		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: 925. Sorry. My eyes are terrible,
11	Judge. I a	pologize.
12		THE WITNESS: Correct.
13		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Mr. Vannah wishes it was 975.
14		MR. VANNAH: Probably should be, but I'm not trying to get
15	quantum n	neruit here.
16	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
17	Q	Now, you're willing to pay lawyers to come sort of button up
18	a settleme	nt at 925 an hour, fair?
19	А	When somebody threatens me, yes.
20	Q	Okay. And that wasn't litigating a complex product case,
21	fair?	
22	А	Pardon me?
23	Q	Mr. Vannah and Mr. Greene didn't come in to litigate a
24	complex p	roducts defect case. Isn't that true?
25	Δ	They're litigating a pretty complicated case

1	Q	And for that they're fudging or disputing with you what Mr.
2	Vannah's v	vorth. You're willing to pay him 925 an hour?
3	А	I had little choice.
4	Q	And Mr. Greene as well?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	And as I read your first affidavit, Mr. Edgeworth because
7	you took it	out of the second two in your first affidavit, you told Her
8	Honor that	the case blossomed in the fall of 2017, right?
9	А	Late summer.
10	Q	I'm sorry?
11	А	Yeah, later summer, early fall.
12	Q	That's not what you said. You said fall.
13	А	Okay.
14	Q	Did you say fall, or did you say summer?
15	А	I don't know. Why don't we look? I'm not sure.
16	Q	I mean, it's convenient today you're trying to make it
17	summer, b	ecause in the affidavit, you said fall, right?
18	А	Can I see the words, please?
19	Q	Just tell me if you remember what you said.
20	А	No, I do
21	Q	I'll show them to you.
22	А	not remember.
23	Q	All right. Paragraph 11, I think is the
24		THE COURT: And which affidavit, is this Mr. Christiansen.
25		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: This the February 2nd one, Your

1	Honor, is Exhibit 16.	
2	,	THE COURT: Okay.
3	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
4	Q	It says, s discovery in the underlying litigation neared its
5	conclusio	n in late fall, 2017. Let's just stop right there. Was my memory
6	accurate c	or yours? You said fall, right?
7	А	Can you read back your question, please?
8	Q	No. We can't. This isn't a deposition. We can
9	А	Yeah, I believe you said
10	Q	you can answer my question.
11	А	as the case blossomed in the late fall of 2017.
12	Q	Okay. We're going to get there.
13		THE COURT: And is that what the document says, sir?
14		THE WITNESS: That's not what he just read. He said as
15	the if I re	ead the document, it says, as discovery in the underlying
16	litigation r	neared its conclusion in the late fall of 2017, after the value of
17	the case b	lossomed from one of property damage of approximately half
18	a million t	o one of significant.
19		It doesn't define when the case blossomed. You put that
20	before	
21	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
22	Q	l didn't write it, man, you did.
23		THE COURT: Okay. So, sir, you dispute that you're saying
24	that in this	s affidavit that the case blossomed in the fall of 2017?
25		THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know what he means by

blossomed. It really started --1 2 THE COURT: Well, that's -- it says blossomed in this 3 document. Are you looking at it right here. Are you disputing that --4 nowhere in there does it say summer. Would you disagree with that 5 statement? 6 THE WITNESS: Correct. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Christiansen. 8 BY MR. CHRISTIANSEN: 9 Q All right. Sir, so we're clear, you and/or attorneys working on 10 your behalf, not employed at Danny Simon's law office wrote this --11 Α Correct. 12 -- affidavit? Q 13 Α Correct. 14 So to guarrel with me about the word fall or summer makes Q very little sense, since I didn't write it. Fair? 15 16 Α Correct. 17 Okay. And you say the value of the case -- after the value of Q 18 the case blossomed -- that's another term not chosen by me. It's just 19 simply in your affidavit, correct? 20 Α Correct. 21 And then you go on to say you wrote an email, right? The Q purpose of which was -- the purpose of the email was to make it clear to 22 23 Simon and then it says, we'd never had a structured conversion about 24 modifying the existing fee agreement from an hourly to a contingency

25

agreement.

1	Did I	read that correctly?
2	А	Yes, you did.
3	Q	Did you mean to say structured conversation?
4	А	Oh yeah, I see the typo.
5	Q	All right. Now, that email, sir, is dated August the 22nd,
6	2017, corre	ect?
7	А	Correct.
8	Q	That email is it written according to you your historical
9	version of	events contained in these affidavits, is that that email was
10	written at	a time after the case had blossomed, correct?
11	А	Yes, it was.
12	Q	Tell the Judge what the global offer was between all the
13	Defendant	s, any of them, the day you wrote that letter? Did you have
14	one	
15	А	Which letter?
16	Q	dollar on the table for you to accept the day you wrote the
17	August 22nd email to Danny Simon about a contingency fee?	
18	А	No.
19	Q	Not one dollar?
20	А	No.
21	Q	Had Mr. Simon filed been able to obtain a second 30(b)(6)
22	deposition?	
23	А	I don't know what a 30
24	Q	I know you don't. That's the point. Had Mr. Simon been able
25	to have ex	perts like Rosenthal [phonetic] precluded by the Court?

1	А	By August 22nd?
2	Q	Yeah.
3	А	I'm not sure.
4	Q	Had Mr. Simon moved for summary judgment against
5	Lange?	
6	А	He moved for that, yes.
7	Q	Before August 22nd?
8	А	He
9	Q	I got the registered action, so if you want to bicker with me
10	about date	es
11	А	I'm not bickering with you, sir. I'm you're asking me about
12	a specific o	date.
13	Q	Yeah.
14	А	If I'm not sure, I'm just telling you.
15	Q	Okay. So, you don't know?
16	А	I don't know.
17	Q	All right. Had he moved to strike the answer of Viking?
18	А	I don't know by that date.
19	Q	Had he effectuated a protective order, so that you guys could
20	receive a c	locument dump from the Viking entities?
21	А	I don't know if it was by that date. We did receive documents
22	and some	large dumps well before that date.
23	Q	All right. And those documents were received when you
24	told the Co	ourt or you heard Mr. Vannah say that you went out and did all
25	this work,	the documents that ultimately you and Mr. Simon's office

1	reviewed v	were an overwhelming majority of which came from these
2	document	dumps obtained in the litigation, correct?
3	А	The key pieces of evidence. Some of it was there. Some of it
4	was not, c	orrect.
5	Q	Okay. It wasn't your efforts that got those documents. It was
6	Danny's, r	ight?
7	А	It was my efforts that got the documents.
8	Q	Well, what did you file that got those documents? You're not
9	a lawyer.	
10	А	I didn't file something to get documents. I found the
11	document	S.
12	Q	No. You looked at documents. Ashley Ferrel put in a
13	Dropbox Ii	nk for you
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	that were obtained by Danny Simon's law office as your
16	lawyer, co	rrect?
17	А	Correct.
18	Q	Okay. So, you didn't obtain the documents. Danny did.
19	А	That's not exactly true. There was a whole bunch missing,
20	which he said they weren't missing, and I kept demanding, which	
21	actually be	ecame the essential documents in the case, and he had to keep
22	refiling an	d refiling and refiling to get the UL documents.
23	Q	And those refiling and refiling and refiling, did you do any of
24	that work?	
25	А	I edited a lot of the stuff, yes.

1	Q	Did you sign any of the pleadings?
2	А	No.
3	Q	Did you go to court for any of the hearings?
4	А	No, I did not.
5	Q	Did you obtain favorable rulings on any of it?
6	А	No, I did not.
7	Q	That was all done by Mr. Simon?
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	On this case he took as a favor, right? That's what you said,
10	not me.	
11	А	Wasn't a
12	Q	Yes or no?
13	А	favor after half a million dollars of fees were paid.
14	Q	Sir, you know, you've done that throughout your affidavits,
15	and I want	to call you on it right now. You haven't paid Danny Simon a
16	half a milli	on dollars in attorney's fees. That's another one of your
17	fantasies, o	correct?
18	А	No. What's a fantasy?
19	Q	Fake, pretend.
20	А	I paid him
21	Q	Conjured out of whole cloth.
22	А	I've paid him \$560,000.
23	Q	How much in attorney's fees, sir? I know you like to use the
24	big number, because it makes you feel better. How much in attorney's	
25	fees? Mr.	Vannah was candid with the Court this morning, and he told

1	the Judge	<del>)</del>
2		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: it was like 580, Bob? 380.
3	BY MR. C	HRISTIANSEN:
4	Q	380 in attorney's fees, right?
5	А	That sounds correct.
6	Q	So every time just like you did just now, when you're unde
7	oath, in th	nese affidavits and just now on the stand say you've paid him,
8	as if it's fe	ees, 500,000, that's misleading, right?
9	А	It most certainly isn't.
10	Q	Because
11	А	I've written checks to Simon for \$560,000, and they've been
12	cashed ar	nd cleared. I don't see how that's misleading, sir.
13	Q	Because it presumes those were monies to be kept by him as
14	opposed	to like in a personal injury case, he was fronting your costs to
15	the tune o	of 200,000 bucks, right? Because that's the truth, right?
16	А	What is the truth, sir?
17	Q	Sir, it doesn't seem like you understand it, but isn't it true he
18	fronted?	In other words, he
19		MR. GREENE: Your Honor, that's just completely
20	inapprop	riate to be making that kind of an accusation against a witness.
21	I mean, w	e're all getting along here just fine, but he can't say stuff like
22	that for h	eaven sakes.
23		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, he told me he didn't
24	understar	nd the truth. I don't

MR. GREENE: He just called him a flat-out liar, Judge, and

1	that's just	inappropriate. Just can we just ask questions and get
2	answers for heaven sakes?	
3		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'm trying.
4		THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Christiansen, can we just phrase
5		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Sure, Your Honor.
6		THE COURT: and ask a question?
7	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
8	Q	Isn't it true you have paid Danny Simon attorney fees less
9	than \$400	,000?
10	А	That sounds about right.
11	Q	So would you agree with me that when you say you've paid
12	Danny Simon and you do it everywhere in these affidavits in excess	
13	of \$500,000, you implicitly know that a big chunk of that he paid off to	
14	front your	costs, right?
15	А	Every business you pay pays something for whatever. It
16	doesn't de	eny the fact
17	Q	Sir, that's a yes or no question.
18	А	you paid the business.
19	Q	It's a yes or no question. Every time you wrote, you paid
20	Danny in excess of 500,000, implying that he kept all that money, you	
21	knew darr	good and well, part of what he paid close to 200,000 in
22	costs, he fronted for your case, right?	
23	А	I know he paid costs, correct.
24	Q	And so, every time when you say I paid Danny in excess of
25	500,000, a	s if that money Danny kept, you knew that to be misleading,

1	correct?	
2	А	It's not misleading in the least.
3	Q	All right. Let's go back to your affidavit, when this case had
4	blossome	d from all your hard work. And that's your version of events,
5	sir? Did I	get that correct?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	All right. The date of your email is August 22nd, 2017,
8	correct?	
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	Tell the Judge what the offer was from Lange to pay you the
11	day you w	rote that contingency email to Danny Simon.
12	А	I don't know that there was one.
13	Q	Tell the Judge what the offer was from Viking, the entity that
14	ultimately	paid you \$6 million the day you wrote that email?
15	А	Nothing.
16	Q	Zero. Right?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	So nothing had blossomed, as you wrote in your affidavit. If
19	the offer is	s zero, nothing blossomed. Can we agree on that?
20	А	I don't agree, but
21	Q	Well, what can you buy with zero?
22	А	I agree the offer was zero.
23	Q	Okay. This morning, you heard Mr. Vannah tell the Judge
24	that in you	ır last meeting with Danny Simon, he presented you a contract
25	and wante	d you to sign it. Remember hearing that?

A Yes.

Q That's not true, is it? When you and your wife, Angela, went to Danny's office November the 17th to meet with him about what was going on in court that very morning, right, he had to come over here in front of Judge Jones that morning --

A Correct.

Q -- right? He didn't give you anything and try to force you to sign it, did he?

- A He tried to force us to sign something, yes.
- Q He gave you a document.
- A No, he wouldn't let us leave with anything.
- Q What did he try to force you to sign?

A We don't know. That was such a free for all meeting, where he was saying you need to sign a fee agreement where I get \$1.2 million. You need to sign this, so I get one and a half million. That's fair. There was so much said, even as we left. That's why we asked for something to leave with. As we drove back, neither one of us could agree on what he was even asking for.

Q So to date, you don't have any document he supposedly was trying to force you to sign?

A No. He emailed it on the 27th, when I insisted he put it down in writing.

Q And that was in response to your November 21st email, right? Where you were laying out for him what you thought the real value of your case was?

A I beg your pardon?

Q You wrote an email to him the 21st saying here's the value of my case. This was after you'd settled it for 6 million bucks. You only thought the value was 3.8. Remember that?

A No. Danny Simon called me while he was in Machu Picchu repeatedly after the 17th asking what we were going to agree to on his bonus fees and insisting we come to an agreement on something, and then at one point on one of the phone calls he says, give me a list of all your costs in this case, what you feel your damages, or costs, or whatever was. I cut and pasted an Excel thing and emailed it to him. A couple days later, he called. Every time he had cell reception, he'd call and kept saying well, are you going to give me this? I feel I deserve this. I feel I deserve this.

And then finally, when I said look, I'm not going to keep talking about this topic until you put something down that is structured in writing that is cogent, and I can read and understand what you're even talking about, I'm not going to discuss this anymore. And then on the 27th, he sent the email. So, if that's in response to the 21st, I agree, but there was other stuff.

Q Let me show you your email from the 21st.

MR. CHRISTIANSEN: John, it's 39.

## BY MR. CHRISTIANSEN:

- O That's your email address at pediped?
- A Pediped.
- Q I'm sorry. I apologize, pee-dee-ped (phonetic)??

1	А	Everybody says pedi, but it's not a big deal. Pee-dee-ped,
2	though.	
3	Q	Pee-dee-ped. All right.
4	А	The I makes the E long.
5	Q	Okay. This is dated November 21, '17?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	And this is from you to Danny?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And you have line items on this; is that accurate?
10	А	It is very accurate.
11	Q	And you have legal bills, costs not billed yet.
12	А	Correct.
13	Q	That's blank.
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	So you know you owe him money?
16	А	Yeah. His last bill was like September 26th or something like
17	that. And t	this is November.
18	Q	So you're aware you owe him money?
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	So when you signed those affidavits that I just showed you,
21	saying that he'd been paid in full, that wasn't accurate, correct?	
22	Α	It depends what you're twisting words here.
23		MR. GREENE: How Your Honor, how many times are we
24	going to be	e asked. I object. Asked and answered. He's already
25	answered t	this question. To him, that's not what it means. And he's

1	admitted	that he owes more fees. Do we need to go into this again?
2		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, he sued him, saying he'd been
3	paid in ful	I, and he was owed nothing else. Do you want me to show the
4	paragraph	n in
5		THE COURT: I mean, he said that in the affidavit, but there's
6	also this \$	572,000 that's undisputed that is like there's a bill, and then it
7	was subm	nitted, now resubmitted, so I know that that's still an issue. Is
8	that what	you're referring to?
9		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: No, Judge. That's those are some
10	costs. I ju	st want to know whether I'll change it around, so nobody can
11	say I'm ta	king stuff out of order, Judge.
12		THE COURT: Okay.
13	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
14	Q	Do you know, Mr. Edgeworth, one way or another, when you
15	filed the la	awsuit on January the 4th, did isn't it true you claimed that
16	Danny Sir	non had been paid in full?
17	А	No, I don't think that that claim was made.
18	Q	You don't think that was made?
19	А	Because he was paid in full for every bill he has given us.
20	That's the claim.	
21	Q	Okay. I'm looking
22		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: This Exhibit 19, John.
23	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
24	Q	at the complaint, Mr. Edgeworth. Are you with me?
25	А	Yeah, that's the 4th?

1	Q	That's the 1st yes, sir, the 4th. I'll show you the date, so
2	you can	
3	А	I see it, yeah.
4	Q	Got it? All right. See paragraph 36 and just read along with
5	me. Simo	n admitted in the litigation that the full amount of his fees
6	incurred in	the litigation was produced in updated form on or about
7	Septembe	r 27, 2017.
8	Did I	read that correctly?
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	The full amount of his fees, as produced, are the amounts set
11	forth in the	e invoice that Simon presented to the Plaintiffs and that the
12	Plaintiffs paid in full.	
13	Did I	read that correctly?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	Then I go down to see my highlights there?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	That the contract has been fully satisfied by Plaintiffs, that
18	Simon is i	n material breach of the contract, and that the Plaintiffs are
19	entitled to the full amount of settlement proceeds.	
20	Did I read that correctly?	
21	А	Correct.
22	Q	So in your law suit, you claim that you're entitled to all the
23	settlement	proceeds and Danny's been paid in full, right?
24	А	For everything he's invoiced, yes.
25	Q	Did the word invoice appear in any of what you and I just

1	read?	
2	А	I don't know. I believe you're taking it out of the context,
3	but	
4	Q	Sir, did the word invoice appear in anything I just read?
5	А	No.
6	Q	That's not what it said, right? You took the position when
7	you sued	your lawyer that got you 6 million bucks, a figure you agree
8	made you	more than whole, that he was entitled to nothing, correct?
9	А	That's not the position I took, and it isn't
10	Q	Is that the position that
11	А	the position we've ever taken.
12	Q	Is that the position I just read for you in the complaint?
13	А	I just told you I don't think that's what that means.
14	Q	Do you remember saying that the money was solely yours
15	that was p	out in this trust account?
16	А	It should be solely mine, correct.
17	Q	So that means Danny's not entitled to anything, correct?
18	А	That's not true. I have money in my Wells Fargo account. If
19	somebody	gives me an invoice, the money in my Wells Fargo account is
20	still solely	mine, but it would still paid their invoice.
21	Q	All right. When you hired Danny, did he tell you he didn't bill
22	clients?	
23	А	No. He said he's had cases like ours and he repeated this,
24	that he's b	oilled hourly and got 40 percent contingency at the end of the
25	case and	he says he infrequently hills, and it's uncomfortable when he

THE COURT: And what did you say? Exhibit 80. And then

25

1	what did you say, Mr. Christiansen?	
2		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Bates stamp 3557.
3		THE COURT: Okay.
4	BY MR. CI	HRISTIANSEN:
5	Q	All right. That's the day you've been talking to us about, Mr.
6	Edgewort	h, when you were emailing and talking to Mr. Simon?
7	А	Correct.
8	Q	May the 27th?
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	And emails are goofy things. They go in reverse order, so if
11	go to whe	re this string begins, it's from you to Danny. Here, I'll move it
12	down. I'm sorry, Mr. Edgeworth.	
13	А	Yeah. You can't see it.
14	Q	Is that right?
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	And it starts actually by again, this is just how the threads
17	work. It says, hey, Danny. This is you sending Danny an email at 9:30	
18	a.m.	
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	I do not want to waste your time with this hassle. And then
21	in parenthesis, other than to force you to listen to me bitch about it	
22	constantly, close paren. And the insurance broker says I should hire	
23	Craig Marquis and start moving the process forward. So, I just do that	
24	and not bother you with this?	
25	Did	I read that correctly so far?

1	А	So far.
2	Q	My only concern is that some (sic) goes nuclear, open paren,
3	with billing	g and time, close paren, when just a bullet to the head was all
4	that was n	eeded to end this nightmare, open paren, and I do not know
5	this persor	n from Adam, close paren.
6	Did I	get that all correctly?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	This is you initiating discussions with a friend of yours or an
9	acquaintar	nce of yours about helping you?
10	А	Correct.
11	Q	All right. This is during the time he told you it was a favor?
12	А	Correct.
13	Q	But you had no discussion about hourly rates?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	In response, Danny writes to you, I know Craig. Let me
16	review the	file and send a few letters to set them up.
17	Did I	read that correctly?
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	And what you and Danny had talked about was that he didn't
20	really wan	t the case, right? He wanted to send a few letters to see if
21	some insu	rance company would come in, and cover your damages, and
22	go about a	nd try to redeem their money they pay you from Viking or
23	whoever e	lse. He's trying to set up an insurance company, right?
24	А	We hadn't spoken about any of that at this point.

Okay. Maybe a few letters will encourage a smart decision

25

Q

1	from them	Դ.
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	If not, I can introduce you to Craig, if you want to use him.
4	By the wa	y, he lives in your neighborhood. Not sure if that's good or
5	bad.	
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	All right. Somebody had recommended to you to hire Craig;
8	I think it's	Marquis.
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	And you were reaching out to your friend saying, hey, can
11	you help r	me with this, because I don't want to get crushed or I don't
12	want som	ebody going nuclear, to use your words on the bills?
13	А	Correct.
14	Q	You were looking for a favor, too.
15	А	Correct.
16	Q	From your friend.
17	А	For a referral, correct.
18	Q	And he agreed to do you a favor.
19	А	Correct.
20	Q	No discussion of hourly rate, none?
21	А	No.
22	Q	And he started working, right, on your case?
23	А	Not after this. The next day, maybe.
24	Q	All right. He starts you brought him and I'll find the other
25	thread, be	cause there's two threads from that day, from the 27th. The

1	other threa	ad is you told Danny is it had taken you hours to put together
2	a summary	y, and you had read about somewhere between 600 and 1,000
3	documents	s?
4	А	Correct.
5	Q	And you had a box?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	Like one of those boxes. Not a Dropbox. Like a box box.
8	А	Close enough. It was a plastic box.
9	Q	And it was too big, I think, you said to scan, or email, or
10	something	. You wanted to give it to him. You had to physically give it
11	to him.	
12	А	Sounds about right.
13	Q	All right. And then you say, after Danny emails you about
14	Craig and	his willingness to introduce you to him, okay. I'll type up a
15	summary v	with all the documents today and get them to you somehow.
16	I'd rather pay you and get it resolved than have someone like Craig drag	
17	this on for	ever.
18	Α	Correct.
19	Q	And Danny says back to you, let's cross that bridge later.
20	А	Correct.
21	Q	He doesn't say I charge 550 an hour. Fair?
22	А	No.
23	Q	And this is the outset of your relationship with Mr. Simon in
24	this case, o	correct?

Yes. It's --

25

1	Q	The very beginning.
2	А	it's the beginning, yes.
3	Q	And then just so you your recollection from that same day,
4	Mr. Edgew	orth, May 27th, you say and again, this is one of those goofy
5	emails that	t starts with the same exchange down here at the bottom.
6	Α	Uh-huh.
7	Q	And then you somehow it becomes a different thread and
8	that's abov	ve my technical skills, but you say, dude, when and how can l
9	get this to	you? Even typing up the summary is taking me all day
10	organizing	the papers. There's at least 600 to 1,000 pages of crap.
11	Α	Correct.
12	Q	And Danny writes, our job is not easy, laugh out loud,
13	however y	ou want, right?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	Too big to scan. I could drop it off at your house or meet you
16	somewher	e tomorrow. I will not be done until very late tonight.
17	Α	Correct.
18	Q	It was an all day project just to summarize?
19	Α	Yeah, I wrote a two-page summary, so that he wouldn't have
20	to read thr	ough all the junk, yeah.
21	Q	Then he agrees on his day off, Saturday, to meet you at
22	Starbucks,	right?
23	Α	Yeah.
24	Q	28th's a Saturday. I'll just tell you that.

It is a Saturday, correct.

25

Α

1	Q	It is.
2	А	I know.
3	Q	And he takes time out of his family time to come meet you
4	Saturday a	t Starbucks?
5	А	Correct. He met me at Starbucks on [indiscernible].
6	Q	No discussion of fee?
7	А	No.
8	Q	It's a favor?
9	А	Yes.
10	Q	Okay. And that's the outset of your relationship with Danny
11	Simon?	
12	А	That's the very start of it, correct.
13		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: I'm sorry, Mr. Greene. I didn't tell you.
14	That second string is Exhibit 80, Bates stamp 3552 and 3. Sorry, Judge.	
15		THE COURT: That's all right.
16	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
17	Q	Is it fair, Mr. Edgeworth, that at the time you go to your
18	friend look	ing for a favor I'll use your words you thought maybe a
19	carefully c	rafted bullet might get you some results, versus getting billed
20	a whole bu	ınch by a lawyer you didn't know from Adam?
21	А	Yeah. I thought if they if a lawyer just sent a letter, that
22	they would	d just say okay, we were just seeing if, you know, we could
23	reject your	claim
24	Q	Got it.
25	А	basically.

1	Q	And that's what you were looking to Danny to do.
2	А	Correct.
3	Q	And you concede to me today, under oath, that you never
4	codified yo	our relationship via a written agreement?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	You never agreed those days, 27, 28 to 550 an hour?
7	А	Correct.
8	Q	Never agreed to an associate rate?
9	А	Correct.
10	Q	Never even talked about advancing costs?
11	А	No.
12	Q	No, you didn't talk about it? Or no, you did talk about it?
13	А	No, we did not talk about advancing costs
14	Q	Thank you.
15	А	on those two dates.
16	Q	That was a poorly worded question by me, and I just want
17	the record	to be clear. And so, this favor, for to use your words, was at
18	the beginning and there were no well-defined terms of your relationship.	
19	Fair?	
20	А	Yeah.
21	Q	And an example of that is just June 5th.
22		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Mr. Greene, Exhibit 80, Bates stamp
23	3505.	
24	BY MR. CH	IRISTIANSEN:
25	Q	Which is June 5th, five days, a week later, maybe, of 2016,

1	when you these are those goofy emails again you write to Danny,			
2	would you be writing this or do you need do I need to get Mark			
3	Gatz in	Gatz in parenthesis, estate guy to do it? I would like to start moving		
4	money Friday.			
5	Did I read that correctly?			
6	А	Correct.		
7	Q	I think what you're referring to, Mr. Edgeworth, is like a		
8	promissory note or a loan document?			
9	А	Correct.		
10	Q	Danny didn't know how to write a loan document, right?		
11	А	I don't know if he does or doesn't.		
12	Q	Well, you asked him if he'd be writing, and he answered you		
13	back, send it to somebody else. That's not he said Mark Katz. That's			
14	another lawyer.			
15	А	Correct.		
16	Q	Your lawyer?		
17	А	Correct.		
18	Q	He wanted you to have your other lawyer do this work?		
19	А	Correct.		
20	Q	And you were going to borrow money from I think you		
21	borrowed it from your friend, who works at works for you and from			
22	your mother-in-law?			
23	А	Correct.		
24	Q	And you borrowed money at an interest rate?		
25	А	Correct.		

1	Q	Two or 3 percent a month?	
2	А	Two and yeah, 2.65, and then 3 on the next notes.	
3	Q	So somewhere between 34 and 36 percent a year?	
4	А	I think well, 30 and 37 or something. Correct. Close	
5	enough.		
6	Q	And those interest rates that you were those the interest	
7	that you w	ere incurring was in your mind and I'll show you how you	
8	break it down here in a minute damages you were incurring because o		
9	Viking's fa	ulty sprinkler and/or Lange installing them?	
10	А	Yeah. The failure for them to pay to repair the damage,	
11	definitely.		
12	Q	Got it. And it wasn't like at the time you didn't have the	
13	money to finance the litigation different ways. That was just the method		
14	with your Harvard MBA that you chose. Fair?		
15	А	Yeah, it's prudent.	
16	Q	lt's I just didn't hear you.	
17	А	Prudent.	
18	Q	Prudent. You chose to borrow other people's money, give	
19	them a big	return on their loan or return on their investment, as opposed	
20	to, for example, cashing your Bitcoin out?		
21	А	Correct. That's very prudent.	
22	Q	And those interest payments were monies over and above	
23	whatever t	he hard number, the hard costs of the property damage was	
24	done to your residence. Right? That's how you ultimately list them out?		

Α

I'm not sure I understand. They're an expense of the

1	damages.	Is that what you mean?	
2	Q	Yep.	
3	А	Yes, they're expenses.	
4	Q	And so everybody because you get involved in these cases,	
5	you forget	maybe some things aren't super clear when you start, but you	
6	had about	\$500,000 in hard cost damage to your house, and then some	
7	future har	d card cost damage that you needed to repair, correct?	
8	А	Yeah. It was between 3 and 8. You know, there was a lot of	
9	different estimates, but that's fair.		
10	Q	And then ultimately, you had several hundred thousand	
11	dollars' worth of interest you owed?		
12	А	Highly likely over two years, yes.	
13	Q	And those future damages, like replacing your kitchen	
14	cabinets?		
15	А	Yes.	
16	Q	Have you replaced those kitchen cabinets?	
17	А	Yes. We've paid well, no. They haven't replaced them.	
18	They've be	They've been paid to make them. They haven't come back to put them	
19	in.		
20	Q	So a line item of damages that you collected for haven't been	
21	replaced yet?		
22	А	No.	
23	Q	They're on their way, but just not yet?	
24	А	I don't know. I haven't called the guy.	
25	Q	All right.	

1	А	They better be on their way.	
2	Q	And as of June 5th, not even the scope of Mr. Simon's	
3	representa	tion has been determined, because he doesn't know if he's	
4	supposed -	you don't know if he's going to write your loan agreements	
5	or you should have somebody else?		
6	А	Correct.	
7	Q	Was in flux?	
8	А	Correct.	
9		MR. CHRISTIANSEN: And Exhibit 80, Mr. Greene. Bate	
10	stamps 3425 and 6.		
11	BY MR. CHRISTIANSEN:		
12	Q	And so we're clear, did you get a bill in June for Mr. Simon's	
13	work in May?		
14	А	June of 2016, sir?	
15	Q	Yes, sir.	
16	А	No.	
17	Q	Did you get a bill in July for Mr. Simon's work in May or	
18	June?		
19	А	No.	
20	Q	Did you get a bill in August for May, June or July?	
21	А	No.	
22	Q	September?	
23	А	No.	
24	Q	October?	
25	А	No.	