IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON; DOES 1 through 10; and ROE entities 1 – 10;

Petitioner,

VS.

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

Respondents,

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Real Parties in Interest.

Electronically Filed
May 12 2022 05:47 p.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown
Supreme Couclett Supreme Court

Dist. Ct. Case No. A-18-767242-C Consolidated with A-16-738444-C

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWER TO SIMON'S WRIT PETITION

VOLUME I of III EAB0001 – EAB0070

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SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWERING BRIEF

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-08-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing – Day 3	I	EAB0001- EAB0007
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	EAB0008- EAB0030
2019-10-17	Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus in Case No. 79821	I	EAB0031- EAB0070
2020-12-30	Order Denying Petition in Case No. 79821	II	EAB0071- EAB0072
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	II	EAB0073- EAB0089
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0090- EAB0114
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0115- EAB0220
2021-05-20	Reply ISO Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	III	EAB0221- EAB0261

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWERING BRIEF

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

2021-05-24	Notice of Entry of 2 nd Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part, and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	III	EAB0262- EAB0270
2021-05-27	Recorder's Transcript of Pending Motions	III	EAB0271- EAB0299
2021-06-18	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand	III	EAB0300- EAB0307

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367 REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST RESPONSIVE APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	Ι	EAB0008- EAB0030
2018-08-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing – Day 3	I	EAB0001- EAB0007
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	II	EAB0073- EAB0089
2021-05-24	Notice of Entry of 2 nd Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part, and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	III	EAB0262- EAB0270
2021-06-18	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand	III	EAB0300- EAB0307
2020-12-30	Order Denying Petition in Case No. 79821	II	EAB0071- EAB0072
2019-10-17	Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus in Case No. 79821	I	EAB0031- EAB0070
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0115- EAB0220

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367 REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST RESPONSIVE APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

2021-05-27	Recorder's Transcript of Pending Motions	III	EAB0271- EAB0299
2021-05-20	Reply ISO Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	III	EAB0221- EAB0261
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0090- EAB0114

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 **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, CASE#: A-16-738444-C 8 DEPT. X Plaintiffs, 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 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 2018 20 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING - DAY 3** 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

Α I did not.

2

Did you ever threaten that bad things would happen to the \mathbf{Q} case if the Edgeworths didn't sign the fee agreement that day?

3 4

Α No.

5

Did you ever threaten with withdraw? Q

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Α No.

7 8

What is your memory of what was done and said at that Q

9

meeting of November 17, 2017? I specifically remember that day. I had a lot going on. I had Α

10

a lot on the calendar. I had motions on calendar. There was so much

11

going on in the case that the mediator proposal came in on a

12

Wednesday. This was, I believe the next day, that -- well, the mediator

13

proposal came in earlier. We kind of ignored it for a few days, and then I

14

got a call from Mr. Hill saying, hey, you going to accept that?

15

And I kind of knew what that meant, so I called up Brian and said is this something you want to do and, you know, he says in theory, the

17

16

number, yeah.

18

And so, what ends up happening is I have all this stuff on calendar.

19

I call him in the morning. I talk to him. I say, hey, can you come on

20

down? And he says, well, is it for court or something? That -- he knew

21

we had court. And I said, no, you don't need to do the court thing unless

22

you want to, but, you know, come on down, we have a lot to talk about,

23

you know, the Viking sale, right, and the case status. And so, he said, all

24

25

Let's talk a little bit about that mediator proposal. As I Q

right, I'll meet you at your office before court.

understand it, it had some additional clauses or contingencies in it; is that correct?

A Correct. It wasn't just \$6 million, hey, the case is over. They had stipulations attached to the \$6 million. They wanted a confidentiality clause. They wanted a motion for good faith settlement, and there was a lot to talk about in regard to the settlement itself because it wasn't a done deal just because they said \$6 million. And Brian didn't want a confidentiality. I mean, that was a deal breaker for him the whole way through this case. And every mediation, I'm not signing a confidentiality. So, when that came in with that requirement, it's kind of a problem.

Q It's something you had to talk to him about?

A Yeah, he wanted to understand how it would affect him, why he would want to do it, why he wouldn't want to do it, and that was just one of the many things that we talked about on November 17th in my office.

Q I mean, the \$6 million offer, that's not peanuts.

Confidentiality seems like a small thing.

A I don't know if it's a small thing or not. I know I don't like confidentialities. I know that as a routine basis, I don't sign off on releases with confidentiality, because with confidentiality comes a lot of invitations for lawsuits. It can create exposure to clients beyond that particular deal.

Q Did the settlement agreement with Viking have a confidentiality provision in it in the -- in its final form when it was

1	signed?	
2	A	It did not.
3	α	Why not?
4	А	Because I negotiated that out of there.
5	Ω	And that was at Brian's request? As well as being your
6	opinion o	f what should happen?
7	А	Yeah.
8	Q	So, we talked about the mediator proposal. Was that
9	discussed	at the meeting of November 17th?
10	A	Yes.
11		THE COURT: And, I'm sorry, Mr. Christensen, but I am the
12	finder of f	acts, so I have some questions.
13		Mr. Simon, you said that you basically negotiated the
14	removal c	of the confidentiality agreement you all agreed with because
15	normally	you don't do it and Mr. Edgeworth didn't want it, so together
16	you guys	agreed to do this. Do you remember when Viking agreed to
17	remove th	nat?
18		THE WITNESS: I do not.
19		THE COURT: Okay.
20		THE WITNESS: But I think it was prior to the final release, so
21	I think it w	vould have been
22		THE COURT: Was it prior to you going on vacation?
23		THE WITNESS: It would not have been prior. It probably
24	would hav	ve been right when I got back.
25		THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:

- Q And your vacation was right over Thanksgiving?
- A Correct.
- Q Okay.
- A So, technically, I was back in the office on that Monday.

THE COURT: Which is the 27th? Monday is -- of November?

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

THE COURT: Yeah, Thanksgiving would have been the 23rd, so that following Monday is the 27th.

THE WITNESS: Okay. So, when I got back from that, obviously I went -- hard to work on all aspects of the Edgeworth case. I was, you know, negotiating that out, and then obviously preparing my letter and the proposed retainer that I sent to them attached to the letter.

THE COURT: Okay. But at this point, you have not had any contact with the Edgeworths since the 17th?

THE WITNESS: I never -- no, I think -- I've had some phone call -- I had some -- I had this meeting and I had a few phone calls after this meeting, and then I tried to iron this out a few times over my vacation with him.

I think the last full communication ever with -- verbally with either one of them was the 25th when I was boarding a plane, because I never had a lot of time to be available because I was always -- you know, if I was on a plane for five hours, I'm unavailable.

So, I tried to get a hold of him, you know, when I could, and I think the last time was when I was boarding the plane to come home.

THE COURT: And I think that's what he testified to is that it was the 25th.

THE WITNESS: 25th, sounds right.

THE COURT: But when you are negotiating the removal of this confidentiality agreement in the Viking settlement, you have no -- had you been made aware at that point that they had spoken with Mr. Vannah's office?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Okay. And, I'm sorry, Mr. Christensen, that was just my question.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: It's your courtroom, Your Honor. You have a question, you ask it.

THE COURT: I think it's just a little different than a jury trial, because if I have a question then --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Absolutely, Judge.

BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:

Q What else did you talk about, if anything, at the November 17 meeting?

A We talked about quite a bit. We talked about the motions that were on the calendar. We had a motion to compel. There was a motion to de-designate all of these documents that they were trying to make confidential in the case. We talked about the pending evidentiary hearing, how that would be affected. We had all these notices of depositions. We had depositions in Chicago of this United Laboratories already set. We had depositions that were noticed by the defense that

1	MR. VANNAH: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	[Proceedings concluded at 4:29 p.m.]
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19	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above entitled case to the
20	best of my ability.
21	Q - B (1/1/
22	Junia B. Cahell
23	
24	Maukele Transcribers, LLC
25	Jessica B. Cahill, Transcriber, CER/CET-708
	- 227 -

Electronically Filed 11/19/2018 2:27 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **ORD** 1 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 6 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Plaintiffs. 8 CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C VS. DEPT NO.: XXVI 9 10 LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan Corporation; Consolidated with 11 SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and 12 DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C 10; 13 DEPT NO.: X Defendants. 14 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and 15 AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, 16 Plaintiffs, DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN 17 VS. 18 DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF 19 DANIEL S. SIMON, a Professional Corporation d/b/a SIMON LAW; DOES 1 through 10; and, 20 ROE entities 1 through 10; 21 Defendants. 22 DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN 23 24 This case came on for an evidentiary hearing August 27-30, 2018 and concluded on 25 September 18, 2018, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the Honorable 26 Tierra Jones presiding. Defendants and movant, Daniel Simon and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon

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Hon. Tierra Jones DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TEN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155 d/b/a Simon Law ("Defendants" or "Law Office" or "Simon" or "Mr. Simon") having appeared in

person and by and through their attorneys of record, Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. and James Christensen, Esq. and Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, ("Plaintiff" or "Edgeworths") having appeared through Brian and Angela Edgeworth, and by and through their attorneys of record, the law firm of Vannah and Vannah, Chtd. Robert Vannah, Esq. and John Greene, Esq. The Court having considered the evidence, arguments of counsel and being fully advised of the matters herein, the **COURT FINDS**:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon represented the Plaintiffs, Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating in the case entitled Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating v. Viking, et al., case number A-16-738444-C. The representation commenced on May 27, 2016 when Brian Edgeworth and Daniel Simon Esq. met at Starbucks. This representation originally began as a favor between friends and there was no discussion of fees, at this point. Mr. Simon and his wife were close family friends with Brian and Angela Edgeworth.
 - 2. The case involved a complex products liability issue.
- 3. On April 10, 2016, a house the Edgeworths were building as a speculation home suffered a flood. The house was still under construction and the flood caused a delay. The Edgeworths did not carry loss insurance if a flood occurred and the plumbing company and manufacturer refused to pay for the property damage. A fire sprinkler installed by the plumber, and within the plumber's scope of work, caused the flood; however, the plumber asserted the fire sprinkler was defective and refused to repair or to pay for repairs. The manufacturer of the sprinkler, Viking, et al., also denied any wrongdoing.
- 4. In May of 2016, Mr. Simon agreed to help his friend with the flood claim and to send a few letters. The parties initially hoped that Simon drafting a few letters to the responsible parties could resolve the matter. Simon wrote the letters to the responsible parties, but the matter did not resolve. Since the matter was not resolved, a lawsuit had to be filed.
 - 5. On June 14, 2016, a complaint was filed in the case of Edgeworth Family Trust; and

American Grating LLC vs. Lange Plumbing, LLC; the Viking Corporation; Supply Network Inc., dba Viking Supplynet, in case number A-18-738444-C. The cost of repairs was approximately \$500,000. One of the elements of the Edgeworth's damages against Lange Plumbing LLC ("Lange") in the litigation was for reimbursement of the fees and costs that were paid by the Edgeworths.

6. On August 9, 2017, Mr. Simon and Brian Edgeworth traveled to San Diego to meet with an expert. As they were in the airport waiting for a return flight, they discussed the case, and had some discussion about payments and financials. No express fee agreement was reached during the meeting. On August 22, 2017, Brian Edgeworth sent an email to Simon entitled "Contingency." It reads as follows:

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 doen 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?

(Def. Exhibit 27).

- 7. During the litigation, Simon sent four (4) invoices to the Edgeworths. The first invoice was sent on December 2, 2016, seven (7) months after the original meeting at Starbucks. This invoice indicated that it was for attorney's fees and costs through November 11, 2016. (Def. Exhibit 8). The total of this invoice was \$42,564.95 and was billed at a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour. Id. The invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on December 16, 2016.
- 8. On April 7, 2017 a second invoice was sent to the Edgeworths for attorney's fees and costs through April 4, 2017 for a total of \$46,620.69, and was billed at a "reduced" rate of \$550 per

hour. (Def. Exhibit 9). This invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on May 3, 2017. There was no indication on the first two invoices if the services were those of Mr. Simon or his associates; but the bills indicated an hourly rate of \$550.00 per hour.

- 9. A third invoice was sent to the Edgeworths on July 28, 2017 for attorney's fees and costs through July 28, 2017 totaling of \$142,080.20. (Def. Exhibit 10). This bill identified services of Daniel Simon Esq. for a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour totaling \$104,021.20; and services of Ashley Ferrel Esq. for a "reduced" rate of \$275 per hour totaling \$37,959.00. Id. This invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on August 16, 2017.
- 10. The fourth invoice was sent to the Edgeworths on September 19, 2017 in an amount of \$255,186.25 for attorney's fees and costs; with \$191,317.50 being calculated at a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour for Daniel Simon Esq., \$60,981.25 being calculated at a "reduced" rate of \$275 per hour for Ashley Ferrel Esq., and \$2,887.50 being calculated at a "reduced" rate of \$275 per hour for Benjamin Miller Esq. (Def. Exhibit 11). This invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on September 25, 2017.
- 11. The amount of attorney's fees in the four (4) invoices was \$367,606.25, and \$118,846.84 in costs; for a total of \$486,453.09. These monies were paid to Daniel Simon Esq. and never returned to the Edgeworths. The Edgeworths secured very high interest loans to pay fees and costs to Simon. They made Simon aware of this fact.
- 12. Between June 2016 and December 2017, there was a tremendous amount of work done in the litigation of this case. There were several motions and oppositions filed, several depositions taken, and several hearings held in the case.
- 13. On the evening of November 15, 2017, the Edgeworth's received the first settlement offer for their claims against the Viking Corporation ("Viking"). However, the claims were not settled until on or about December 1, 2017.
 - 14. Also on November 15, 2017, Brian Edgeworth sent an email to Simon asking for the

^{\$265,677.50} in attorney's fees for the services of Daniel Simon; \$99,041.25 for the services of Ashley Ferrel; and \$2,887.50 for the services of Benjamin Miller.

open invoice. The email stated: "I know I have an open invoice that you were going to give me at a mediation a couple weeks ago and then did not leave with me. Could someone in your office send Peter (copied here) any invoices that are unpaid please?" (Def. Exhibit 38).

- 15. On November 17, 2017, Simon scheduled an appointment for the Edgeworths to come to his office to discuss the litigation.
- 16. On November 27, 2017, Simon sent a letter with an attached retainer agreement, stating that the fee for legal services would be \$1,500,000 for services rendered to date. (Plaintiff's Exhibit 4).
- 17. On November 29, 2017, the Edgeworths met with the Law Office of Vannah & Vannah and signed a retainer agreement. (Def. Exhibit 90). On this date, they ceased all communications with Mr. Simon.
- 18. On the morning of November 30, 2017, Simon received a letter advising him that the Edgeworths had retained the Vannah Law Firm to assist in the litigation with the Viking entities, et.al. The letter read as follows:

"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."

(Def. Exhibit 43).

- 19. On the same morning, Simon received, through the Vannah Law Firm, the Edgeworth's consent to settle their claims against Lange Plumbing LLC for \$25,000.
- 20. Also on this date, the Law Office of Danny Simon filed an attorney's lien for the reasonable value of its services pursuant to NRS 18.015. (Def. Exhibit 3). On January 2, 2018, the Law Office filed an amended attorney's lien for the sum of \$2,345,450, less payments made in the sum of \$367,606.25, for a net lien in the sum of \$1,977,843.80. This lien includes court costs and

reasonable value of his services when the case concluded. There is a dispute over the reasonable fee due to the Law Office of Danny Simon.

- 22. The parties agree that an express written contract was never formed.
- 23. On December 7, 2017, the Edgeworths signed a Consent to Settle their claims against Lange Plumbing LLC for \$100,000.

of the case. Mr. Simon alleges that he worked on the case always believing he would receive the

- 24. On January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth Family Trust filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon, the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation, case number A-18-767242-C.
- 25. On January 24, 2018, the Law Office of Danny Simon filed a Motion to Adjudicate Lien with an attached invoice for legal services rendered. The amount of the invoice was \$692,120.00. The Court set an evidentiary hearing to adjudicate the lien.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

The Law Office Appropriately Asserted A Charging Lien Which Must Be Adjudicated By The Court

An attorney may obtain payment for work on a case by use of an attorney lien. Here, the Law Office of Daniel Simon may use a charging lien to obtain payment for work on case A-16-738444-C under NRS 18.015.

NRS 18.015(1)(a) states:

- 1. An attorney at law shall have a lien:
- (a) Upon any claim, demand or cause of action, including any claim for unliquidated damages, which has been placed in the attorney's hands by a client for suit or collection, or upon which a suit or other action has been instituted.

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

The Court finds that the lien filed by the Law Office of Daniel Simon, in case A-16-738444-C, complies with NRS 18.015(1)(a). The Law Office perfected the charging lien pursuant to NRS 18.015(3), by serving the Edgeworths as set forth in the statute. The Law Office charging lien was perfected before settlement funds generated from A-16-738444-C of \$6,100,000.00 were deposited, thus the charging lien attached to the settlement funds. Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015(4)(a); Golightly & Vannah, PLLC v. TJ Allen LLC, 373 P.3d 103, at 105 (Nev. 2016). The Law Office's charging lien is enforceable in form.

The Court has personal jurisdiction over the Law Office and the Plaintiffs in A-16-738444-C. Argentina Consolidated Mining Co., v. Jolley, Urga, Wirth, Woodbury & Standish, 216 P.3d 779 at 782-83 (Nev. 2009). The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over adjudication of the Law Office's charging lien. Argentina, 216 P.3d at 783. The Law Office filed a motion requesting adjudication under NRS 18.015, thus the Court must adjudicate the lien.

Fee Agreement

It is undisputed that no express written fee agreement was formed. The Court finds that there was no express oral fee agreement formed between the parties. An express oral agreement is formed when all important terms are agreed upon. See, Loma Linda University v. Eckenweiler, 469 P.2d 54 (Nev. 1970) (no oral contract was formed, despite negotiation, when important terms were not agreed upon and when the parties contemplated a written agreement). The Court finds that the payment terms are essential to the formation of an express oral contract to provide legal services on an hourly basis.

Here, the testimony from the evidentiary hearing does not indicate, with any degree of certainty, that there was an express oral fee agreement formed on or about June of 2016. Despite Brian Edgeworth's affidavits and testimony; the emails between himself and Danny Simon, regarding punitive damages and a possible contingency fee, indicate that no express oral fee agreement was formed at the meeting on June 10, 2016. Specifically in Brian Edgeworth's August 22, 2017 email, titled "Contingency," he writes:

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"We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than 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?"

(Def. Exhibit 27).

It is undisputed that when the flood issue arose, all parties were under the impression that Simon would be helping out the Edgeworths, as a favor.

The Court finds that an implied fee agreement was formed between the parties on December 2, 2016, when Simon sent the first invoice to the Edgeworths, billing his services at \$550 per hour, and the Edgeworths paid the invoice. On July 28, 2017 an addition to the implied contract was created with a fee of \$275 per hour for Simon's associates. Simon testified that he never told the Edgeworths not to pay the bills, though he testified that from the outset he only wanted to "trigger coverage". When Simon repeatedly billed the Edgeworths at \$550 per hour for his services, and \$275 an hour for the services of his associates; and the Edgeworths paid those invoices, an implied fee agreement was formed between the parties. The implied fee agreement was for \$550 per hour for the services of Daniel Simon Esq. and \$275 per hour for the services of his associates.

Constructive Discharge

Constructive discharge of an attorney may occur under several circumstances, such as:

- Refusal to communicate with an attorney creates constructive discharge. Rosenberg v. Calderon Automation, 1986 Ohio App. LEXIS 5460 (Jan. 31, 1986).
- Refusal to pay an attorney creates constructive discharge. See e.g., Christian v. All Persons Claiming Any Right, 962 F. Supp. 676 (U.S. Dist. V.I. 1997).

Id.

Suing an attorney creates constructive discharge. See <u>Tao v. Probate Court for the Northeast Dist</u>. #26, 2015 Conn. Super. LEXIS 3146, *13-14, (Dec. 14, 2015). See also <u>Maples v. Thomas</u>, 565 U.S. 266 (2012); Harris v. State, 2017 Nev. LEXIS 111; and <u>Guerrero v. State</u>, 2017 Nev. Unpubl. LEXIS 472.

• Taking actions that preventing effective representation creates constructive discharge. McNair v. Commonwealth, 37 Va. App. 687, 697-98 (Va. 2002).

Here, the Court finds that the Edgeworths constructively discharged Simon as their lawyer on November 29, 2017. The Edgeworths assert that because Simon has not been expressly terminated, has not withdrawn, and is still technically their attorney of record; there cannot be a termination. The Court disagrees.

On November 29, 2017, the Edgeworths met with the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah and signed a retainer agreement. The retainer agreement was for representation on the Viking settlement agreement and the Lange claims. (Def. Exhibit 90). This is the exact litigation that Simon was representing the Edgeworths on. This fee agreement also allowed Vannah and Vannah to do all things without a compromise. <u>Id</u>. The retainer agreement specifically states:

Client retains Attorneys to represent him as his Attorneys regarding Edgeworth Family Trust and AMERICAN GRATING V. ALL VIKING ENTITIES and all damages including, but not limited to, all claims in this matter and empowers them to do all things to effect a compromise in said matter, or to institute such legal action as may be advisable in their judgment, and agrees to pay them for their services, on the following conditions:

- a) ...
- b) ...
- c) Client agrees that his attorneys will work to consummate a settlement of \$6,000,000 from the Viking entities and any settlement amount agreed to be paid by the Lange entity. Client also agrees that attorneys will work to reach an agreement amongst the parties to resolve all claims in the Lange and Viking litigation.

This agreement was in place at the time of the settlement of the Viking and Lange claims. Mr. Simon had already begun negotiating the terms of the settlement agreement with Viking during the week of November 27, 2017 prior to Mr. Vannah's involvement. These negotiated terms were put

Id.

into a final release signed by the Edgeworths and Mr. Vannah's office on December 1, 2017. (Def. Exhibit 5). Mr. Simon's name is not contained in the release; Mr. Vannah's firm is expressly identified as the firm that solely advised the clients about the settlement. The actual language in the settlement agreement, for the Viking claims, states:

PLAINTIFFS represent that their independent counsel, Robert Vannah, Esq. and John Greene, Esq., of the law firm Vannah & Vannah has explained the effect of this AGREEMENT and their release of any and all claims, known or unknown and, based upon that explanation and their independent judgment by the reading of this Agreement, PLAINTIFFS understand and acknowledge the legal significance and the consequences of the claims being released by this Agreement. PLAINTIFFS further represent that they understand and acknowledge the legal significance and consequences of a release of unknown claims against the SETTLING PARTIES set forth in, or arising from, the INCIDENT and hereby assume full responsibility for any injuries, damages, losses or liabilities that hereafter may occur with respect to the matters released by this Agreement.

Also, Simon was not present for the signing of these settlement documents and never explained any of the terms to the Edgeworths. He sent the settlement documents to the Law Office of Vannah and

Vannah and received them back with the signatures of the Edgeworths.

Further, the Edgeworths did not personally speak with Simon after November 25, 2017. Though there were email communications between the Edgeworths and Simon, they did not verbally speak to him and were not seeking legal advice from him. In an email dated December 5, 2017, Simon is requesting Brian Edgeworth return a call to him about the case, and Brian Edgeworth responds to the email saying, "please give John Greene at Vannah and Vannah a call if you need anything done on the case. I am sure they can handle it." (Def. Exhibit 80). At this time, the claim against Lange Plumbing had not been settled. The evidence indicates that Simon was actively working on this claim, but he had no communication with the Edgeworths and was not advising them on the claim against Lange Plumbing. Specifically, Brian Edgeworth testified that Robert Vannah Esq. told them what Simon said about the Lange claims and it was established that the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah provided advice to the Edgeworths regarding the Lange claim. Simon

and the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah gave different advice on the Lange claim, and the Edgeworths followed the advice of the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah to settle the Lange claim. The Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah drafted the consent to settle for the claims against Lange Plumbing (Def. Exhibit 47). This consent to settle was inconsistent with the advice of Simon. Mr. Simon never signed off on any of the releases for the Lange settlement.

Further demonstrating a constructive discharge of Simon is the email from Robert Vannah Esq. to James Christensen Esq. dated December 26, 2017, which states: "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." (Def. Exhibit 48). Then on January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth's filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating, LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon; the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation d/b/a Simon Law, case number A-18-767242-C. Then, on January 9, 2018, Robert Vannah Esq. sent an email to James Christensen Esq. stating, "I guess he could move to withdraw. However, that doesn't seem in his best interests." (Def. Exhibit 53).

The Court recognizes that Simon still has not withdrawn as counsel of record on A-16-738444-C, the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah has never substituted in as counsel of record, the Edgeworths have never explicitly told Simon that he was fired, Simon sent the November 27, 2018 letter indicating that the Edgeworth's could consult with other attorneys on the fee agreement (that was attached to the letter), and that Simon continued to work on the case after the November 29, 2017 date. The court further recognizes that it is always a client's decision of whether or not to accept a settlement offer. However the issue is constructive discharge and nothing about the fact that Mr. Simon has never officially withdrawn from the case indicates that he was not constructively discharged. His November 27, 2017 letter invited the Edgeworth's to consult with other attorneys on the fee agreement, not the claims against Viking or Lange. His clients were not communicating with him, making it impossible to advise them on pending legal issues, such as the settlements with Lange and Viking. It is clear that there was a breakdown in attorney-client relationship preventing

Simon from effectively representing the clients. The Court finds that Danny Simon was constructively discharged by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017.

Adjudication of the Lien and Determination of the Law Office Fee

NRS 18.015 states:

- 1. An attorney at law shall have a lien:
 - (a) Upon any claim, demand or cause of action, including any claim for unliquidated damages, which has been placed in the attorney's hands by a client for suit or collection, or upon which a suit or other action has been instituted.
 - (b) In any civil action, upon any file or other property properly left in the possession of the attorney by a client.
 - 2. A lien pursuant to subsection 1 is for the amount of any fee which has been agreed upon by the attorney and client. In the absence of an agreement, the lien is for a reasonable fee for the services which the attorney has rendered for the client.
 - 3. An attorney perfects a lien described in subsection 1 by serving notice in writing, in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon his or her client and, if applicable, upon the party against whom the client has a cause of action, claiming the lien and stating the amount of the lien.
 - 4. A lien pursuant to:
 - (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 attaches to any verdict, judgment or decree entered and to any money or property which is recovered on account of the suit or other action; and
 - (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 attaches to any file or other property properly left in the possession of the attorney by his or her client, including, without limitation, copies of the attorney's file if the original documents received from the client have been returned to the client, and authorizes the attorney to retain any such file or property until such time as an adjudication is made pursuant to subsection 6, from the time of service of the notices required by this section.
 - 5. A lien pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must not be construed as inconsistent with the attorney's professional responsibilities to the client.
 - 6. On motion filed by an attorney having a lien under this section, the attorney's client or any party who has been served with notice of the lien, the court shall, after 5 days' notice to all interested parties, adjudicate the rights of the attorney, client or other parties and enforce the lien.
 - 7. Collection of attorney's fees by a lien under this section may be utilized with, after or independently of any other method of collection.

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Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

NRS 18.015(2) matches Nevada contract law. If there is an express contract, then the contract terms are applied. Here, there was no express contract for the fee amount, however there was an implied contract when Simon began to bill the Edgeworths for fees in the amount of \$550 per hour for his services, and \$275 per hour for the services of his associates. This contract was in effect until November 29, 2017, when he was constructively discharged from representing the Edgeworths. After he was constructively discharged, under NRS 18.015(2) and Nevada contract law, Simon is due a reasonable fee- that is, quantum meruit.

Implied Contract

On December 2, 2016, an implied contract for fees was created. The implied fee was \$550 an hour for the services of Mr. Simon. On July 28, 2017 an addition to the implied contract was created with a fee of \$275 per hour for the services of Simon's associates. This implied contract was created when invoices were sent to the Edgeworths, and they paid the invoices.

The invoices that were sent to the Edgeworths indicate that they were for costs and attorney's fees, and these invoices were paid by the Edgeworths. Though the invoice says that the fees were reduced, there is no evidence that establishes that there was any discussion with the Edgeworths as to how much of a reduction was being taken, and that the invoices did not need to be paid. There is no indication that the Edgeworths knew about the amount of the reduction and acknowledged that the full amount would be due at a later date. Simon testified that Brian Edgeworth chose to pay the bills to give credibility to his actual damages, above his property damage loss. However, as the lawyer/counselor, Simon did not prevent Brian Edgeworth from paying the bill or in any way refund the money, or memorialize this or any understanding in writing.

Simon produced evidence of the claims for damages for his fees and costs pursuant to NRCP 16.1 disclosures and computation of damages; and these amounts include the four invoices that were paid in full and there was never any indication given that anything less than all the fees had been produced. During the deposition of Brian Edgeworth it was suggested, by Simon, that all of the fees

had been disclosed. Further, Simon argues that the delay in the billing coincides with the timing of the NRCP 16.1 disclosures, however the billing does not distinguish or in any way indicate that the sole purpose was for the Lange Plumbing LLC claim. Since there is no contract, the Court must look to the actions of the parties to demonstrate the parties' understanding. Here, the actions of the parties are that Simon sent invoices to the Edgeworths, they paid the invoices, and Simon Law Office retained the payments, indicating an implied contract was formed between the parties. The Court find that the Law Office of Daniel Simon should be paid under the implied contract until the date they were constructively discharged, November 29, 2017.

Amount of Fees Owed Under Implied Contract

The Edgeworths were billed, and paid for services through September 19, 2017. There is some testimony that an invoice was requested for services after that date, but there is no evidence that any invoice was paid by the Edgeworths. Since the Court has found that an implied contract for fees was formed, the Court must now determine what amount of fees and costs are owed from September 19, 2017 to the constructive discharge date of November 29, 2017. In doing so, the Court must consider the testimony from the witnesses at the evidentiary hearing, the submitted billings, the attached lien, and all other evidence provided regarding the services provided during this time.

At the evidentiary hearing, Ashley Ferrel Esq. testified that some of the items in the billing that was prepared with the lien "super bill," are not necessarily accurate as the Law Office went back and attempted to create a bill for work that had been done over a year before. She testified that they added in .3 hours for each Wiznet filing that was reviewed and emailed and .15 hours for every email that was read and responded to. She testified that the dates were not exact, they just used the dates for which the documents were filed, and not necessarily the dates in which the work was performed. Further, there are billed items included in the "super bill" that was not previously billed to the Edgeworths, though the items are alleged to have occurred prior to or during the invoice billing period previously submitted to the Edgeworths. The testimony at the evidentiary hearing

²There are no billing amounts from December 2 to December 4, 2016.

indicated that there were no phone calls included in the billings that were submitted to the Edgeworths.

This attempt to recreate billing and supplement/increase previously billed work makes it unclear to the Court as to the accuracy of this "recreated" billing, since so much time had elapsed between the actual work and the billing. The court reviewed the billings of the "super bill" in comparison to the previous bills and determined that it was necessary to discount the items that had not been previously billed for; such as text messages, reviews with the court reporter, and reviewing, downloading, and saving documents because the Court is uncertain of the accuracy of the "super bill."

Simon argues that he has no billing software in his office and that he has never billed a client on an hourly basis, but his actions in this case are contrary. Also, Simon argues that the Edgeworths, in this case, were billed hourly because the Lange contract had a provision for attorney's fees; however, as the Court previously found, when the Edgeworths paid the invoices it was not made clear to them that the billings were only for the Lange contract and that they did not need to be paid. Also, there was no indication on the invoices that the work was only for the Lange claims, and not the Viking claims. Ms. Ferrel testified that the billings were only for substantial items, without emails or calls, understanding that those items may be billed separately; but again the evidence does not demonstrate that this information was relayed to the Edgeworths as the bills were being paid. This argument does not persuade the court of the accuracy of the "super bill".

The amount of attorney's fees and costs for the period beginning in June of 2016 to December 2, 2016 is \$42,564.95. This amount is based upon the invoice from December 2, 2016 which appears to indicate that it began with the initial meeting with the client, leading the court to determine that this is the beginning of the relationship. This invoice also states it is for attorney's fees and costs through November 11, 2016, but the last hourly charge is December 2, 2016. This amount has already been paid by the Edgeworths on December 16, 2016.²

The amount of the attorney's fees and costs for the period beginning on December 5, 2016 to April 4, 2017 is \$46,620.69. This amount is based upon the invoice from April 7, 2017. This amount has already been paid by the Edgeworths on May 3, 2017.

The amount of attorney's fees for the period of April 5, 2017 to July 28, 2017, for the services of Daniel Simon Esq. is \$72,077.50. The amount of attorney's fees for this period for Ashley Ferrel Esq. is \$38,060.00. The amount of costs outstanding for this period is \$31,943.70. This amount totals \$142,081.20 and is based upon the invoice from July 28, 2017. This amount has been paid by the Edgeworths on August 16, 2017.³

The amount of attorney's fees for the period of July 31, 2017 to September 19, 2017, for the services of Daniel Simon Esq. is \$119,762.50. The amount of attorney's fees for this period for Ashley Ferrel Esq. is \$60,981.25. The amount of attorney's fees for this period for Benjamin Miller Esq. is \$2,887.50. The amount of costs outstanding for this period is \$71,555.00. This amount totals \$255,186.25 and is based upon the invoice from September 19, 2017. This amount has been paid by the Edgeworths on September 25, 2017.

From September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017, the Court must determine the amount of attorney fees owed to the Law Office of Daniel Simon.⁴ For the services of Daniel Simon Esq., the total amount of hours billed are 340.05. At a rate of \$550 per hour, the total attorney's fees owed to the Law Office for the work of Daniel Simon Esq. is \$187,027.50. For the services of Ashley Ferrel Esq., the total amount of hours billed are 337.15. At a rate of \$275 per hour, the total attorney's fees owed to the Law Office for the work of Ashley Ferrel Esq. from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017 is \$92,716.25.⁵ For the services of Benjamin Miller Esq., the total amount of hours billed are 19.05. At a rate of \$275 per hour, the total attorney's fees owed to the Law Office for the work of Benjamin Miller Esq. from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017 is \$5,238.75.⁶

The Court notes that though there was never a fee agreement made with Ashley Ferrel Esq.

³ There are no billings from July 28 to July 30, 2017.

⁴ There are no billings for October 8th, October 28-29, and November 5th.

⁵ There is no billing for the October 7-8, October 22, October 28-29, November 4, November 11-12, November 18-19, November 21, and November 23-26.

There is no billing from September 19, 2017 to November 5, 2017.

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or Benjamin Miller Esq., however, their fees were included on the last two invoices that were paid by the Edgeworths, so the implied fee agreement applies to their work as well.

The Court finds that the total amount owed to the Law Office of Daniel Simon for the period of September 19, 2018 to November 29, 2017 is \$284,982.50.

Costs Owed

The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is not owed any monies for outstanding costs of the litigation in Edgeworth Family Trust; and American Grating, LLC vs. Lange Plumbing, LLC; The Viking Corporation; Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet in case number A-16-738444-C. The attorney lien asserted by Simon, in January of 2018, originally sought reimbursement for advances costs of \$71,594.93. The amount sought for advanced cots was later changed to \$68,844.93. In March of 2018, the Edgeworths paid the outstanding advanced costs, so the Court finds that there no outstanding costs remaining owed to the Law Office of Daniel Simon.

Quantum Meruit

When a lawyer is discharged by the client, the lawyer is no longer compensated under the discharged/breached/repudiated contract, but is paid based on quantum meruit. See e.g. Golightly v. Gassner, 281 P.3d 1176 (Nev. 2009) (unreported) (discharged contingency attorney paid by quantum meruit rather than by contingency fee pursuant to agreement with client); citing, Gordon v. Stewart, 324 P.3d 234 (1958) (attorney paid in quantum meruit after client breach of agreement); and, Cooke v. Gove, 114 P.2d 87 (Nev. 1941) (fees awarded in quantum meruit when there was no contingency agreement). Here, Simon was constructively discharged by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017. The constructive discharge terminated the implied contract for fees. William Kemp Esq. testified as an expert witness and stated that if there is no contract, then the proper award is quantum meruit. The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is owed attorney's fees under quantum meruit from November 29, 2017, after the constructive discharge, to the conclusion of the Law Office's work on this case.

In determining the amount of fees to be awarded under quantum meruit, the Court has wide discretion on the method of calculation of attorney fee, to be "tempered only by reason and fairness". Albios v. Horizon Communities, Inc., 132 P.3d 1022 (Nev. 2006). The law only requires that the court calculate a reasonable fee. Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holding Corp., 124 P.3d 530 (Nev. 2005). Whatever method of calculation is used by the Court, the amount of the attorney fee must be reasonable under the Brunzell factors. Id. The Court should enter written findings of the reasonableness of the fee under the Brunzell factors. Argentena Consolidated Mining Co., v. Jolley, Urga, Wirth, Woodbury Standish, 216 P.3d 779, at fn2 (Nev. 2009). Brunzell provides that "[w]hile hourly time schedules are helpful in establishing the value of counsel services, other factors may be equally significant. Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 455 P.2d 31 (Nev. 1969).

The <u>Brunzell</u> factors are: (1) the qualities of the advocate; (2) the character of the work to be done; (3) the work actually performed; and (4) the result obtained. <u>Id</u>. However, in this case the Court notes that the majority of the work in this case was complete before the date of the constructive discharge, and the Court is applying the <u>Brunzell</u> factors for the period commencing after the constructive discharge.

In considering the <u>Brunzell</u> factors, the Court looks at all of the evidence presented in the case, the testimony at the evidentiary hearing, and the litigation involved in the case.

1. Quality of the Advocate

Brunzell expands on the "qualities of the advocate" factor and mentions such items as training, skill and education of the advocate. Mr. Simon has been an active Nevada trial attorney for over two decades. He has several 7-figure trial verdicts and settlements to his credit. Craig Drummond Esq. testified that he considers Mr. Simon a top 1% trial lawyer and he associates Mr. Simon in on cases that are complex and of significant value. Michael Nunez Esq. testified that Mr. Simon's work on this case was extremely impressive. William Kemp Esq. testified that Mr. Simon's work product and results are exceptional.

2. The Character of the Work to be Done

The character of the work done in this case is complex. There were multiple parties,

multiple claims, and many interrelated issues. Affirmative claims by the Edgeworths covered the gamut from product liability to negligence. The many issues involved manufacturing, engineering, fraud, and a full understanding of how to work up and present the liability and damages. Mr. Kemp testified that the quality and quantity of the work was exceptional for a products liability case against a world-wide manufacturer that is experienced in litigating case. Mr. Kemp further testified that the Law Office of Danny Simon retained multiple experts to secure the necessary opinions to prove the case. The continued aggressive representation, of Mr. Simon, in prosecuting the case that was a substantial factor in achieving the exceptional results.

3. The Work Actually Performed

Mr. Simon was aggressive in litigating this case. In addition to filing several motions, numerous court appearances, and deposition; his office uncovered several other activations, that caused possible other floods. While the Court finds that Mr. Edgeworth was extensively involved and helpful in this aspect of the case, the Court disagrees that it was his work alone that led to the other activations being uncovered and the result that was achieved in this case. Since Mr. Edgeworth is not a lawyer, it is impossible that it was his work alone that led to the filing of motions and the litigation that allowed this case to develop into a \$6 million settlement. All of the work by the Law Office of Daniel Simon led to the ultimate result in this case.

4. The Result Obtained

The result was impressive. This began as a \$500,000 insurance claim and ended up settling for over \$6,000,000. Mr. Simon was also able to recover an additional \$100,000 from Lange Plumbing LLC. Mr. Vannah indicated to Simon that the Edgeworths were ready so sign and settle the Lange Claim for \$25,000 but Simon kept working on the case and making changes to the settlement agreement. This ultimately led to a larger settlement for the Edgeworths. Recognition is due to Mr. Simon for placing the Edgeworths in a great position to recover a greater amount from Lange. Mr. Kemp testified that this was the most important factor and that the result was incredible. Mr. Kemp also testified that he has never heard of a \$6 million settlement with a \$500,000 damage case. Further, in the Consent to Settle, on the Lange claims, the Edgeworth's acknowledge that they

were made more than whole with the settlement with the Viking entities.

In determining the amount of attorney's fees owed to the Law Firm of Daniel Simon, the Court also considers the factors set forth in Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct – Rule 1.5(a) which states:

- (a) A lawyer shall not make an agreement for, charge, or collect an unreasonable fee or an unreasonable amount for expenses. The factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:
- (1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly;
- (2) The likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of the particular employment will preclude other employment by the lawyer;
- (3) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services;
 - (4) The amount involved and the results obtained;
- (5) The time limitations imposed by the client or by the circumstances;
- (6) The nature and length of the professional relationship with the client;
- (7) The experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services; and
 - (8) Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.
- NRCP 1.5. However, the Court must also consider the remainder of Rule 1.5 which goes on to state:
 - (b) The scope of the representation and the basis or rate of the fee and expenses for which the client will be responsible shall be communicated to the client, preferably in writing, before or within a reasonable time after commencing the representation, except when the lawyer will charge a regularly represented client on the same basis or rate. Any changes in the basis or rate of the fee or expenses shall also be communicated to the client.
 - (c) A fee may be contingent on the outcome of the matter for which the service is rendered, except in a matter in which a contingent fee is prohibited by paragraph (d) or other law. A contingent fee agreement shall be in writing, signed by the client, and shall state, in boldface type that is at least as large as the largest type used in the contingent fee agreement:
 - (1) The method by which the fee is to be determined, including the percentage or percentages that shall accrue to the lawyer in the event of settlement, trial or appeal;
 - (2) Whether litigation and other expenses are to be deducted from the recovery, and whether such expenses are to be deducted before or after the contingent fee is calculated;

(3) Whether the client is liable for expenses regardless of outcome;

(4) That, in the event of a loss, the client may be liable for the opposing party's attorney fees, and will be liable for the opposing party's costs as required by law; and

(5) That a suit brought solely to harass or to coerce a settlement may result in liability for malicious prosecution or abuse of process. Upon conclusion of a contingent fee matter, the lawyer shall provide the client with a written statement stating the outcome of the matter and, if there is a recovery, showing the remittance to the client and the method of its determination.

NRCP 1.5.

The Court finds that under the <u>Brunzell</u> factors, Mr. Simon was an exceptional advocate for the Edgeworths, the character of the work was complex, the work actually performed was extremely significant, and the work yielded a phenomenal result for the Edgeworths. All of the <u>Brunzell</u> factors justify a reasonable fee under NRPC 1.5. However, the Court must also consider the fact that the evidence suggests that the basis or rate of the fee and expenses for which the client will be responsible were never communicated to the client, within a reasonable time after commencing the representation. Further, this is not a contingent fee case, and the Court is not awarding a contingency fee. Instead, the Court must determine the amount of a reasonable fee. The Court has considered the services of the Law Office of Daniel Simon, under the <u>Brunzell</u> factors, and the Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is entitled to a reasonable fee in the amount of \$200,000, from November 30, 2017 to the conclusion of this case.

CONCLUSION

The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon properly filed and perfected the charging lien pursuant to NRS 18.015(3) and the Court must adjudicate the lien. The Court further finds that there was an implied agreement for a fee of \$550 per hour between Mr. Simon and the Edgeworths once Simon started billing Edgeworth for this amount, and the bills were paid. The Court further finds that on November 29, 2017, the Edgeworth's constructively discharged Mr. Simon as their attorney, when they ceased following his advice and refused to communicate with

him about their litigation. The Court further finds that Mr. Simon was compensated at the implied agreement rate of \$550 per hour for his services, and \$275 per hour for his associates; up and until the last billing of September 19, 2017. For the period from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017, the Court finds that Mr. Simon is entitled to his implied agreement fee of \$550 an hour, and \$275 an hour for his associates, for a total amount of \$284,982.50. For the period after November 29, 2017, the Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon properly perfected their lien and is entitled to a reasonable fee for the services the office rendered for the Edgeworths, after being constructively discharged, under quantum meruit, in an amount of \$200,000.

ORDER

It is hereby ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the Motion to Adjudicate the Attorneys Lien of the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon is hereby granted and that the reasonable fee due to the Law Office of Daniel Simon is \$484,982.50.

IT IS SO ORDERED this _______ day of November, 2018.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on or about the date e-filed, this document was copied through e-mail, placed in the attorney's folder in the Regional Justice Center or mailed to the proper person as follows:

Electronically served on all parties as noted in the Court's Master Service List and/or mailed to any party in proper person.

Tess Driver

Judicial Executive Assistant

Department 10

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON: SUPREME COURT DOES 1 through 10; and, ROE entities 1 through 10;

Petitioner,

VS.

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

Respondents,

and

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Real Parties in Interest.

CASE NO.

Electronically Filed DISTRICT COURT Oct 17 2019 03:12 p.m. NO.: A-16-738444-©lerk of Supreme Court

Consolidated with:

DISTRICT COURT CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C

PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION or MANDAMUS

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 003861 601 S. 6th Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 272-0406 (702) 272-0415 fax jim@jchristensenlaw.com Attorney for Petitioner

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Coru <i>Summit Vill., Inc., v. Hilltop Duplexes Homeowners Ass'n</i> , 2011 Nev. Unpub. LEXIS 873, *10-11 (Nev. April 27, 2011)	28
Golightly v. Gassner, 281 P.3d 1176 (Nev. 2009)	25
Gordon v. Stewart, 324 P.3d 234 (1958)	25
Leventhal v. Black & LoBello, 129 Nev. 472, 475, 305 P.3d 907, 909 (2013)	29
Manigault v. Daly & Sorenson, 413 P.3d 1114 (Wyo. 2018)	29
Mardirossian & Associates v. Ersoff, 153 Cal. App. 4 th 257 (2007)	27, 28
Mountainview Hospital v. Eighth Jud., Dist., Ct.,Nev, 273 P.3d 861, 864 (2012)	21
Pan v. Dist. Ct. 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004)	21
Pandelis Const. v. Jones-Viking Assoc., 103 Nev. 129, 734 P. 2d 1239 (1987)	29
Pressler v. City of Reno, 118 Nev. 506, 609, 50 P.3d 1096, 1098 (2002)	22
Rosenberg v. Calderon Automation, Inc., 1986 Ohio App. LEXIS 5460 (1986)	25, 26

293 (2000)	28
Watson v. Rounds, 358 P.3d 228 (2015)	29
<u>Statutes</u>	
NRS 18.015(2)	14, 18
NRS 34.170	22
NRS 34.330	22

NRAP 26.1 DISCLOSURE

The undersigned counsel certifies that the following are persons and entities as described in NRAP 26.1 and must be disclosed. These representations are made in order that the judges of this Court may evaluate possible disqualification or recusal.

No such corporations involved.

Peter S. Christiansen, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 5254, has also appeared in the Eighth Judicial District Court for the Petitioner.

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 003861 601 S. 6th Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney of Record for Petitioner

ROUTING STATEMENT

The Nevada Supreme Court should retain this writ proceeding under NRAP 17(a)(10) and (11) because the Edgeworths filed a direct appeal (No. 77678 consolidated with No. 78176) challenging the attorney lien adjudication. Thus, this petition is needed for the dispute to be fully heard; and, the petition should be consolidated with the appeal, which is currently pending before the Supreme Court.

I. Introduction

Attorney Daniel Simon (Simon) seeks relief from an order adjudicating an attorney lien. This petition for extraordinary relief is filed following the clients' (Edgeworths) direct appeal of the same order.

In April 2016, a premature fire sprinkler activation caused about \$500,000 in property damage to a speculation home being built by the Edgeworths.¹ The Edgeworths turned to their family friend Simon for help. In May 2016, Simon agreed to help his friends without an express fee agreement.²

The seemingly straight forward property damage claim grew into a complex product liability and contract case. In December 2017/January 2018, because of an enormous amount of work by Simon, the case settled for \$6,100,000.00. Renowned trial lawyer Will Kemp called the result "amazing", "phenomenal" and "fantastic". The Court found that Simon's work led to an "impressive" and "phenomenal" result for the Edgeworths. Brian Edgeworth agreed that Simon did an outstanding job. 5

¹ Plaintiffs are entities which are controlled by Angela and Brian Edgeworth. VII-WA01737

² III-WA00734:5-25; III-WA00802:20-WA00803:7

³ VII-WA01508:24-WA01509:17

⁴ IX-WA02052:19-20: IX-WA02054:9-11

⁵ IV-WA00952

Historically, Simon does contingency fee work. During the 19-month long case, Simon advanced tens of thousands of dollars in costs. Simon also sent four incomplete hourly bills, at \$550 an hour, to demonstrate damages under the attorney fees provision of the contract with the installer of the defective fire sprinkler. Brian Edgeworth knew the bills were incomplete, because the bills did not include entries for his hundreds of emails and phone calls. Brian Edgeworth was happy receiving lower bills.⁶

As the case progressed, there were unsuccessful efforts to reach an express fee agreement. Then, in late November 2017, when a potential \$6,000,000.00 settlement with the manufacturer was being hammered out, the Edgeworths stopped speaking with Simon, then hired other counsel.

On November 29, 2017, the Edgeworths signed a fee agreement with Vannah & Vannah (Vannah) to represent them in the fire sprinkler case.⁷

On November 30, Simon was informed of Vannah's hiring.⁸

On December 1, 2017, the Edgeworths, advised by Vannah, signed a release with the manufacturer for \$6,000,000.00.9

⁶ V-WA01075

⁷ IX-WA02038:9-11; IX- WA02043:17-22

⁸ IX-WA02038:12-20

⁹ IX-WA02042:25-WA02043:16

On December 1, 2017, Simon served an attorney lien.

On December 28, 2017, Simon and Vannah agreed to open and deposit settlement checks into a separate interest-bearing trust account that required both Vannah and Simon's signatures for a transaction, and with all interest going to the Edgeworths.¹⁰

On January 4, 2018, the Edgeworths sued Simon for conversion.

On January 8, 2018, settlement checks were endorsed and deposited into the joint Vannah/Simon trust account.

On January 9, 2018, the conversion complaint was served; and,

Vannah sent an email threatening increased damage claims against Simon

if Simon withdrew after being sued.¹¹

On January 18, 2018, the Edgeworths received \$3,950,561.27 in undisputed funds. 12 The Edgeworths admit the 4-million-dollar recovery made them more than whole on their half million-dollar loss. 13

Beginning on August 27, 2018, the District Court held a five-day evidentiary hearing to adjudicate the Simon lien. Simon asked for a reasonable fee under quantum meruit, based on the market rate.

¹⁰ IX-WA02064:6-19

¹¹ IX-WA02044:12-14

¹² I-WA00062

¹³ VII-WA01739:15-24

Will Kemp testified as an expert on the reasonable fee of an attorney in a product case. Mr. Kemp opined the reasonable fee for Simon was \$2,440,000.00.¹⁴ Simon also submitted time sheets (called a superbill) documenting the hours worked. The superbill was not contemporaneous, instead each entry was based on a verifiable tangible event. The superbill listed hours worked not found on the four prior bills.

The Edgeworths' testified Simon expressly agreed to work for \$550 an hour from the outset and that Simon was owed nothing, they later retreated from their owed nothing stance, but did not offer a number.

On October 11, 2018, the District Court issued its decision & order adjudicating the lien (Lien D&O). The Court found there was no express fee contract, contrary to the Edgeworths' direct testimony. The Court found the four bills formed an implied hourly rate contract, which was then terminated by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017. The Court denied fees through the last day covered by the prior bills, September 19, 2017, because it found the superbill to be inaccurate, the Court then impliedly found the superbill as accurate when the Court used the superbill to find hours worked from September 19 to November 29 and then applied the

¹⁴ VII-WA01506:25-WA01507:4

¹⁵ VIII-WA01866-WA01891

payment term of the terminated contract to grant hourly fees; and, used the Brunzell factors to reach the reasonable fee for the hours worked after November 29.

On October 31, 2018, Simon moved for relief under Rule 52. Two issues remain and are raised in this petition. First, Simon argued that, as a matter of law, because the Edgeworths terminated the implied contract on November 29, the Simon fee could not be set by enforcing the terminated/repudiated payment term. Second, if the Court decided to calculate the reasonable fee due under quantum meruit using an hourly rate, then the proper course was to pay Simon for all the hours worked on the superbill or to provide a valid reason why the Court did not.

On November 19, 2018, the Court issued an amended Lien D&O (Lien D&O (Nov.)). The Court made minor corrections but declined to provide the relief requested by Simon on the two points above.¹⁶

II. Relief Sought

Simon respectfully requests that this Court: (1) issue a writ of prohibition or mandamus; (2) vacate in part the November 11, 2018, Lien D&O; (3) instruct the District Court to calculate the fee due Simon under quantum meruit, instead of enforcing the payment term of the

¹⁶ IX-WA002034-WA02056; IX-WA02023:5-14

terminated/repudiated contract; and, (4) instruct the District Court to treat the superbill as accurate or to articulate a reason why it did not.

Issues Presented

- Having properly found that the Edgeworths terminated the 1. implied fee contract on November 29, 2017, did the District Court err by enforcing the payment terms of the terminated contract to adjudicate fees due under the lien for hours worked before November 29?
- 2. Did the District Court err by finding the superbill was not accurate for hours worked before September 19 without providing a valid rational, when the superbill is based on verifiable tangible events, and when the Court treated the superbill as accurate for hours worked after September 19?

IV. **Relevant Facts**

Angela and Brian Edgeworth are both sophisticated international business owners and managers. ¹⁷ The Edgeworths are not lay clients.

Angela Edgeworth majored in Business Administration and Actuarial Science. 18 Angela has been an entrepreneur for more than 20 years. Angela founded, built up and sold a cosmetics company; Angela is the

¹⁷ E.g., VII-WA01731
¹⁸ VII-WA01572:11-14

co-founder and President of Pediped Footwear, a successful children's footwear company with an international footprint; and, Angela is active with the family business, American Grating.¹⁹

Brian Edgeworth has a business degree and an MBA from Harvard.²⁰ Brian Edgeworth traded commodity derivatives for Enron and was a floor trader on Wallstreet.²¹ Brian Edgeworth helps run Pediped, manages American Grating, which is a fiberglass reinforced plastic manufacturer with an international footprint, and works in a crypto currency operation.²²

Both Edgeworths have experience hiring and paying lawyers.²³

Angela Edgeworth met Eleyna Simon when their children attended school together 15 years ago.²⁴ The families were close, they vacationed together, they helped each other through family crisis, and Angela thought of Eleyna as one of her closest friends.²⁵

In April 2016, a premature fire sprinkler activation caused about \$500,000 in property damage to a speculation home being built by the

¹⁹ VII-WA01572:15-WA01573:5

²⁰ VII-WA01641:8-18

²¹ VII-WA01641:13-18

²² IV-WA00998:16-21

²³ E.g., V-WA01007:12-WA01009:18

²⁴ VII-WA01583:11-16; VII-WA02035:9-14

²⁵ Ibid.

Edgeworths.²⁶ The fire sprinkler was manufactured by Viking and was installed by Lange Plumbing.²⁷ The Edgeworths did not carry insurance for the loss, and Viking and Lange initially denied responsibility.²⁸

The Edgeworths turned to their family friend, Daniel Simon, for help.

On May 27, 2016, Simon agreed to help his friends as a favor without an express written or oral fee agreement.²⁹

Simon's early efforts were not fruitful.³⁰ On June 14, 2016, Simon filed a complaint against Viking and Lange Plumbing.³¹ The case was complex,³² with multiple parties, with negligence, contract and product liability claims, and construction, manufacturing, and fraud issues.³³

The Edgeworths' contract with Lange Plumbing obligated Lange to pursue claims against the manufacturer of a defective product which Lange installed.³⁴ Thus, the contract provided for attorney fees if Lange did not pursue a claim against Viking.³⁵ As a result, attorney fees incurred by the

²⁶ IX-WA02035:16-22; IX-WA02035:27-WA02036:4

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ IX-WA02035:9-14; IX-WA02039:7; IX-WA02040:15-16; IX-WA02041:11-12

³⁰ IX-WA02035:23-26

³¹ IX-WA02035:27-WA02035:4

³² IX-WA02035:15

³³ IX-WA02051:27-WA02052:8

³⁴ IX-WA02048:11-12

³⁵ Ibid.

Edgeworths was an element of damage in the case against Lange and would not be certain until the case against the manufacturer resolved.³⁶

In October of 2016, an early case conference (ECC) was set for December. In preparation for the ECC Simon wanted to produce a bill in support of the case against Lange.³⁷ On December 2, 2016, the first Simon bill was sent to the Edgeworths, seven (7) months after retention.³⁸ Over the next 12 months of the 19-month litigation, Simon sent three more incomplete bills.³⁹ Simon advanced substantial costs throughout the case.

Simon aggressively pursued the case.⁴⁰ The District Court found that Simon did a "tremendous amount of work"⁴¹, which was impressive in quality and quantity.⁴² Michael Nunez, a defense attorney in the case, testified Simon's work was extremely impressive.⁴³ Mr. Kemp testified that Simon's work and results were exceptional.⁴⁴ Mr. Kemp also testified he

³⁶ IX-WA02035:27-WA02036:4

³⁷ VI-WA01304:12-WA01306:23

³⁸ IX-WA02036:21-25

³⁹ IX-WA02036:26-WA02037:14

⁴⁰ IX-WA02052:7-10

⁴¹ IX-WA02037:19-21

⁴² IX-WA02052:3-5

⁴³ IX-WA02051:19-25

⁴⁴ Ibid

would not have taken the case and the Edgeworths were lucky they had a friend like Simon.⁴⁵

On August 9, 2017, Simon and Brian Edgeworth discussed a fee. On August 22, 2017, Brian Edgeworth sent an email in which Brian stated an express fee agreement was never formed.⁴⁶ Brian testified that as part of any fee negotiation, Brian wanted Simon *to pay the Edgeworths* enough money to pay off a \$300,000.00 loan taken from Angela's mother.⁴⁷ Brian also believed the more work Simon did, the less Simon should get paid.⁴⁸ A fee agreement was not reached.⁴⁹

In November/December of 2017 an evidentiary hearing to strike Defendants answer, several motions and a host of depositions were calendared, and a mediation took place.⁵⁰ The mediator, Floyd Hale, Esq., issued a mediator's proposal for Viking to settle for \$6,000,000.00. Mr. Hale confirmed to Mr. Kemp that about \$2,400,000.00 of the proposed settlement was intended for attorney fees.⁵¹

⁴⁵ VII-WA01508:24-WA01509:17

⁴⁶ IX-WA02036:5-18: IX-WA02040:15-WA02041:21

⁴⁷ V-WA01074:17-WA01082:20: V-WA01150:15-WA01151:25

⁴⁸ V-WA01078

⁴⁹ IX-WA02036:5-18

⁵⁰ See, e.g., VI-WA01316:19-WA01321:17

⁵¹ VII-WA01521-WA01522

On November 15, 2017, Viking made a counter offer to the mediator's proposal which required confidentiality and a dismissal of Lange.⁵²

On November 17, 2017, Simon met with the Edgeworths. Simon discussed the case including the counter offer, the claim against Lange, upcoming hearings, preparation for trial, and a reasonable fee.⁵³ The Edgeworths testified to a radically different meeting, which included physical intimidation by Simon (who is dwarfed in size by Brian) and a threat to harm the case. The District Court *did not find* the Edgeworth version of the meeting had occurred.⁵⁴ Quite the opposite, the Court found that Simon consistently and competently represented the Edgeworths; noting that "recognition is due to Mr. Simon" for promoting Edgeworth interests even after Vannah was hired.⁵⁵

On November 25, 2017, the Edgeworths last spoke with Simon.⁵⁶ The Edgeworths asked Simon for a written fee proposal.⁵⁷

⁵² IX-WA02037:19-21

⁵³ IX-WA02038:4-5

⁵⁴ JX-WA02034-WA02056; JX-WA02038:4-5

⁵⁵ IX-WA02052:19-WA02053:1

⁵⁶ IX-WA02038:9-11: IX-WA02043:17-22

⁵⁷ IX-WA02038:6-8

On November 27, 2017, Simon sent a written fee proposal.⁵⁸ Simon told the Edgeworths to talk to other attorneys about the fee proposal.⁵⁹

On November 29, 2017, the Edgeworths hired Vannah "for representation on the Viking settlement agreement and the Lange claims." 60

On November 30, 2017, Vannah faxed to Simon a letter signed by Edgeworth stating that Vannah had been hired to work on the Viking case.⁶¹ On reading the letter, Simon believed that he had been fired.⁶²

On November 30, 2017, Vannah sent Simon a written consent signed by the Edgeworths to settle with Lange.

Prior to December 1, 2017, Simon convinced Viking to drop confidentiality and a Lange release as settlement terms.⁶³ On December 1, 2017, the Edgeworths, based on advice from Vannah, signed a release with Viking for a promised payment of \$6,000,000.00.⁶⁴

⁵⁸ IX-WA02038:6-8;IV-WA00879:2-5

⁵⁹ IX-WA02044:23-24

⁶⁰ IX-WA02038:9-11;IX-WA02042:10-24

⁶¹ IX-WA02038:12-19

⁶² VI-WA01339:10-15

⁶³ IX-WA02042:25-WA02043:16

⁶⁴ Ibid.

On December 1, 2017, Simon served an attorney lien.⁶⁵ Mr. Simon was owed for substantial work and about \$68,000.00 in advanced costs.

On December 7, 2017, on advice from Vannah, the Edgeworths signed a consent to settle with Lange for \$100,000.00.⁶⁶ Vannah's advice and the Edgeworths decision to settle at \$100,000 ran against the advice of Simon, because Simon felt the case was worth substantially more.⁶⁷

On December 23, 2017, while trying to arrange endorsement and deposit of Viking settlement checks, Vannah sent an email accusing Simon of an intent to steal the settlement.⁶⁸ Vannah later clarified that the accusation came only from the Edgeworths.

On December 28, 2017, Simon and Vannah agreed to deposit settlement checks into a joint interest-bearing trust account, which required both Vannah and Simon's signatures for a transaction, and with all interest going to the Edgeworths.⁶⁹

On January 4, 2018, an amended attorney lien was served.⁷⁰

⁶⁵ IX-WA02038:24-WA02039:1

⁶⁶ IX-WA02039:8-9

⁶⁷ IX-WA02043:17-WA02044:5

⁶⁸ IX-WA02044:6-9

⁶⁹ IX-WA02064:6-19

⁷⁰ I-WA00044-WA00050

On January 4, 2018, the Edgeworths sued Simon alleging Simon converted the settlement by filing an attorney lien.⁷¹

On January 8, 2018, the settlement checks were endorsed and deposited into the joint trust account.⁷²

On January 9, 2018, the conversion complaint was served; and, Vannah threatened Simon not to withdraw.⁷³

On January 18, 2018, the Edgeworths received \$3,950,561.27 in undisputed funds, which they agree made them more than whole.⁷⁴

On January 24, 2018, Simon moved to adjudicate the attorney lien. The Edgeworths opposed adjudication claiming the conversion complaint blocked adjudication under NRS 18.015. The District Court granted the motion and held a five-day evidentiary hearing to adjudicate the lien.

Simon sought a reasonable fee based on the market rate under quantum meruit.⁷⁵ Will Kemp was recognized by the Court as an expert in determining a reasonable attorney fee in a product case. Mr. Kemp opined the reasonable fee due Simon was \$2,440,000.00. Simon also introduced

⁷¹ IX-WA02039:10-12

⁷² IX-WA02065:7-11

⁷³ IX-WA02044:6-14

⁷⁴ I-WA00062; and, VII-WA01739:15-24

⁷⁵ NRS 18.015(2) ("In the absence of an agreement, the lien is for a reasonable fee for the services which the attorney has rendered for the client.")

the superbill which documented the hours worked on the case. The Edgeworths had a changing position, they went from denying money was owed, to agreeing money was owed but declining to provide the amount.

On October 11, 2018, the District Court issued its own decision and order on the motion to adjudicate lien. The Court found there was no express fee contract, contrary to the Edgeworths' direct testimony. The Court found an implied hourly rate contract for \$550/hour, which was terminated by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017. The Court did not grant fees for hours worked listed on the superbill prior to September 19, 2017, granted fees for hours worked listed on the superbill for September 19 to November 29, and used the Brunzell factors to reach a reasonable fee for the work done after November 29.

Simon moved for relief under Rule 52. On November 19, 2018, the Court issued an amended Lien D&O (Lien D&O (Nov.)). The Court made corrections but declined to provide the relief requested by Simon on the two issues presented in this petition.⁷⁷

⁷⁶ VIII-WA01866-WA01891

⁷⁷ IX-WA02034-WA02056

A. The November Lien D&O in Detail

Examination in detail of the Lien D&O (Nov.) supports the petition.

Also, it is impossible to ignore the Edgeworths' personal attacks against

Simon, made throughout the lien proceeding, and in the Edgeworth

opening brief in No. 77678 consolidated with No. 78176. In 1690, John

Locke recognized that the tactic of personal insult, *argumentum ad hominem*, did not advance an argument toward finding truth.⁷⁸ The District

Court's findings and conclusions expose the Edgeworths' personal attacks

as nothing more than flawed argument.

1. Contract formation

In three different affidavits, Brian Edgeworth claimed that on May 27, 2016, an express oral agreement was formed with Simon to work for \$550.00 an hour. The avowal is repeated and is central to the conversion complaint against Simon. When confronted at the evidentiary hearing with emails stating otherwise Hearing Edgeworth changed his testimony to claim the express oral agreement was later formed in June of 2016. The District Court rejected Brian's stories and found that an express oral

⁷⁸ John Locke, An Essay Concerning Human Understanding (1690)

⁷⁹ II-WA00491-WA00496; III-WA00624-WA00632; III-WA00667-WA00676

⁸⁰ I-WA00051-WA00060

⁸¹ I-WA00001-WA00002;V-WA01009:1-14

⁸² IV-WA00770:3-10; V-WA01059:3-10

agreement was never reached.⁸³ Thus, the attack on Simon is based on a set of facts rejected by the District Court.

2. The charging lien

The Edgeworths label the Simon charging lien as inflated or otherwise improper. However, the District Court concluded that the Simon lien complied with the law.⁸⁴ Further, Mr. Kemp testified that the value of services provided by Simon was greater than the amount claimed in the lien.⁸⁵ The Edgeworth narrative was rejected by the District Court.

3. Edgeworth claims of assistance

The Edgeworths claimed that no additional money was owed to Simon, in part, because Brian Edgeworth's work alone made the case valuable. The claim was flatly rejected by the District Court.⁸⁶

4. Retention of Vannah

On November 27, 2017, Simon sent a proposed fee agreement to the Edgeworths, and advised them to consult with other counsel regarding the fee agreement. The District Court found that on November 29, 2017, Edgeworth retained Vannah for representation on the underlying case, and

⁸³ IX-WA02040:15-16

⁸⁴ IX-WA02040:1-2

⁸⁵ VII-WA01550:19-WA01552:1

⁸⁶ IX-WA02052:10-17

not for consultation regarding the fee agreement.⁸⁷ The finding was based on substantial evidence, including the Vannah fee agreement, the release with Viking, Vannah correspondence and emails, and the conduct of those involved.⁸⁸ While the Edgeworths argue that hiring Vannah was incidental to Simon's representation, the District Court found otherwise.

5. Constructive discharge

The District Court found that the Edgeworths constructively discharged Simon when the Edgeworths hired Vannah, stopped communication with Simon, accused Simon of theft, then sued Simon for conversion.⁸⁹ The Edgeworths claim they did not fire Simon was rejected by the District Court.

6. The District Court recognized that a client discharge terminates a fee contract.

The District Court correctly concluded:

When a lawyer is discharged by the client, the lawyer is no longer compensated under the discharged/breached/repudiated contract, but is paid based on quantum meruit. (Citations omitted.)⁹⁰

The conclusion of law comports with NRS 18.015(2) and Nevada case law. Simon requests relief because having stated the law, the District

⁸⁷ IX-WA02041:24-WA02046:8

⁸⁸ Ibid.

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ IX-WA02050:16-27

Court did not follow the law when it enforced the terminated payment term in setting the fee due. Simon respectfully submits that the District Court should have acted in accord with the law and set the fee due under quantum meruit, without enforcing the terminated contract.

7. The accuracy of the superbill

Historically, Simon does not bill by the hour. Simon documented the hours worked on the superbill for consideration by the District Court. The hours worked on the superbill were based on tangible events only. The superbill did not capture any hours worked that were not tied to a tangible and verifiable event.⁹¹ This means hundreds of hours were lost and not included in the superbill.

The District Court erred when it found that the entire superbill was not accurate for every entry prior to September 19, 2017. The hours worked on the superbill were entered by reviewing the file for the date of a tangible event, and then using the tangible event date to landmark the date for the hours worked for the tangible event, even if all hours worked may not have occurred on the landmark date. As an example, the filing date of a motion was used, although work on the motion may have been spread out over several days prior to the filing date. The District Court incorrectly found that

⁹¹ V-WA01117:21-WA01119:23

because the billing date was not "exact" for some hours worked, the superbill was inaccurate and would not be considered. 92

The District Court also found the superbill to be inaccurate for all hours worked prior to September 19, due to the lapse of time between the date of the tangible event and the submission of the superbill. 93 The District Court erred because the facts found do not support the conclusion that the superbill is not accurate. The unrefuted testimony was that the hours worked in the superbill were based on verifiable tangible events. Hours worked which were not based on a tangible verifiable event were not billed for (and hundreds of hours worked were lost as a result).94 Therefore, use of the verifiable date of a tangible event to landmark the hours worked in the superbill does not reasonably support the conclusion that all hours worked in the superbill are inaccurate. Likewise, because the tangible event date used in the superbill is verifiable (using the register of actions, the date of a letter, or email, etc.), the lapse of time between the date of the tangible event and the date of submission of the superbill does not reasonably support the conclusion that the superbill is not accurate. The opposite is true, because every entry is verifiable.

⁹² IX-WA02047:19-WA02048:2

⁹³ IX-WA02048:3-9

⁹⁴ V-WA01117:21-WA01119:23

Lastly, the District Court accepted the superbill as accurate when reaching the fee due for the hours worked after September 19 through termination on November 29, 2017. If tangible event billing can be trusted for hours worked after September 19, then it may be trusted for hours worked prior to September 19.

8. Unrebutted expert testimony.

Will Kemp is, rightly, predominately mentioned in the Lien D&O (Nov.). Mr. Kemp has a wealth of experience and knowledge determining attorney fees, which he has done many times for major national class actions, including the tobacco litigation. The testimony of Mr. Kemp was unrebutted. The testimony of Mr. David Clark, former Bar Counsel, on the propriety of Simon's actions was also unrebutted.

V. Simon Satisfies the Burden for Consideration of the Petition for Extraordinary Writ

Consideration of a petition for extraordinary relief and issuance of a writ is solely within the discretion of the Court. *Mountainview Hospital v. Eighth Jud., Dist., Ct.*, --Nev--, 273 P.3d 861, 864 (2012). The petitioner bears the burden to establish that issuance of an extraordinary writ is warranted. *Pan v. Dist. Ct.* 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004).

⁹⁵ IX-WA02049:15-WA02050:4

⁹⁶ VII-WA1504-WA1552

Usually, an extraordinary writ will only issue when there is no "plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law". *Ibid.* (quoting NRS 34.170 and NRS 34.330).

An attorney seeking appellate review of an attorney lien adjudication is usually not a party and likely does not have a right of direct appeal.

Albert D. Massi LTD., v. Bellmyre, 111 Nev. 1520, 908 P.2d 705 (1995).

Thus, an attorney seeking review of an adjudication must do so by a petition for extraordinary writ. Ibid; and, A.W. Albany v. Arcata Associates, Inc., 106 Nev. 688, 799 P.2d 566 at n. 1 (1990). Simon is an attorney seeking review of an adjudication; so, an extraordinary writ is appropriate.

In addition, the Edgeworths filed a direct appeal (No. 77678 consolidated with No. 78176) challenging the attorney lien adjudication. Thus, this petition is needed for the dispute to be fully heard.

VI. Standards of Review

A ruling on attorney fees is generally reviewed under the abuse of discretion standard. *Albios v. Horizon Communities, Inc.*, 122 Nev. 409, 417, 132 P.3d 1022, 127-28 (2006).

Questions of law, or questions of law mixed with questions of fact, are subject to *de novo* review. *Pressler v. City of Reno*, 118 Nev. 506, 609, 50 P.3d 1096, 1098 (2002).

VII. Summary of Arguments

The District Court properly found that the Edgeworths terminated the implied fee contract on November 29, 2017. It is well-settled law that when a client terminates a fee contract, the contract payment terms end and the attorney is due a reasonable fee under quantum meruit. Thus, the Court erred when it then applied the payment term of the terminated contract to set the fee due to Simon for work done before November 29, 2017.

Simon respectfully submits that the proper course to determine the reasonable fee due under the attorney lien for all hours worked is via quantum meruit by application of the *Brunzell* factors with due consideration of the expert opinion of Will Kemp regarding the going market rate for the legal services provided by Simon.

Time sheets do not have to be made at the time that the work is done. An attorney can base a bill on file review. The hours worked on the superbill were entered using only tangible verifiable events. As such, a minor difference between the date billed and date the work was done is immaterial to the overall accuracy of the superbill. And, because the superbill was based on verifiable tangible events, the lapse in time in authorship could not impact accuracy and it was error for the Court to find it did.

Therefore, when the District Court applies quantum meruit to find the reasonable fee due for work performed by November 29, the Court should consider all the hours worked listed on the superbill; whether the Court decides to use the market rate to reach a reasonable fee, an hourly rate or some other method. Alternatively, if this Court finds the District Court did not err in applying the terminated payment term for hours worked before November 29, then the District Court should compensate Simon for the hours worked before September 19 as listed on the superbill.

VIII. Argument

The client terminated the implied fee contract on November 29, 2017.

Therefore, the District Court erred when the Court enforced the contract.

A. When a fee contract is terminated by the client, the fee due the attorney is determined by quantum meruit.

The District Court found that the implied fee contract was terminated by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017. The attorney lien was served on December 1, 2017. The fee contract was terminated before the lien was served and before the claim settled. Accordingly, as a matter of law, the District Court erred when it enforced the payment term of the terminated contract.

The District Court properly concluded that when a lawyer is discharged by the client, the lawyer is no longer compensated under the

discharged/breached/repudiated contract but is paid based on *quantum merit*. *Golightly v. Gassner*, 281 P.3d 1176 (Nev. 2009) (unreported) (discharged contingency attorney paid by *quantum merit* rather than by contingency); *citing*, *Gordon v. Stewart*, 324 P.3d 234 (1958) (attorney paid in *quantum merit* after client breach of agreement); and, *Cooke v. Gove*, 114 P.2d 87 (Nev. 1941)(fees awarded in *quantum merit* when there was no agreement).⁹⁷

The District Court found the Edgeworths terminated the implied contract with Simon, and the implied hourly rate, when they fired Simon and hired Vannah. Accordingly, the Court erred when it set part of the fee due under the lien as if the implied contract hourly rate was enforceable. The law calls for all of Simon's work to be compensated under quantum meruit-that is, a reasonable fee pursuant to the *Brunzell* factors.

The District Court cited *Rosenberg* in concluding the Edgeworths fired Simon. *Rosenberg v. Calderon Automation, Inc.*, 1986 Ohio App. LEXIS 5460 (1986). In *Rosenberg*, Calderon stopped all communication with his lawyer, Rosenberg, on the eve of a case settlement. Rosenberg later sought his fees in a separate action.

⁹⁷ IX-WA02052:18-25

The court found that Rosenberg was constructively discharged when Calderon stopped speaking with the lawyer. On the question of compensation, the court stated that termination of a contract by a party after part performance of the other party, entitles the performing party to elect to recover the value of the labor performed irrespective of the contract price. *Id.*, at *19. Notably, Rosenberg did not keep time records. The court found Rosenberg's testimony based on an estimate of his time provided a foundation for the fee claim. *Id.* at *20.

The Edgeworths and Vannah know the law and did not formally fire Simon even after they stopped communication, then sued Simon for conversion, in a gambit to avoid a fair reasonable fee analysis. The law is clear that because Simon was fired on November 29, 2017, Simon's fee is set by quantum meruit, the reasonable value of services rendered.

B. The superbill is sufficiently accurate.

If this Court upholds the District Court's use of the terminated payment term in setting Simon's fee; or, if the decision is overturned and the District Court must reconsider the fee due, the superbill should be treated as sufficiently accurate to serve as a foundation for a fee award.

The undisputed evidence was that every entry in the superbill was for work that was performed, even if the work was not all done on the

landmark billing date. The dates for hours worked on the superbill were based on verifiable tangible events. In fact, because every entry was based on a tangible event, many hundreds of hours worked were lost, for lack of a verifiable event. As a result, the superbill can be objectively confirmed, is not speculative, and is lower than a typical hourly bill.

1. The superbill was supported by substantial evidence.

There is no requirement for an attorney to keep a contemporaneous time record. See, e.g., Mardirossian & Associates v. Ersoff, 153 Cal. App. 4th 257 (2007). In Mardirossian, attorney Mardirossian was fired on the eve of a \$3.7 million-dollar settlement. Mardirossian then sued for a reasonable fee. Mardirossian did not keep contemporaneous time records. At trial Mardirossian and other firm lawyers gave estimates of hours worked. The estimates were not based on tangible events, they gave an estimated average per week. *Ibid*.

The jury awarded Mardirossian a large fee based, in part, on the time estimates. The foundation for the time estimates was repeatedly challenged at trial and on appeal. Mardirossian won at every turn because the testimony of a witness with knowledge, Mardirossian and the firm lawyers, constitutes substantial evidence. An attorney's testimony as to

hours worked is enough to award fee. *Id.*, at 269; *quoting, Steiny & Co., v. California Electric Supply*, 79 Cal. App. 4th 285, 293 (2000).

The law is the same in Nevada. "Substantial evidence is evidence that a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion." *Bongiovi v. Sullivan*, 122 Nev. 556, 581, 138 P.3d 433, 451 (2006). The witnesses' testimonies alone can constitute substantial evidence.

Coru*Summit Vill., Inc., v. Hilltop Duplexes Homeowners Ass'n*, 2011 Nev. Unpub. LEXIS 873, *10-11 (Nev. April 27, 2011).

The evidence of hours worked by Simon is stronger than in *Mardirossian*. Simon provided the superbill and every entry is based on a verifiable tangible event. The Edgeworths also failed when they tried to show the superbill was not accurate. The District Court exposed one such attempt by Brian Edgeworth as itself inaccurate. Thus, the District Court's ruling of inaccuracy rests on speculation and/or a much higher burden for proof of damages then Nevada law imposes.

The District Court should have awarded the full attorney's fees that were supported by substantial evidence. This Court has stated the trial court should "either ... award attorney's fees or ... state the reasons for

⁹⁸ VII-WA01658:19-WA01660:9

refusing to do so." Pandelis Const. v. Jones-Viking Assoc., 103 Nev. 129, 734 P. 2d 1239 (1987); also, Watson v. Rounds, 358 P.3d 228 (2015)

2. Minimum billing entries are the norm.

Simon used valid minimum billing entries for e-filings. Minimum billing amounts are the norm, are accepted and are enforceable. *Manigault v. Daly & Sorenson*, 413 P.3d 1114 (Wyo. 2018) (the court found that minimum billing units benefit "both attorneys and clients" and are reasonable). The minimum billing entry of .3 for each of the 679 e-filings was reasonable considering the 120,000 pages in the filings.

3. The Edgeworths will be unjustly enriched if the all the hours worked are not considered in the fee determination.

Lien adjudication is a proceeding in equity to determine the fair value of an attorney's services, and the lawyer should be compensated for the work performed. In *Leventhal v. Black & LoBello*, 129 Nev. 472, 475, 305 P.3d 907, 909 (2013), the Supreme Court of the state of Nevada stated:

"A charging lien "is not dependent on possession, as in the case of the general or retaining lien. It is based on natural equity—the client should not be allowed to appropriate the whole of the judgment without paying for the services of the attorney who obtained it." 23 *Williston on Contracts* § 62:11 (4th ed. 2002)."

There is no rule or authority that supports a finding that work not contemporaneously billed cannot be recovered later. Excepting, of course, the statute of limitations, which does not apply in this case.

There is no evidence that the entries in the super bill were speculative or that the work was not performed. At the hearing, the Edgeworths conceded they could not contest the superbill entries. The Edgeworths also agree the four million dollars already received made them whole and that the claimed cash flow problem was caused by their own decision to use cash on hand to refurbish their brand new, 12,000 square foot, paid-for home, and finance the litigation through a high interest loan.

IX. Conclusion

Simon respectfully requests an extraordinary writ issue directing the District Court to consider compensation for Simon under the lien for all hours worked under quantum meruit, and with due regard for the going market rate for his services as testified to by Mr. Kemp.

Dated this _____ day of October 2019.

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 003861

601 S. 6th Street

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorney for Petitioner

VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
) :ss
COUNTY OF CLARK)

I, James R. Christensen, am an attorney for Petitioner herein. I hereby certify that I have read the foregoing Petition for Writ of Mandamus, have personal knowledge concerning the matters raised therein, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the factual matters set forth are as documented in the records of the case and Appendix, and that the arguments herein are not frivolous nor interposed for any improper purpose or delay.

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

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 003861 601 S. 6th Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Petitioner

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this // day of October, 2019.

Notary Public in and for said County and State

DAWN CHRISTENSEN
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEVADA
APPT. NO. 94-3646-1
MY APPT. EXPIRES JUNE 09, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that this Petition for Writ of Mandamus complies with the formatting requirements of NRAP 32(a)(4), the typeface requirements of NRAP 32(a)(5) and the type style requirements of NRAP 32(a)(6) because this brief has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft word for office 365 MSO in 14 point Arial font. I further certify that this brief complies with the page or type volume limitation of NRAP 32(a)(7) because, excluding the parties of the brief exempted by NRAP 32(a)(7)(C) it does not exceed 30 pages.

I hereby certify that I have read this Petition for Writ of Mandamus, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I further certify that this Petition for Writ of Mandamus complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, in particular NRAP 28(e)(1), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record be supported by a reference to the page of the transcript or appendix where the matter relied on is to be found.

I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that it is not in conformity with the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedures.

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 003861

601 S. 6th Street

Las Vegas, NV 89101

Attorney for Petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the day of October, 2019, I served a copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS on the following parties by depositing a true and correct copy thereof in the United States Mail, in Las Vegas, Nevada, postage prepaid, addressed to the following:

Via Hand Delivery

Honorable Judge Tierra Jones Department X Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89155

Via U.S. Mail

Robert D. Vannah, Esq.
John B. Greene, Esq.
VANNAH & VANNAH
400 S. Seventh Street, 4th Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorneys for Real Parties in Interest
Edgeworth Family Trust and
American Grating, LLC

an employee of

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON; DOES 1 through 10; and ROE entities 1 – 10;

Petitioner,

VS.

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

Respondents,

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Real Parties in Interest.

Supreme Court Case No. 84367

Dist. Ct. Case No. A-18-767242-C Consolidated with A-16-738444-C

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWER TO SIMON'S WRIT PETITION

VOLUME II of III EAB0071 – EAB0220

Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 MORRIS LAW GROUP 801 South Rancho Dr., Ste. B4 Las Vegas, NV 89106 Phone: 702-474-9400

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SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWERING BRIEF

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-08-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing – Day 3	I	EAB0001- EAB0007
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	EAB0008- EAB0030
2019-10-17	Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus in Case No. 79821	I	EAB0031- EAB0070
2020-12-30	Order Denying Petition in Case No. 79821	II	EAB0071- EAB0072
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	II	EAB0073- EAB0089
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0090- EAB0114
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0115- EAB0220
2021-05-20	Reply ISO Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	III	EAB0221- EAB0261

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWERING BRIEF

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

2021-05-24	Notice of Entry of 2 nd Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part, and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	III	EAB0262- EAB0270
2021-05-27	Recorder's Transcript of Pending Motions	III	EAB0271- EAB0299
2021-06-18	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand	III	EAB0300- EAB0307

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367 REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST RESPONSIVE APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	Ι	EAB0008- EAB0030
2018-08-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing – Day 3	I	EAB0001- EAB0007
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	II	EAB0073- EAB0089
2021-05-24	Notice of Entry of 2 nd Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part, and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	III	EAB0262- EAB0270
2021-06-18	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand	III	EAB0300- EAB0307
2020-12-30	Order Denying Petition in Case No. 79821	II	EAB0071- EAB0072
2019-10-17	Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus in Case No. 79821	I	EAB0031- EAB0070
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0115- EAB0220

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367 REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST RESPONSIVE APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

2021-05-27	Recorder's Transcript of Pending Motions	III	EAB0271- EAB0299
2021-05-20	Reply ISO Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	III	EAB0221- EAB0261
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0090- EAB0114

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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
EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND
AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,
Real Parties in Interest.

No. 79821

FILED

DEC 3 0 2020

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

BY

DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING PETITION

Petition for a writ of mandamus that challenges a district court order adjudicating an attorney lien. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Tierra Danielle Jones, Judge.

This original petition for a writ of mandamus challenges a district court order adjudicating an attorney lien. The petitioner, Daniel Simon, challenges the quantum meruit award of \$200,000 as insufficient for the work he performed. However, we reviewed that order in a direct appeal in Docket No. 77678, where we vacated the quantum meruit award and remanded for further findings. Accordingly, in light of the order entered in Docket No. 77678, we deny as moot Simon's writ petition. See Smith v.

¹The Honorable Ron Parraguirre, Justice, and the Honorable Abbi Silver, Justice, did not participate in the decision of this matter.



(O) 1947A

20-46932

Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991) (holding that whether to consider a writ petition is discretionary).

Accordingly, we ORDER the petition DENIED.

Pickering	, C.J
Pickering	
Gibbons	, J.
Hardesty	, J.
Stiglich .	, J.
Cadish	, J.

cc: James R. Christensen Vannah & Vannah Eglet Adams Eighth District Court Clerk



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.

Supreme Court No. 77678 District Court Case No. A738444

FILED

APR 1 3 2021

CLERK OF COURT

Supreme Court No. 78176 District Court Case No. A738444

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

I, Elizabeth A. Brown, the duly appointed and qualified Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment in this matter.

<u>JUDGMENT</u>

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"ORDER the judgement of the district court AFFIRMED in part and VACATED in part AND REMAND this matter to the district court for proceedings consistent with this order."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 30 day of December, 2020.

A-16-738444-C CCJR

NV Supreme Court Clerks Certificate/Judgn

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"Rehearing Denied.

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 18 day of March, 2021.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada this April 12, 2021.

Elizabeth A. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Kaitlin Meetze Administrative Assistant

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.



No. 78176

ORDER AFFIRMING IN PART, VACATING IN PART AND REMANDING

These consolidated matters include two appeals and a cross-appeal that challenge district court orders dismissing a complaint under NRCP 12(b)(5), adjudicating an attorney lien, and granting in part and denying in part a motion for attorney fees and costs.¹ Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Tierra Danielle Jones, Judge.²

Brian and Angela Edgeworth are business owners and managers. A fire sprinkler malfunctioned and flooded a home they were constructing, causing \$500,000 in damages. Both the fire-sprinkler

SUPREME COURT OF NEWADA

20-46934

¹Pursuant to NRAP 34(f)(1), we have determined that oral argument is not warranted in this appeal.

²The Honorable Abbi Silver, Justice, did not participate in the decision of this matter.

manufacturer and plumbing company refused to pay for the damage. Daniel Simon, a Las Vegas attorney and close friend of the Edgeworths, offered to help. There was no written fee agreement, as Simon only planned to send a few letters. However, Simon eventually sued the responsible parties on the Edgeworths' behalf, billing the Edgeworths a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour through four invoices totaling \$367,606, which the Edgeworths paid in full. Eventually, Simon helped secure a \$6 million settlement agreement, and when the Edgeworths asked Simon to provide any unpaid invoices, Simon sent them a letter with a retainer agreement for \$1.5 million beyond what they had already paid him for his services. The Edgeworths refused to pay and retained new counsel. Simon then filed an attorney lien. The Edgeworths responded by suing him for breach of contract and conversion.

Simon moved to dismiss the Edgeworths' complaint under both NRCP 12(b)(5) and Nevada's anti-SLAPP statutes and he moved for adjudication of the lien. The district court consolidated the cases. The district court first addressed Simon's attorney lien and held an extensive evidentiary hearing. After the hearing, the district court found that Simon and the Edgeworths did not have an express oral contract. Although the district court found that Simon and the Edgeworths had an implied contract for the hourly rate of \$550 per hour for Simon and \$275 per hour for Simon's associates, it also determined that the Edgeworths constructively discharged Simon when they retained new counsel. Therefore, the district court awarded Simon roughly \$285,000 for attorney services rendered from September 19 to November 29, 2017, and \$200,000 in quantum meruit for the services he rendered after November 29, the date of the constructive

SUPREME COURT OF NEYADA discharge.³ Relying on the evidence presented at the hearing adjudicating the attorney lien, the district court dismissed the Edgeworths' complaint and awarded Simon \$55,000 in attorney fees and costs for defending the breach of contract action. It then denied Simon's anti-SLAPP motion as moot.

The constructive discharge for purposes of adjudicating attorney lien and \$200,000 quantum meruit award

We review a "district court's findings of fact for an abuse of discretion" and "will not set aside those findings unless they are clearly erroneous or not supported by substantial evidence." NOLM, LLC v. Cty. of Clark, 120 Nev. 736, 739, 100 P.3d 658, 660-61 (2004) (internal quotation marks omitted). The Edgeworths argue that substantial evidence does not support the district court's constructive discharge finding because Simon never withdrew from the case, continued working on it through its conclusion, and billed them after the date of the constructive discharge. We disagree.

A constructive discharge occurs when a party's conduct "dissolves the essential mutual confidence between attorney and client," Brown v. Johnstone, 450 N.E.2d 693, 695 (Ohio Ct. App. 1982) (holding that a client terminated the attorney-client relationship when he initiated grievance proceedings against and stopped contacting his attorney), or the client takes action that prevents the attorney from effective representation, McNair v. Commonwealth, 561 S.E.2d 26, 31 (Va. Ct. App. 2002) (explaining that in the criminal context, constructive discharge can occur where "the defendant place[s] his counsel in a position that precluded effective

³On appeal, the Edgeworths challenge only the \$200,000 award in quantum meruit.

representation"). Substantial evidence in the record demonstrates that the Edgeworths hired new counsel; stopped directly communicating with Simon; empowered their new counsel to resolve the litigation; and settled claims against Simon's advice at the urging of new counsel. Accordingly, we conclude that the district court acted within its sound discretion by finding that the Edgeworths constructively discharged Simon on November 29, 2017.

Although we conclude that the district court correctly found that Simon was entitled to quantum meruit for work done after the constructive discharge, see Gordon v. Stewart, 74 Nev. 115, 119, 324 P.2d 234, 236 (1958) (upholding an award in quantum meruit to an attorney after breach of contract), rejected on other grounds by Argentena Consol. Min. Co. v. Jolley Urga Wirth Woodbury & Standish, 125 Nev. 527, 537-38, 216 P.3d 779, 786 (2009), we agree with the Edgeworths that the district court abused its discretion by awarding \$200,000 in quantum meruit without making findings regarding the work Simon performed after the constructive discharge. Gunderson v. D.R. Horton, Inc., 130 Nev. 67, 82, 319 P.3d 606, 616 (2014) (reviewing district court's attorney fee decision for an abuse of discretion).

A district court abuses its discretion when it bases its decision on an erroneous view of the law or clearly disregards guiding legal principles. See Bergmann v. Boyce, 109 Nev. 670, 674, 856 P.2d 560, 563 (1993), superseded by statute on other grounds as stated in In re DISH Network Derivative Litig., 133 Nev. 438, 451 n.6, 401 P.3d 1081, 1093 n.6 (2017). "[T]he proper measure of damages under a quantum meruit theory

⁴The Edgeworths do not contest the validity of the attorney lien or the district court's jurisdiction to adjudicate it.



of recovery is the reasonable value of [the] services." Flamingo Realty, Inc. v. Midwest Dev., Inc., 110 Nev. 984, 987, 879 P.2d 69, 71 (1994) (alteration in original) (internal quotation marks omitted). A district court must consider the Brunzell factors when determining a reasonable amount of attorney fees. Logan v. Abe, 131 Nev. 260, 266, 350 P.3d 1139, 1143 (2015). Those factors are: (1) the quality of the advocate; (2) the character of the work, e.g., its difficulty, importance, etc.; (3) the work actually performed by the advocate; and (4) the result. Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). The Edgeworths challenge the third factor, arguing that the district court's order did not describe the work Simon performed after the constructive discharge. While the district court stated that it was applying the Brunzell factors for work performed only after the constructive discharge, much of its analysis focused on Simon's work throughout the entire litigation. Those findings, referencing work performed before the constructive discharge, for which Simon had already been compensated under the terms of the implied contract, cannot form the basis of a quantum meruit award. Although there is evidence in the record that Simon and his associates performed work after the constructive discharge, the district court did not explain how it used that evidence to calculate its award. Thus, it is unclear whether \$200,000 is a reasonable amount to award for the work done after the constructive discharge. Accordingly, we vacate the district court's grant of \$200,000 in quantum meruit and remand for the district court to make findings regarding the basis of its award.

The NRCP 12(b)(5) motion to dismiss

Following the evidentiary hearing regarding the attorney lien, the district court dismissed the Edgeworths' complaint. In doing so, the district court relied on the evidence presented at the evidentiary hearing to



find that there was no express contract and thus dismissed the breach of contract, declaratory relief, and breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing claims. It further found that Simon complied with the statutory requirements for an attorney lien and therefore dismissed the conversion and breach of fiduciary duty claims, as well as the request for punitive damages.

The Edgeworths argue that the district court failed to construe the allegations in the amended complaint as true and instead considered matters outside the pleadings—facts from the evidentiary hearing. In effect, the Edgeworths argue that, under the NRCP 12(b)(5) standard, the district court was required to accept the facts in their complaint as true regardless of its contrary factual findings from the evidentiary hearing. Under the circumstances here, we are not persuaded that the district court erred by dismissing the complaint.

While the district court should have given proper notice under NRCP 12(d) that it was converting the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion to one for summary judgment, it did not err by applying its findings from the evidentiary hearing when ruling on the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion, as it had told the parties it was waiting to rule on this motion until after the lien adjudication hearing. Under the law-of-the-case doctrine, a district court generally should not reconsider questions that it has already decided. See Reconstrust Co., N.A. v. Zhang, 130 Nev. 1, 7-8, 317 P.3d 814, 818 (2014) ("The law-of-the-case doctrine 'refers to a family of rules embodying the general concept that a court involved in later phases of a lawsuit should not re-open questions decided (i.e., established as law of the case) by that court or a higher one in earlier phases.") (quoting Crocker v. Piedmont Aviation, Inc., 49 F.3d 735, 739 (D.C. Cir. 1995)); see also United States v. Jingles, 702 F.3d 494, 499 (9th Cir. 2012) ("Under the law of the case doctrine, a court is



ordinarily precluded from reexamining an issue previously decided by the same court, or a higher court, in the same case.") (internal quotation marks omitted). The doctrine applies where "the issue in question [was] 'decided explicitly . . . in [the] previous disposition." Jingles, 702 F.3d at 499 (second alteration in original) (quoting United States v. Lummi Indian Tribe, 235 F.3d 443, 452 (9th Cir. 2000)).

Because it was necessary for the district court to determine if there was an express contract when adjudicating the attorney lien, its finding that there was no express oral contract between Simon and the Edgeworths became the law of the case in the consolidated action. See NRS 18.015(6) (requiring the court where an attorney lien is filed to "adjudicate the rights of the attorney, client or other parties and enforce the lien"); NRCP 42(a) (allowing consolidation where actions "involve a common question of law or fact"). As it was the law of the case, that finding bound the district court in its adjudication of the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion.5 See Awada v. Shuffle Master, Inc., 123 Nev. 613, 623, 173 P.3d 707, 714 (2007) (upholding a district court's decision where the district court held a bench trial to resolve equitable claims and then applied those findings to dismiss the remaining legal claims). Similarly, the district court's finding that Simon properly perfected the attorney lien became the law of the case and thus bound the district court during its adjudication of the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion. Accordingly, because the district court properly applied its past

⁵The Edgeworths do not argue that the district court's finding of an implied contract could have formed the basis of their breach of contract and good faith and fair dealing claims.



findings to the present motion, it did not err in granting the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion.

The \$50,000 attorney fee award under NRS 18.010(2)(b)

The Edgeworths argue that the district court abused its discretion by awarding attorney fees to Simon in the context of dismissing their conversion claim because their claim was neither groundless nor brought in bad faith and the district court failed to consider the *Brunzell* factors.

The district court awarded attorney fees under NRS 18.010(2)(b) for the Edgeworths' conversion claim alone because it found that the Edgeworths' conversion claim was not maintained upon reasonable grounds. Once Simon filed the attorney lien, the Edgeworths were not in exclusive possession of the disputed fees, see NRS 18.015(1), and, accordingly, it was legally impossible for Simon to commit conversion, see M.C. Multi-Family Dev., LLC v. Crestdale Assocs., Ltd., 124 Nev. 901, 911, 193 P.3d 536, 543 (2008) (holding that to prevail on a conversion claim, the plaintiff must have an exclusive right to possess the property). We perceive no abuse of discretion in this portion of the district court's decision. See NRS 18.010(2)(b) (authorizing courts to award attorney fees for claims "maintained without reasonable ground or to harass the prevailing party"). As to the amount of the award, however, we conclude that the district court's order lacks support. The district court need not explicitly mention each

⁶In his cross-appeal in Docket No. 77678, Simon argues that the district court erred by denying his anti-SLAPP special motion to dismiss as moot. However, Simon failed to present cogent arguments and relevant authority in his opening brief. Accordingly, we do not consider his argument. See Edwards v. Emperor's Garden Rest., 122 Nev. 317, 330 n.38, 130 P.3d 1280, 1288 n.38 (2006) (declining to consider issues that are not supported by cogent argument).



Brunzell factor in its order so long as the district court "demonstrate[s] that it considered the required factors, and the award [is] supported by substantial evidence." Logan, 131 Nev. at 266, 350 P.3d at 1143 (mandating that a district court consider the Brunzell factors, but explaining that "express findings on each factor are not necessary for a district court to properly exercise its discretion").

While the district court did not make explicit Brunzell findings, it satisfied the first prong under Logan by noting that it "[had] considered all of the factors pertinent to attorney's fees." However, the district court did not provide sufficient reasoning explaining how it arrived at \$50,000, and it is not obvious by our review of the record. Accordingly, we vacate the district court's order awarding attorney fees and remand for further findings.

The costs award

The Edgeworths challenge the award of costs, arguing that the district court failed to explain or justify the amount. Having considered the record and the parties' arguments, we conclude that the district court acted within its sound discretion in awarding Simon \$5,000 in costs. Logan, 131 Nev. at 267, 350 P.3d at 1144 (explaining that this court reviews an award of costs for an abuse of discretion). Here, the district court explained that it awarded \$5,000 of the requested \$18,434.74 because Simon only requested an award for work performed on the motion to dismiss, not the adjudication of the attorney lien. As Simon's counsel acknowledged, only \$5,000 of the requested costs related to the motion to dismiss and thus only that \$5,000 is recoverable. Because the cost award is supported by an invoice and memorandum of costs, we conclude that the district court acted within its sound discretion when it awarded \$5,000 in costs to Simon.



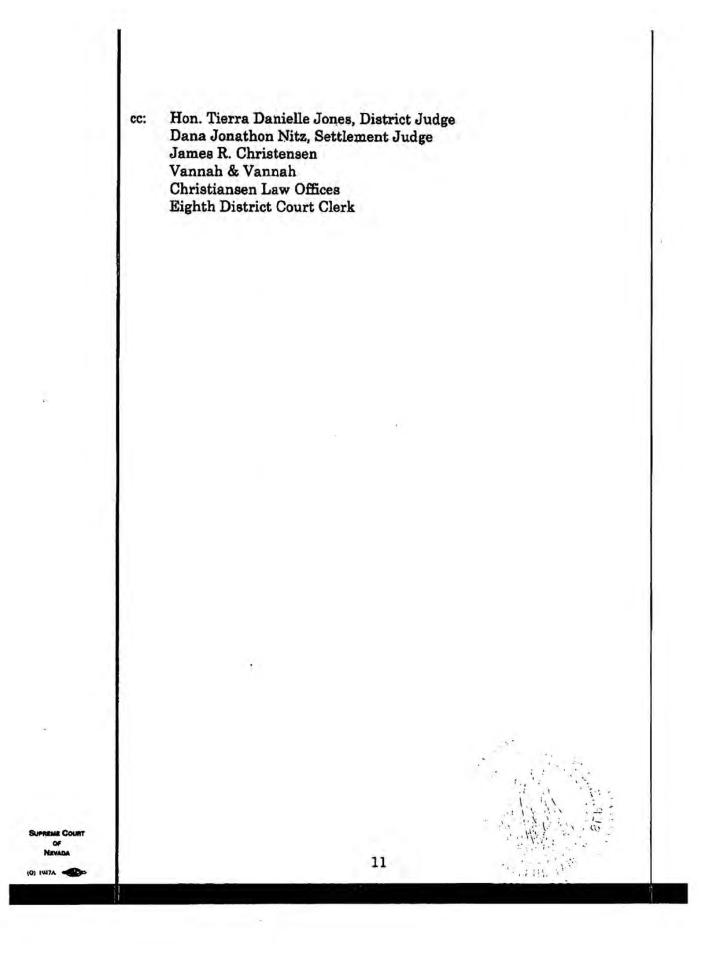
In sum, as to the Edgeworths' appeal in Docket No. 77678, we affirm the district court's order granting Simon's motion to dismiss as well as the order awarding \$5,000 in costs. However, we vacate the district court's order awarding \$50,000 in attorney fees and \$200,000 in quantum meruit and remand for further findings regarding the basis of the awards. As to Simon's cross-appeal in Docket No. 78176, we affirm the district court's order denying Simon's anti-SLAPP motion as moot.

For the reasons set forth above, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED in part and VACATED in part AND REMAND this matter to the district court for proceedings consistent with this order.

Pickering Pickering	, C.J
Hillo Gibbons) , J.
Hardesty	, J.
Parraguirre	J.
Stiglich Stiglich	, J.
Cadish	, J.

SUPARME COURT OF NEVADA



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.

Pickering

No. 77678

MAR 1 8 2021

CLERK OF SUPPREME COURT

BY

DEPMY CLERK

No. 78176

ORDER DENYING REHEARING

Rehearing denied. NRAP 40(c). It is so ORDERED.

Hardesty

Parraguirre

J. Stiglich

Cadish

Silver

SUPPLEME COUNT OF NEWADA

71-07874

Hon. Tierra Danielle Jones, District Judge Vannah & Vannah cc: James R. Christensen Christiansen Law Offices Eighth District Court Clerk

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.

Supreme Court No. 77678 District Court Case No. A738444

Supreme Court No. 78176 District Court Case No. A738444

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

Pursuant to the rules of this court, enclosed are the following:

Certified copy of Judgment and Opinion/Order. Receipt for Remittitur.

DATE: April 12, 2021

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Kaitlin Meetze
Administrative Assistant

cc (without enclosures):

Hon. Tierra Danielle Jones, District Judge Vannah & Vannah James R. Christensen Christiansen Law Offices \ Peter S. Christiansen

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Co	urt of the State of Nevada, the		
REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, on	APR 1 3 2021		
HEATH	HEATHER UNGERMANN		
Deputy District Co	ourt Clerk		

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Hon. Tierra Jones DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DEPARTMENT TEN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Plaintiffs,

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and

AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

VS.

VS.

LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan Corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING

SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through 10;

Defendants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, a Professional Corporation d/b/a SIMON LAW; DOES 1 through 10; and, ROE entities 1 through 10;

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C

DEPT NO.:

Consolidated with

CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C

DEPT NO.: X

THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

This case came on for an evidentiary hearing August 27-30, 2018 and concluded on September 18, 2018, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the Honorable Tierra Jones presiding. Defendants and movant, Daniel Simon and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon d/b/a Simon Law ("Defendants" or "Law Office" or "Simon" or "Mr. Simon") having appeared in

Statistically closed: USJR - CV - Other Manner of Disposition (USJROT)

person and by and through their attorneys of record, Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. and James Christensen, Esq. and Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, ("Plaintiff" or "Edgeworths") having appeared through Brian and Angela Edgeworth, and by and through their attorneys of record, the law firm of Vannah and Vannah, Chtd. Robert Vannah, Esq. and John Greene, Esq. The Court having considered the evidence, arguments of counsel and being fully advised of the matters herein, the **COURT FINDS**:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon represented the Plaintiffs, Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating in the case entitled Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating v. Viking, et al., case number A-16-738444-C. The representation commenced on May 27, 2016 when Brian Edgeworth and Daniel Simon Esq. met at Starbucks. This representation originally began as a favor between friends and there was no discussion of fees, at this point. Mr. Simon and his wife were close family friends with Brian and Angela Edgeworth.
 - 2. The case involved a complex products liability issue.
- 3. On April 10, 2016, a house the Edgeworths were building as a speculation home suffered a flood. The house was still under construction and the flood caused a delay. The Edgeworths did not carry loss insurance if a flood occurred and the plumbing company and manufacturer refused to pay for the property damage. A fire sprinkler installed by the plumber, and within the plumber's scope of work, caused the flood; however, the plumber asserted the fire sprinkler was defective and refused to repair or to pay for repairs. The manufacturer of the sprinkler, Viking, et al., also denied any wrongdoing.
- 4. In May of 2016, Mr. Simon agreed to help his friend with the flood claim and to send a few letters. The parties initially hoped that Simon drafting a few letters to the responsible parties could resolve the matter. Simon wrote the letters to the responsible parties, but the matter did not resolve. Since the matter was not resolved, a lawsuit had to be filed.
 - 5. On June 14, 2016, a complaint was filed in the case of Edgeworth Family Trust; and

American Grating LLC vs. Lange Plumbing, LLC; the Viking Corporation; Supply Network Inc., dba Viking Supplynet, in case number A-18-738444-C. The cost of repairs was approximately \$500,000. One of the elements of the Edgeworth's damages against Lange Plumbing LLC ("Lange") in the litigation was for reimbursement of the fees and costs that were paid by the Edgeworths.

6. On August 9, 2017, Mr. Simon and Brian Edgeworth traveled to San Diego to meet with an expert. As they were in the airport waiting for a return flight, they discussed the case, and had some discussion about payments and financials. No express fee agreement was reached during the meeting. On August 22, 2017, Brian Edgeworth sent an email to Simon entitled "Contingency." It reads as follows:

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

I am more than 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 since who would have thought this case would meet the hurdle of punitive 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

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?

(Def. Exhibit 27).

- 7. During the litigation, Simon sent four (4) invoices to the Edgeworths. The first invoice was sent on December 2, 2016, seven (7) months after the original meeting at Starbucks. This invoice indicated that it was for attorney's fees and costs through November 11, 2016. (Def. Exhibit 8). The total of this invoice was \$42,564.95 and was billed at a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour. Id. The invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on December 16, 2016.
- 8. On April 7, 2017 a second invoice was sent to the Edgeworths for attorney's fees and costs through April 4, 2017 for a total of \$46,620.69, and was billed at a "reduced" rate of \$550 per

hour. (Def. Exhibit 9). This invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on May 3, 2017. There was no indication on the first two invoices if the services were those of Mr. Simon or his associates; but the bills indicated an hourly rate of \$550.00 per hour.

- 9. A third invoice was sent to the Edgeworths on July 28, 2017 for attorney's fees and costs through July 28, 2017 totaling of \$142,080.20. (Def. Exhibit 10). This bill identified services of Daniel Simon Esq. for a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour totaling \$104,021.20; and services of Ashley Ferrel Esq. for a "reduced" rate of \$275 per hour totaling \$37,959.00. Id. This invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on August 16, 2017.
- 10. The fourth invoice was sent to the Edgeworths on September 19, 2017 in an amount of \$255,186.25 for attorney's fees and costs; with \$191,317.50 being calculated at a "reduced" rate of \$550 per hour for Daniel Simon Esq., \$60,981.25 being calculated at a "reduced" rate of \$275 per hour for Ashley Ferrel Esq., and \$2,887.50 being calculated at a "reduced" rate of \$275 per hour for Benjamin Miller Esq. (Def. Exhibit 11). This invoice was paid by the Edgeworths on September 25, 2017.
- 11. The amount of attorney's fees in the four (4) invoices was \$367,606.25, and \$118,846.84 in costs; for a total of \$486,453.09. These monies were paid to Daniel Simon Esq. and never returned to the Edgeworths. The Edgeworths secured very high interest loans to pay fees and costs to Simon. They made Simon aware of this fact.
- 12. Between June 2016 and December 2017, there was a tremendous amount of work done in the litigation of this case. There were several motions and oppositions filed, several depositions taken, and several hearings held in the case.
- 13. On the evening of November 15, 2017, the Edgeworth's received the first settlement offer for their claims against the Viking Corporation ("Viking"). However, the claims were not settled until on or about December 1, 2017.
 - 14. Also on November 15, 2017, Brian Edgeworth sent an email to Simon asking for the

¹ \$265,677.50 in attorney's fees for the services of Daniel Simon; \$99,041.25 for the services of Ashley Ferrel; and \$2,887.50 for the services of Benjamin Miller.

open invoice. The email stated: "I know I have an open invoice that you were going to give me at mediation a couple weeks ago and then did not leave with me. Could someone in your office send Peter (copied here) any invoices that are unpaid please?" (Def. Exhibit 38).

- 15. On November 17, 2017, Simon scheduled an appointment for the Edgeworths to come to his office to discuss the litigation.
- 16. On November 27, 2017, Simon sent a letter with an attached retainer agreement, stating that the fee for legal services would be \$1,500,000 for services rendered to date. (Plaintiff's Exhibit 4).
- 17. On November 29, 2017, the Edgeworths met with the Law Office of Vannah & Vannah and signed a retainer agreement. (Def. Exhibit 90). On this date, they ceased all communications with Mr. Simon.
- 18. On the morning of November 30, 2017, Simon received a letter advising him that the Edgeworths had retained the Vannah Law Firm to assist in the litigation with the Viking entities, et.al. The letter read as follows:

"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."

(Def. Exhibit 43).

- 19. On the same morning, Simon received, through the Vannah Law Firm, the Edgeworth's consent to settle their claims against Lange Plumbing LLC for \$25,000.
- 20. Also on this date, the Law Office of Danny Simon filed an attorney's lien for the reasonable value of its services pursuant to NRS 18.015. (Def. Exhibit 3). On January 2, 2018, the Law Office filed an amended attorney's lien for the sum of \$2,345,450, less payments made in the sum of \$367,606.25, for a net lien in the sum of \$1,977,843.80. This lien includes court costs and

out-of-pocket costs advanced by the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon in the sum of \$76,535.93.

- 21. Mr. Edgeworth alleges that the fee agreement with Simon was only for an hourly express agreement of \$550 an hour; and that the agreement for \$550 an hour was made at the outset of the case. Mr. Simon alleges that he worked on the case always believing he would receive the reasonable value of his services when the case concluded. There is a dispute over the reasonable fee due to the Law Office of Danny Simon.
 - 22. The parties agree that an express written contract was never formed.
- 23. On December 7, 2017, the Edgeworths signed Consent to Settle their claims against Lange Plumbing LLC for \$100,000.
- 24. On January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth Family Trust filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon, the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation, case number A-18-767242-C.
- 25. On January 24, 2018, the Law Office of Danny Simon filed a Motion to Adjudicate Lien with an attached invoice for legal services rendered. The amount of the invoice was \$692,120.00. The Court set an evidentiary hearing to adjudicate the lien.
- 26. On November 19, 2018, the Court entered a Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien.
 - 27. On December 7, 2018, the Edgeworths filed a Notice of Appeal.
- 28. On February 8, 2019, the Court entered a Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.
- 29. On February 15, 2019, the Edgeworths filed a second Notice of Appeal and Simon filed a cross appeal, and Simon filed a writ petition on October 17, 2019.
- 30. On December 30, 2020, the Supreme Court issued an order affirming this Court's findings in most respects.
 - 31. On January 15, 2021, the Edgeworths filed a Petition for Rehearing.
- 32. On March 16, 2021, this Court issued a Second Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien.

33. On March 18, 2021, the Nevada Supreme Court denied the Motion for Rehearing.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

The Law Office Appropriately Asserted A Charging Lien Which Must Be Adjudicated By The Court

An attorney may obtain payment for work on a case by use of an attorney lien. Here, the Law Office of Daniel Simon may use a charging lien to obtain payment for work on case A-16-738444-C under NRS 18.015.

NRS 18.015(1)(a) states:

- 1. An attorney at law shall have a lien:
- (a) Upon any claim, demand or cause of action, including any claim for unliquidated damages, which has been placed in the attorney's hands by a client for suit or collection, or upon which a suit or other action has been instituted.

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

The Court finds that the lien filed by the Law Office of Daniel Simon, in case A-16-738444-C, complies with NRS 18.015(1)(a). The Law Office perfected the charging lien pursuant to NRS 18.015(3), by serving the Edgeworths as set forth in the statute. The Law Office charging lien was perfected before settlement funds generated from A-16-738444-C of \$6,100,000.00 were deposited, thus the charging lien attached to the settlement funds. Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015(4)(a); Golightly & Vannah, PLLC v. TJ Allen LLC, 373 P.3d 103, at 105 (Nev. 2016). The Law Office's charging lien is enforceable in form.

The Court has personal jurisdiction over the Law Office and the Plaintiffs in A-16-738444-C. Argentina Consolidated Mining Co., v. Jolley, Urga, Wirth, Woodbury & Standish, 216 P.3d 779 at 782-83 (Nev. 2009). The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over adjudication of the Law Office's charging lien. Argentina, 216 P.3d at 783. The Law Office filed a motion requesting adjudication under NRS 18.015, thus the Court must adjudicate the lien.

Fee Agreement

It is undisputed that no express written fee agreement was formed. The Court finds that there was no express oral fee agreement formed between the parties. An express oral agreement is formed when all important terms are agreed upon. See, Loma Linda University v. Eckenweiler, 469 P.2d 54 (Nev. 1970) (no oral contract was formed, despite negotiation, when important terms were not agreed upon and when the parties contemplated a written agreement). The Court finds that the payment terms are essential to the formation of an express oral contract to provide legal services on an hourly basis.

Here, the testimony from the evidentiary hearing does not indicate, with any degree of certainty, that there was an express oral fee agreement formed on or about June of 2016. Despite Brian Edgeworth's affidavits and testimony; the emails between himself and Danny Simon, regarding punitive damages and a possible contingency fee, indicate that no express oral fee agreement was formed at the meeting on June 10, 2016. Specifically in Brian Edgeworth's August 22, 2017 email, titled "Contingency," he writes:

"We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than 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 since who would have thought this case would meet the hurdle of punitive 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?"

(Def. Exhibit 27).

It is undisputed that when the flood issue arose, all parties were under the impression that Simon would be helping out the Edgeworths, as a favor.

The Court finds that an implied fee agreement was formed between the parties on December 2, 2016, when Simon sent the first invoice to the Edgeworths, billing his services at \$550 per hour, and the Edgeworths paid the invoice. On July 28, 2017 an addition to the implied contract was created with a fee of \$275 per hour for Simon's associates. Simon testified that he never told the Edgeworths not to pay the bills, though he testified that from the outset he only wanted to "trigger coverage". When Simon repeatedly billed the Edgeworths at \$550 per hour for his services, and \$275 an hour for the services of his associates; and the Edgeworths paid those invoices, an implied fee agreement was formed between the parties. The implied fee agreement was for \$550 per hour for the services of Daniel Simon Esq. and \$275 per hour for the services of his associates.

Constructive Discharge

Constructive discharge of an attorney may occur under several circumstances, such as:

- Refusal to communicate with an attorney creates constructive discharge. <u>Rosenberg v. Calderon Automation</u>, 1986 Ohio App. LEXIS 5460 (Jan. 31, 1986).
- Refusal to pay an attorney creates constructive discharge. *See e.g.*, Christian v. All Persons Claiming Any Right, 962 F. Supp. 676 (U.S. Dist. V.I. 1997).
- Suing an attorney creates constructive discharge. See <u>Tao v. Probate Court for the Northeast Dist.</u> #26, 2015 Conn. Super. LEXIS 3146, *13-14, (Dec. 14, 2015). See also <u>Maples v. Thomas</u>, 565 U.S. 266 (2012); Harris v. State, 2017 Nev. LEXIS 111; and <u>Guerrero v. State</u>, 2017 Nev. Unpubl. LEXIS 472.
- Taking actions that preventing effective representation creates constructive discharge. McNair v. Commonwealth, 37 Va. App. 687, 697-98 (Va. 2002).

Here, the Court finds that the Edgeworths constructively discharged Simon as their lawyer on November 29, 2017. The Edgeworths assert that because Simon has not been expressly terminated, has not withdrawn, and is still technically their attorney of record; there cannot be a termination. The Court disagrees.

On November 29, 2017, the Edgeworths met with the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah and signed a retainer agreement. The retainer agreement was for representation on the Viking settlement agreement and the Lange claims. (Def. Exhibit 90). This is the exact litigation that Simon was

representing the Edgeworths on. This fee agreement also allowed Vannah and Vannah to do all things without a compromise. <u>Id</u>. The retainer agreement specifically states:

Client retains Attorneys to represent him as his Attorneys regarding Edgeworth Family Trust and AMERICAN GRATING V. ALL VIKING ENTITIES and all damages including, but not limited to, all claims in this matter and empowers them to do all things to effect a compromise in said matter, or to institute such legal action as may be advisable in their judgment, and agrees to pay them for their services, on the following conditions:

- a) ...
- b) ...
- c) Client agrees that his attorneys will work to consummate a settlement of \$6,000,000 from the Viking entities and any settlement amount agreed to be paid by the Lange entity. Client also agrees that attorneys will work to reach an agreement amongst the parties to resolve all claims in the Lange and Viking litigation.

Id.

This agreement was in place at the time of the settlement of the Viking and Lange claims. Mr. Simon had already begun negotiating the terms of the settlement agreement with Viking during the week of November 27, 2017 prior to Mr. Vannah's involvement. These negotiated terms were put into a final release signed by the Edgeworths and Mr. Vannah's office on December 1, 2017. (Def. Exhibit 5). Mr. Simon's name is not contained in the release; Mr. Vannah's firm is expressly identified as the firm that solely advised the clients about the settlement. The actual language in the settlement agreement, for the Viking claims, states:

PLAINTIFFS represent that their independent counsel, Robert Vannah, Esq. and John Greene, Esq., of the law firm Vannah & Vannah has explained the effect of this AGREEMENT and their release of any and all claims, known or unknown and, based upon that explanation and their independent judgment by the reading of this Agreement, PLAINTIFFS understand and acknowledge the legal significance and the consequences of the claims being released by this Agreement. PLAINTIFFS further represent that they understand and acknowledge the legal significance and consequences of a release of unknown claims against the SETTLING PARTIES set forth in, or arising from, the INCIDENT and hereby assume full responsibility for any injuries, damages, losses or liabilities that hereafter may occur with respect to the matters released by this Agreement.

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Id.

Also, Simon was not present for the signing of these settlement documents and never explained any of the terms to the Edgeworths. He sent the settlement documents to the Law Office of Vannah and Vannah and received them back with the signatures of the Edgeworths.

Further, the Edgeworths did not personally speak with Simon after November 25, 2017. Though there were email communications between the Edgeworths and Simon, they did not verbally speak to him and were not seeking legal advice from him. In an email dated December 5, 2017, Simon is requesting Brian Edgeworth return a call to him about the case, and Brian Edgeworth responds to the email saying, "please give John Greene at Vannah and Vannah a call if you need anything done on the case. I am sure they can handle it." (Def. Exhibit 80). At this time, the claim against Lange Plumbing had not been settled. The evidence indicates that Simon was actively working on this claim, but he had no communication with the Edgeworths and was not advising them on the claim against Lange Plumbing. Specifically, Brian Edgeworth testified that Robert Vannah Esq. told them what Simon said about the Lange claims and it was established that the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah provided advice to the Edgeworths regarding the Lange claim. Simon and the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah gave different advice on the Lange claim, and the Edgeworths followed the advice of the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah to settle the Lange claim. The Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah drafted the consent to settle for the claims against Lange Plumbing (Def. Exhibit 47). This consent to settle was inconsistent with the advice of Simon. Mr. Simon never signed off on any of the releases for the Lange settlement.

Further demonstrating a constructive discharge of Simon is the email from Robert Vannah Esq. to James Christensen Esq. dated December 26, 2017, which states: "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." (Def. Exhibit 48). Then on January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth's filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating, LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon; the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation d/b/a Simon Law, case number A-18-767242-C. Then, on January 9, 2018, Robert Vannah Esq. sent an

email to James Christensen Esq. stating, "I guess he could move to withdraw. However, that doesn't seem in his best interests." (Def. Exhibit 53).

The Court recognizes that Simon still has not withdrawn as counsel of record on A-16-738444-C, the Law Firm of Vannah and Vannah has never substituted in as counsel of record, the Edgeworths have never explicitly told Simon that he was fired, Simon sent the November 27, 2018 letter indicating that the Edgeworth's could consult with other attorneys on the fee agreement (that was attached to the letter), and that Simon continued to work on the case after the November 29, 2017 date. The court further recognizes that it is always a client's decision of whether or not to accept a settlement offer. However the issue is constructive discharge and nothing about the fact that Mr. Simon has never officially withdrawn from the case indicates that he was not constructively discharged. His November 27, 2017 letter invited the Edgeworth's to consult with other attorneys on the fee agreement, not the claims against Viking or Lange. His clients were not communicating with him, making it impossible to advise them on pending legal issues, such as the settlements with Lange and Viking. It is clear that there was a breakdown in attorney-client relationship preventing

Simon from effectively representing the clients. The Court finds that Danny Simon was constructively discharged by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017.

Adjudication of the Lien and Determination of the Law Office Fee

NRS 18.015 states:

- 1. An attorney at law shall have a lien:
 - (a) Upon any claim, demand or cause of action, including any claim for unliquidated damages, which has been placed in the attorney's hands by a client for suit or collection, or upon which a suit or other action has been instituted.
 - (b) In any civil action, upon any file or other property properly left in the possession of the attorney by a client.
 - 2. A lien pursuant to subsection 1 is for the amount of any fee which has been agreed upon by the attorney and client. In the absence of an agreement, the lien is for a reasonable fee for the services which the attorney has rendered for the client.

- 3. An attorney perfects a lien described in subsection 1 by serving notice in writing, in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon his or her client and, if applicable, upon the party against whom the client has a cause of action, claiming the lien and stating the amount of the lien.
 - 4. A lien pursuant to:
- (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 attaches to any verdict, judgment or decree entered and to any money or property which is recovered on account of the suit or other action; and
- (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 attaches to any file or other property properly left in the possession of the attorney by his or her client, including, without limitation, copies of the attorney's file if the original documents received from the client have been returned to the client, and authorizes the attorney to retain any such file or property until such time as an adjudication is made pursuant to subsection 6, from the time of service of the notices required by this section.
- 5. A lien pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must not be construed as inconsistent with the attorney's professional responsibilities to the client.
- 6. On motion filed by an attorney having a lien under this section, the attorney's client or any party who has been served with notice of the lien, the court shall, after 5 days' notice to all interested parties, adjudicate the rights of the attorney, client or other parties and enforce the lien.
- 7. Collection of attorney's fees by a lien under this section may be utilized with, after or independently of any other method of collection.

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

NRS 18.015(2) matches Nevada contract law. If there is an express contract, then the contract terms are applied. Here, there was no express contract for the fee amount, however there was an implied contract when Simon began to bill the Edgeworths for fees in the amount of \$550 per hour for his services, and \$275 per hour for the services of his associates. This contract was in effect until November 29, 2017, when he was constructively discharged from representing the Edgeworths. After he was constructively discharged, under NRS 18.015(2) and Nevada contract law, Simon is due a reasonable fee- that is, quantum meruit.

Implied Contract

On December 2, 2016, an implied contract for fees was created. The implied fee was \$550 an hour for the services of Mr. Simon. On July 28, 2017 an addition to the implied contract was

created with a fee of \$275 per hour for the services of Simon's associates. This implied contract was created when invoices were sent to the Edgeworths, and they paid the invoices.

The invoices that were sent to the Edgeworths indicate that they were for costs and attorney's fees, and these invoices were paid by the Edgeworths. Though the invoice says that the fees were reduced, there is no evidence that establishes that there was any discussion with the Edgeworths as to how much of a reduction was being taken, and that the invoices did not need to be paid. There is no indication that the Edgeworths knew about the amount of the reduction and acknowledged that the full amount would be due at a later date. Simon testified that Brian Edgeworth chose to pay the bills to give credibility to his actual damages, above his property damage loss. However, as the lawyer/counselor, Simon did not prevent Brian Edgeworth from paying the bill or in any way refund the money, or memorialize this or any understanding in writing.

Simon produced evidence of the claims for damages for his fees and costs pursuant to NRCP 16.1 disclosures and computation of damages; and these amounts include the four invoices that were paid in full and there was never any indication given that anything less than all the fees had been produced. During the deposition of Brian Edgeworth it was suggested, by Simon, that all of the fees had been disclosed. Further, Simon argues that the delay in the billing coincides with the timing of the NRCP 16.1 disclosures, however the billing does not distinguish or in any way indicate that the sole purpose was for the Lange Plumbing LLC claim. Since there is no contract, the Court must look to the actions of the parties to demonstrate the parties' understanding. Here, the actions of the parties are that Simon sent invoices to the Edgeworths, they paid the invoices, and Simon Law Office retained the payments, indicating an implied contract was formed between the parties. The Court find that the Law Office of Daniel Simon should be paid under the implied contract until the date they were constructively discharged, November 29, 2017.

Amount of Fees Owed Under Implied Contract

The Edgeworths were billed, and paid for services through September 19, 2017. There is some testimony that an invoice was requested for services after that date, but there is no evidence

that any invoice was paid by the Edgeworths. Since the Court has found that an implied contract for fees was formed, the Court must now determine what amount of fees and costs are owed from September 19, 2017 to the constructive discharge date of November 29, 2017. In doing so, the Court must consider the testimony from the witnesses at the evidentiary hearing, the submitted billings, the attached lien, and all other evidence provided regarding the services provided during this time.

At the evidentiary hearing, Ashley Ferrel Esq. testified that some of the items in the billing that was prepared with the lien "super bill," are not necessarily accurate as the Law Office went back and attempted to create a bill for work that had been done over a year before. She testified that they added in .3 hours for each Wiznet filing that was reviewed and emailed and .15 hours for every email that was read and responded to. She testified that the dates were not exact, they just used the dates for which the documents were filed, and not necessarily the dates in which the work was performed. Further, there are billed items included in the "super bill" that was not previously billed to the Edgeworths, though the items are alleged to have occurred prior to or during the invoice billing period previously submitted to the Edgeworths. The testimony at the evidentiary hearing indicated that there were no phone calls included in the billings that were submitted to the Edgeworths.

This attempt to recreate billing and supplement/increase previously billed work makes it unclear to the Court as to the accuracy of this "recreated" billing, since so much time had elapsed between the actual work and the billing. The court reviewed the billings of the "super bill" in comparison to the previous bills and determined that it was necessary to discount the items that had not been previously billed for; such as text messages, reviews with the court reporter, and reviewing, downloading, and saving documents because the Court is uncertain of the accuracy of the "super bill."

Simon argues that he has no billing software in his office and that he has never billed a client on an hourly basis, but his actions in this case are contrary. Also, Simon argues that the Edgeworths, in this case, were billed hourly because the Lange contract had a provision for attorney's fees;

 however, as the Court previously found, when the Edgeworths paid the invoices it was not made clear to them that the billings were only for the Lange contract and that they did not need to be paid. Also, there was no indication on the invoices that the work was only for the Lange claims, and not the Viking claims. Ms. Ferrel testified that the billings were only for substantial items, without emails or calls, understanding that those items may be billed separately; but again the evidence does not demonstrate that this information was relayed to the Edgeworths as the bills were being paid. This argument does not persuade the court of the accuracy of the "super bill".

The amount of attorney's fees and costs for the period beginning in June of 2016 to December 2, 2016 is \$42,564.95. This amount is based upon the invoice from December 2, 2016 which appears to indicate that it began with the initial meeting with the client, leading the court to determine that this is the beginning of the relationship. This invoice also states it is for attorney's fees and costs through November 11, 2016, but the last hourly charge is December 2, 2016. This amount has already been paid by the Edgeworths on December 16, 2016.²

The amount of the attorney's fees and costs for the period beginning on December 5, 2016 to April 4, 2017 is \$46,620.69. This amount is based upon the invoice from April 7, 2017. This amount has already been paid by the Edgeworths on May 3, 2017.

The amount of attorney's fees for the period of April 5, 2017 to July 28, 2017, for the services of Daniel Simon Esq. is \$72,077.50. The amount of attorney's fees for this period for Ashley Ferrel Esq. is \$38,060.00. The amount of costs outstanding for this period is \$31,943.70. This amount totals \$142,081.20 and is based upon the invoice from July 28, 2017. This amount has been paid by the Edgeworths on August 16, 2017.

The amount of attorney's fees for the period of July 31, 2017 to September 19, 2017, for the services of Daniel Simon Esq. is \$119,762.50. The amount of attorney's fees for this period for Ashley Ferrel Esq. is \$60,981.25. The amount of attorney's fees for this period for Benjamin Miller

²There are no billing amounts from December 2 to December 4, 2016.

³ There are no billings from July 28 to July 30, 2017.

Esq. is \$2,887.50. The amount of costs outstanding for this period is \$71,555.00. This amount totals \$255,186.25 and is based upon the invoice from September 19, 2017. This amount has been paid by the Edgeworths on September 25, 2017.

From September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017, the Court must determine the amount of attorney fees owed to the Law Office of Daniel Simon.⁴ For the services of Daniel Simon Esq., the total amount of hours billed are 340.05. At a rate of \$550 per hour, the total attorney's fees owed to the Law Office for the work of Daniel Simon Esq. is \$187,027.50. For the services of Ashley Ferrel Esq., the total amount of hours billed are 337.15. At a rate of \$275 per hour, the total attorney's fees owed to the Law Office for the work of Ashley Ferrel Esq. from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017 is \$92,716.25.⁵ For the services of Benjamin Miller Esq., the total amount of hours billed are 19.05. At a rate of \$275 per hour, the total attorney's fees owed to the Law Office for the work of Benjamin Miller Esq. from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017 is \$5,238.75.⁶

The Court notes that though there was never a fee agreement made with Ashley Ferrel Esq. or Benjamin Miller Esq., however, their fees were included on the last two invoices that were paid by the Edgeworths, so the implied fee agreement applies to their work as well.

The Court finds that the total amount owed to the Law Office of Daniel Simon for the period of September 19, 2018 to November 29, 2017 is \$284,982.50.

Costs Owed

The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is not owed any monies for outstanding costs of the litigation in Edgeworth Family Trust; and American Grating, LLC vs. Lange Plumbing, LLC; The Viking Corporation; Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet in case number A-16-738444-C. The attorney lien asserted by Simon, in January of 2018, originally sought reimbursement for advances costs of \$71,594.93. The amount sought for advanced cots was later

⁴ There are no billings for October 8th, October 28-29, and November 5th.

⁵ There is no billing for the October 7-8, October 22, October 28-29, November 4, November 11-12, November 18-19, November 21, and November 23-26.

⁶ There is no billing from September 19, 2017 to November 5, 2017.

changed to \$68,844.93. In March of 2018, the Edgeworths paid the outstanding advanced costs, so the Court finds that there no outstanding costs remaining owed to the Law Office of Daniel Simon.

Quantum Meruit

When a lawyer is discharged by the client, the lawyer is no longer compensated under the discharged/breached/repudiated contract, but is paid based on quantum meruit. See e.g. Golightly v. Gassner, 281 P.3d 1176 (Nev. 2009) (unreported) (discharged contingency attorney paid by quantum meruit rather than by contingency fee pursuant to agreement with client); citing, Gordon v. Stewart, 324 P.3d 234 (1958) (attorney paid in quantum meruit after client breach of agreement); and, Cooke v. Gove, 114 P.2d 87 (Nev. 1941) (fees awarded in quantum meruit when there was no contingency agreement). Here, Simon was constructively discharged by the Edgeworths on November 29, 2017. The constructive discharge terminated the implied contract for fees. William Kemp Esq. testified as an expert witness and stated that if there is no contract, then the proper award is quantum meruit. The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is owed attorney's fees under quantum meruit from November 29, 2017, after the constructive discharge, to the conclusion of the Law Office's work on this case.

In determining the amount of fees to be awarded under quantum meruit, the Court has wide discretion on the method of calculation of attorney fee, to be "tempered only by reason and fairness". Albios v. Horizon Communities, Inc., 132 P.3d 1022 (Nev. 2006). The law only requires that the court calculate a reasonable fee. Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holding Corp., 124 P.3d 530 (Nev. 2005). Whatever method of calculation is used by the Court, the amount of the attorney fee must be reasonable under the Brunzell factors. Id. The Court should enter written findings of the reasonableness of the fee under the Brunzell factors. Argentena Consolidated Mining Co., v. Jolley, Urga, Wirth, Woodbury Standish, 216 P.3d 779, at fn2 (Nev. 2009). Brunzell provides that "[w]hile hourly time schedules are helpful in establishing the value of counsel services, other factors may be equally significant. Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 455 P.2d 31 (Nev. 1969).

The <u>Brunzell</u> factors are: (1) the qualities of the advocate; (2) the character of the work to be

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done; (3) the work actually performed; and (4) the result obtained. <u>Id</u>. However, in this case the Court notes that the majority of the work in this case was complete before the date of the constructive discharge, and the Court is applying the <u>Brunzell</u> factors for the period commencing after the constructive discharge.

In considering the <u>Brunzell</u> factors, the Court looks at all of the evidence presented in the case, the testimony at the evidentiary hearing, and the litigation involved in the case.

Quality of the Advocate

Brunzell expands on the "qualities of the advocate" factor and mentions such items as training, skill and education of the advocate. Mr. Simon has been an active Nevada trial attorney for over two decades. He has several 7-figure trial verdicts and settlements to his credit. Craig Drummond Esq. testified that he considers Mr. Simon a top 1% trial lawyer and he associates Mr. Simon in on cases that are complex and of significant value. Michael Nunez Esq. testified that Mr. Simon's work on this case was extremely impressive. William Kemp Esq. testified that Mr. Simon's work product and results are exceptional.

The Character of the Work to be Done

The character of the work done in this case is complex. There were multiple parties, multiple claims, and many interrelated issues. Affirmative claims by the Edgeworths covered the gamut from product liability to negligence. The many issues involved manufacturing, engineering, fraud, and a full understanding of how to work up and present the liability and damages. Mr. Kemp testified that the quality and quantity of the work was exceptional for a products liability case against a world-wide manufacturer that is experienced in litigating case. Mr. Kemp further testified that the Law Office of Danny Simon retained multiple experts to secure the necessary opinions to prove the case. The continued aggressive representation, of Mr. Simon, in prosecuting the case that was a substantial factor in achieving the exceptional results.

The Work Actually Performed

Mr. Simon was aggressive in litigating this case. In addition to filing several motions, numerous court appearances, and deposition; his office uncovered several other activations, that

caused possible other floods. While the Court finds that Mr. Edgeworth was extensively involved and helpful in this aspect of the case, the Court disagrees that it was his work alone that led to the other activations being uncovered and the result that was achieved in this case. Since Mr. Edgeworth is not a lawyer, it is impossible that it was his work alone that led to the filing of motions and the litigation that allowed this case to develop into a \$6 million settlement. All of the work by the Law Office of Daniel Simon led to the ultimate result in this case.

The Result Obtained

The result was impressive. This began as a \$500,000 insurance claim and ended up settling for over \$6,000,000. Mr. Simon was also able to recover an additional \$100,000 from Lange Plumbing LLC. Mr. Vannah indicated to Simon that the Edgeworths were ready so sign and settle the Lange Claim for \$25,000 but Simon kept working on the case and making changes to the settlement agreement. This ultimately led to a larger settlement for the Edgeworths. Recognition is due to Mr. Simon for placing the Edgeworths in a great position to recover a greater amount from Lange. Mr. Kemp testified that this was the most important factor and that the result was incredible. Mr. Kemp also testified that he has never heard of a \$6 million settlement with a \$500,000 damage case. Further, in the Consent to Settle, on the Lange claims, the Edgeworth's acknowledge that they were made more than whole with the settlement with the Viking entities.

In determining the amount of attorney's fees owed to the Law Firm of Daniel Simon, the Court also considers the factors set forth in Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct – Rule 1.5(a) which states:

- (a) A lawyer shall not make an agreement for, charge, or collect an unreasonable fee or an unreasonable amount for expenses. The factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:
- (1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly;
- (2) The likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of the particular employment will preclude other employment by the lawyer;
- (3) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services;
 - (4) The amount involved and the results obtained;

- (5) The time limitations imposed by the client or by the circumstances;
- (6) The nature and length of the professional relationship with the client;
- (7) The experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services; and
 - (8) Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

NRCP 1.5. However, the Court must also consider the remainder of Rule 1.5 which goes on to state:

- (b) The scope of the representation and the basis or rate of the fee and expenses for which the client will be responsible shall be communicated to the client, preferably in writing, before or within a reasonable time after commencing the representation, except when the lawyer will charge a regularly represented client on the same basis or rate. Any changes in the basis or rate of the fee or expenses shall also be communicated to the client.
- (c) A fee may be contingent on the outcome of the matter for which the service is rendered, except in a matter in which a contingent fee is prohibited by paragraph (d) or other law. A contingent fee agreement shall be in writing, signed by the client, and shall state, in boldface type that is at least as large as the largest type used in the contingent fee agreement:
- (1) The method by which the fee is to be determined, including the percentage or percentages that shall accrue to the lawyer in the event of settlement, trial or appeal;
- (2) Whether litigation and other expenses are to be deducted from the recovery, and whether such expenses are to be deducted before or after the contingent fee is calculated;
 - (3) Whether the client is liable for expenses regardless of outcome;
- (4) That, in the event of a loss, the client may be liable for the opposing party's attorney fees, and will be liable for the opposing party's costs as required by law; and
- (5) That a suit brought solely to harass or to coerce a settlement may result in liability for malicious prosecution or abuse of process. Upon conclusion of a contingent fee matter, the lawyer shall provide the client with a written statement stating the outcome of the matter and, if there is a recovery, showing the remittance to the client and the method of its determination.

NRCP 1.5.

The Court finds that under the <u>Brunzell</u> factors, Mr. Simon was an exceptional advocate for the Edgeworths, the character of the work was complex, the work actually performed was extremely

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significant, and the work yielded a phenomenal result for the Edgeworths. All of the <u>Brunzell</u> factors justify a reasonable fee under NRPC 1.5.

However, the Court must also consider the fact that the evidence suggests that the basis or rate of the fee and expenses for which the client will be responsible were never communicated to the client, within a reasonable time after commencing the representation. Further, this is not a contingent fee case, and the Court is not awarding a contingency fee.

Instead, the Court must determine the amount of a reasonable fee. In determining this amount of a reasonable fee, the Court must consider the work that the Law Office continued to provide on the Edgeworth's case, even after the constructive discharge. The record is clear that the Edgeworths were ready to sign and settle the Lange claim for \$25,000 but Simon kept working on the case and making changes to the settlement agreement. This resulted in the Edgeworth's recovering an additional \$75,000 from Lange plumbing. Further, the Law Office of Daniel Simon continued to work on the Viking settlement until it was finalized in December of 2017, and the checks were issued on December 18, 2017. Mr. Simon continued to personally work with Mr. Vannah to attempt to get the checks endorsed by the Edgeworths, and this lasted into the 2018 year. The record is clear that the efforts exerted by the Law Office of Daniel Simon and Mr. Simon himself were continuing, even after the constructive discharge. In considering the reasonable value of these services, under quantum meruit, the Court is considering the previous \$550 per hour fee from the implied fee agreement, the Brunzell factors, and additional work performed after the constructive discharge. As such, the COURT FINDS that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is entitled to a reasonable fee in the amount of \$200,000, from November 30, 2017 to the conclusion of this case.

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CONCLUSION

The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon properly filed and perfected the charging lien pursuant to NRS 18.015(3) and the Court must adjudicate the lien. The Court further finds that there was an implied agreement for a fee of \$550 per hour between Mr. Simon and the Edgeworths once Simon started billing Edgeworth for this amount, and the bills were paid. The Court further finds that on November 29, 2017, the Edgeworth's constructively discharged Mr. Simon as their attorney, when they ceased following his advice and refused to communicate with him about their litigation. The Court further finds that Mr. Simon was compensated at the implied agreement rate of \$550 per hour for his services, and \$275 per hour for his associates; up and until the last billing of September 19, 2017. For the period from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017, the Court finds that Mr. Simon is entitled to his implied agreement fee of \$550 an hour, and \$275 an hour for his associates, for a total amount of \$284,982.50. For the period after November 29, 2017, the Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon properly perfected their lien and is entitled to a reasonable fee for the services the office rendered for the Edgeworths, after being constructively discharged, under quantum meruit, in an amount of \$200,000. The Court further finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is entitled to costs in the amount of \$71,594.93.

<u>ORDER</u>

It is hereby ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the Motion to Adjudicate the Attorneys Lien of the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon is hereby granted and that the reasonable fee due to the Law Office of Daniel Simon is \$556,577.43, which includes outstanding costs.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DEB 12B 0D66 116F Tierra Jones District Court Judge

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2	DISTRICT COURT			
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
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6	Edgeworth Family Trust, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-18-767242-C		
7	vs.	DEPT. NO. Department 10		
8	Daniel Simon, Defendant(s)			
9	- Dunier Simon, Derendunt(s)			
10	AUTOMATED CEDTIEICATE OF SEDVICE			
11	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all			
13	recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:			
14	Service Date: 4/19/2021			
15	Peter Christiansen	pete@christiansenlaw.com		
16 17	Whitney Barrett	wbarrett@christiansenlaw.com		
18	Kendelee Leascher Works	kworks@christiansenlaw.com		
19	R. Todd Terry	tterry@christiansenlaw.com		
20	Keely Perdue	keely@christiansenlaw.com		
21	Jonathan Crain	jcrain@christiansenlaw.com		
22	David Clark	dclark@lipsonneilson.com		
23	Susana Nutt	snutt@lipsonneilson.com		
24	Debra Marquez	dmarquez@lipsonneilson.com		
25	Chandi Melton	chandi@christiansenlaw.com		
26				
27	Bridget Salazar	bsalazar@vannahlaw.com		

1	I	
1	John Greene	jgreene@vannahlaw.com
2	James Christensen	jim@jchristensenlaw.com
3 4	Robert Vannah	rvannah@vannahlaw.com
5	Candice Farnsworth	candice@christiansenlaw.com
6	Daniel Simon	lawyers@simonlawlv.com
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14	Jessie Church	jchurch@vannahlaw.com
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	21 22	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;) Case No: A-18-767242-C
	23	AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,) Dept. No. X
	24	Plaintiffs,	PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR
	25	V.	RECONSIDERATION OF
	26	DANIEL S. SIMON, AT AL.,) THIRD-AMENDED DECISION) AND ORDER GRANTING IN
	27 28	Defendants.	PART AND DENYING IN PART SIMON'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS FEES AND
			1

Case Number: A-16-738444-C

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COSTS, and MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF
THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO
ADJUDICATE LIEN
HEARING REQUESTED

Plaintiffs Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC (hereafter collectively referred to as "Edgeworths") respectfully move for reconsideration of this Court's Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien (hereafter "Third Lien Order"), which does not adhere to the instructions on remand, as more fully described below. The Edgeworths also renew their motion to reconsider the Court's Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs (the "Fees Order") to conform to the actual cost amount.

This matter returns to the Court on remand for a limited purpose. The Supreme Court vacated this Court's prior order "awarding [Simon] \$50,000 in attorney's fees and \$200,000 in *quantum meruit* and remand[ed] for further findings regarding the basis for the awards." The Supreme Court's remittitur that returned this matter to the Court for further proceedings issued on April 13, 2021. However, the Court *sua sponte*, and without explanation (or jurisdiction), entered a Second Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien (hereafter "Second Lien Order") on March 16, 2021. At the same time, the Court also entered an Amended Order on Simon's motion for attorney's fees and costs. These Orders prompted the Edgeworths to file a Motion for Reconsideration on March 30, 2021.

The following day, the clerk of the Court issued a notice of hearing, for April 15, 2021, which deprived the Edgeworths of the right to reply to

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Simon's opposition to reconsideration filed on April 13. Scheduling the hearing was altogether unnecessary and inappropriate because jurisdiction had not been returned to the Court when the incomplete briefing on reconsideration was in progress and the minute order issued from the Court's chambers. Nonetheless, on April 19, 2021, the Court issued a Third Lien Order; the Court has not issued an updated Order on the attorney fee issue since regaining jurisdiction.

For the reasons set out in detail below, reconsideration of both of April 19, 2021 Third Lien Order and the March 16, 2021 Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs (hereafter the "Attorney Fee Order") is appropriate.

This Motion is based on the papers and pleadings on file, the declaration of Rosa Solis-Rainey and exhibits submitted therewith, and any argument the Court may consider, which the Edgeworths respectfully request.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

This case has a long and tortured history that will not be reiterated except as necessary to address the narrow issues presented in this motion. The time and effort expended to obtain a full and fair accounting of the fees and costs claimed by Simon, in whom the Edgeworths misplaced their trust, has been unnecessarily increased due to his failure to keep adequate accurate billing records, and promptly bill the Edgeworths. His omission to keep and produce proper billing records has allowed him to overreach for much more in fees than were agreed to by the Edgeworths.

A. RELEVANT FACTS

The underlying litigation brought by the Edgeworths against Lange Plumbing, LLC, the Viking Corporation, Supply Network Inc., dba Viking

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Supplynet. Daniel Simon represented the Edgeworths. From April 10, 2016 to September 18, 2017, his firm billed the Edgeworths \$368,588.70 in attorney's fees, and \$114,864.39 in costs. The bills were based on *Simon's* requested hourly rate of \$550 and \$275 for his associates.

Through mediation, the Edgeworths on November 15, 2017 agreed to settle their claims against the Viking parties for \$6 million in exchange for full dismissals. With these principal terms agreed-upon, all that remained as to this portion of the case was to memorialize the settlement. Two days later, however, Simon pressed the Edgeworths to renegotiate the basis of his compensation structure from the hourly rates that had been confirmed and paid under the parties' course of conduct, to one with contingent fee features that would yield him more than a \$1M bonus. To coerce them into acquiescing to his demands for more money, Simon threatened that the settlement with Viking would fall apart because he claimed there remained *many terms to still be negotiated*. Simon left for vacation in Peru shortly thereafter, but made numerous calls to the Edgeworths from Peru to pressure them into paying his desired but unagreed fees.

On November 27, 2017, Simon sent the Edgeworths a letter proposing an agreement that would essentially provide him a bonus of over \$1M. Ex. HH. Angela Edgeworth responded and asked Simon to provide her a copy of the draft settlement document so that she could have her long-time business lawyer review it. Ex. AA. Simon responded that he had not received it, which was not true. *Id.* at 3:50 p.m. Since the principal terms for settlement had been agreed to at the November 15 mediation and there appeared to be urgency on all sides in finalizing the agreement, Mrs. Edgeworth pressed Simon for the draft agreement. He responded that "Due to the holiday they were probably not able to start on it. I will reach out to lawyers tomorrow and get a status." *Id.* at 4.58 p.m. In his earlier letter, he

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claimed that "there [wa]s a lot of work left to be done [to finalize the settlement and even hinted he might derail the agreement by not signing off on "confidentiality provisions," likely required by Viking, which he suggested "could expose [Simon] to future litigation." Ex HH at 0049. Mrs. Edgeworth *again* pressed for settlement details, but Simon did not respond. Ex. AA at 5:32 p.m.

Notwithstanding his denials to the contrary, the record suggests that Simon had a draft of the settlement agreement by November 21, 2017. Ex. BB (email exchange between counsel for Viking suggesting issues had arisen regarding confidentiality and disparagement provisions; because these are provisions Simon said Viking wanted, such issues could have been raised only by Simon). Because of Simon's coercive tactics with respect to revising his compensation structure and his refusal to provide the draft agreement to Mrs. Edgeworth and his hourly bill, the Edgeworths retained other counsel on November 29, Robert Vannah, to work with Simon to finalize the agreements.¹ Ex. CC.

Simon provided the Edgeworth's with a draft of the settlement agreement, for the first time, at 8:39 a.m. on November 30. Ex. DD. Approximately an hour later, Vannah sent Simon a fax notifying him that the Edgeworths had retained him to assist in finalizing the settlement. Ex. CC. About eight hours later (at 5:31 pm) Simon sent a "final" version of the settlement agreement with terms he claimed to have negotiated that day. Ex. EE. In that same email, he also reported that he had re-negotiated the Lange

¹ Without waiver of any rights, the Edgeworths accept that the Court has found that the circumstances leading up to and retaining other counsel were a constructive discharge of Simon, notwithstanding that he remained counsel of record.

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Plumbing settlement amount, and acknowledged receipt of instructions to settle the Lange claim. *Id.*

On November 30, 2017, Simon also filed a Notice of Attorney Lien against the Viking settlement claiming \$80,326.86 in outstanding costs. *See* Ex. L to 3/30/21 Mot. for Recon. He filed an Amended Lien on January 2, claiming costs of \$76,535.93² and attorney fees totaling \$2,345,450 less payments received, for a net of \$1,977,843.80 due in fees, presumably based on a contingent fee agreement that the Edgeworths had rejected. *See* Ex. M to 3/30/21 Mot. for Recon. The Viking settlement was signed the next day, December 1. Ex. N to 3/30/21 Mot. for Recon. The Edgeworths asked Simon to agree to the Lange terms at the same time. Ex. EE.

On December 12, 2017, Viking notified Simon that it had inadvertently overlooked the *certified check* provision in the settlement agreement, but provided they could obtain the stipulation to dismiss, they had *regular checks* cut and available for exchange that day in order to allow time for the payment to clear by the agreed-upon date. Ex. FF. Simon *did not* notify the Edgeworths of this option. On December 18, 2017, Simon notified Vannah, the Edgeworths other counsel, that he had received the checks, but did not disclose the checks were not certified, as required by the settlement agreement. The parties disagreed on how the checks should be handled and ultimately deposited them in an account that required the signatures of both Vannah and Simon. The portion of the Viking money in excess of Simon's claimed lien was paid to the Edgeworths. The settlement agreement with

² The Court acknowledged that the Edgeworths promptly paid the outstanding costs claimed by Simon as soon as he provided invoices substantiating costs. *See* Nov. 19, 2018 Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien at 17:12-13 ("there are no outstanding costs remaining owed").

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Lange Plumbing was slow-played until February 5, 2018, when it was signed. *See* Ex. O to 3/30/21 Mot. for Recon.

Due to the manner in which the settlement was handled, and the attempted extortion of additional fees from them, the Edgeworths initiated litigation against Simon on January 4, 2018. The Court ultimately dismissed their claim for conversion and awarded fees and costs under NRS 18.010(2)(b) to Simon in the amount of \$5,000 for the claimed expert fee to David Clark; and \$50,000 in fees for Simon's lawyer for defending the conversion action. In his opposition to the Motion for Reconsideration, Simon acknowledges that David Clark's expert fee was only \$2,520. *See* April 13, 2021 Opp'n to Mot to Reconsider at 19:24.

Despite repeatedly claiming to the Edgeworths that a bill for actual time spent would exceed the amount fees claimed in his lien, Simon refused to provide billing records for fees he claimed were outstanding. Instead, he moved to adjudicate the lien, and in support offered a "super bill" alleging that between May 27, 2016 and January 8, 2018, his firm provided a total of 1,650.60 hours in legal services (866.20 hours Simon; 762.60 for Farrell; and 21.80 for Miller) for a grand total of \$692,120 in fees. Ex. II Excerpts of "super bill." Included among Simon's hours is a single undated entry for 137.80 hours (or \$75,790 in fees) with the line entry explanation of "Review all Emails concerning service of all pleadings (679 emails)." *See* Ex. II at SIMONEH0000240 (last entry before totals).

The Court held an evidentiary hearing with respect to the lien and concluded that the accuracy of the "super bill" provided by Simon could *not* be established. *See* Nov. 19, 2018 Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien at 14:19-27 (pointing to testimony that the "'super bill' was not necessarily accurate" because it was created after the fact); at 15:5 – 9 ("The court reviewed the billings of the 'super bill' in comparison to the

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previous bills and determined that it was necessary to discount the items that has not been previously billed for; such as text messages, reviews with the court reporter, and reviewing, downloading, and saving documents because the Court is uncertain of the accuracy of the 'super bill'"); at 15:19 ("This argument does not persuade the court of the accuracy of the 'super bill.""). The Court determined that for the period from September 19 to November 29, 2017 (which Simon had not billed despite requests from the Edgeworths to do so), Simon was owed \$284,982.50. Id. at 17:3-4. Notwithstanding that this amount did *not* reflect the "discounting" that the Court said was required, or the fact the work was not well substantiated in the invoices, the Edgeworths accepted this finding.

With respect to services performed from after the date the Court determined Simon was constructively discharged, the Court awarded Simon \$200,000, without providing any detail to show how that amount was determined. Nov. 19, 2018 Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien at 21:18. The Court confirmed that the case was "not a contingent fee case, and the Court is not awarding a contingency fee." *Id.* at 21. In justifying the amount, the basis of which is never explained, the Court discusses the *Brunzell* factors, but does so only in the context of *pre*constructive discharge work.

The Edgeworths appealed the amount awarded Simon in *quantum* meruit, as well as the fees and costs awarded under NRS 18.010. Although the Supreme Court affirmed the \$5,000 cost award, it did so because it believed that 'the cost award [was] supported by an invoice and memorandum of costs," (Dec. 30, 2020 Nev. Sup. Ct. Order at 9, last sentence) which Simon's recent briefing confirms was inaccurate. David Clark's charged only \$2,520 for his work as an expert.

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With respect to the fees awarded, both under NRS and under quantum meruit, the Nevada Supreme Court held that the \$50,000 attorney fee award "lacks support" because the Order awarding the fees did not demonstrate that the Brunzell factors were even considered. Id. at 8-9. With respect to the \$200,000 award, the Supreme Court held that the Court erred in making the award "without making findings regarding the work Simon" performed after the constructive discharge." *Id.* at 4. The Supreme Court emphasized that the proper measure of recovery is the "reasonable value of [the] services." *Id.* at 5 (citations omitted). And the Court went on to say that in determining the reasonable value, the Court must consider the Brunzell factors. Id. The Supreme Court said:

While the district court stated that it was applying the *Brunzell* factors for work performed only after the constructive discharge, much of its analysis focused on Simon's work throughout the litigation. Those findings, referencing work performed before the constructive discharge, for which Simon had already been compensated under the terms of the implied contract, cannot form the basis of a quantum meruit award. . . . Accordingly, we vacate the district court's grant of \$200,000 in quantum *meriut* and remand for the district court to make findings regarding the basis of its award.

Id. at 5 (emphasis added). The Court's latest Order does not satisfy the Supreme Court mandate. It merely repeats the same inadequate *Brunzell* analysis. See Third Lien Order at 19-20; and compare it with the identical analysis on pages 18-19 of the November 19, 2018 Order that was the subject of the appeal.

The only evidence in the record of work Simon claims to have performed post-discharge is set forth in the "super bill"; the accuracy of which the Court has acknowledged is questionable, at best. See Excerpts Showing Post-Discharge Portions of "super bill" Ex. JJ and KK. The work

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described in these billings includes one hearing³ and several administrative tasks, including over seven hours of Mr. Simon's time post discharge to open the bank account for deposit of the Viking settlement checks. Ex. LL at 3 (entries in green on Jan 2, 3 4, 5 and 8, 2018). Even crediting the time outlined in his "super bill," applying the *Brunzell* factors to that work does not justify the bonus payment the Court awarded him. *B. STANDARD FOR RECONSIDERATION*

A party may seek reconsideration within 14 days after service of written notice of the order. E.D.C.R. 2.24. Reconsideration is appropriate when the Court has misapprehended or overlooked important facts when making its decision, *Matter of Ross*, 99 Nev. 657, 659, 668 P.2d 1089, 1091 (1983), when new evidence is presented, or when the decision is "clearly erroneous." *Masonry and Tile Contractors Ass'n of Southern Nevada v. Jolley, Urga & Wirth, Ltd.*, 113 Nev. 737, 741, 941 P.2d 486, 489 (1997). Here, this motion for reconsideration of the Court's Third Lien Order, entered on April 19, 2021, is timely brought. The Order is clearly erroneous because it does not comply with the mandate returned from the Nevada Supreme Court. The Order also followed briefing that was cut short due to the early hearing setting when the Court lacked jurisdiction.

The Amended Order on the attorney fee issue, was entered on March 16, 2021, nearly one month before the Nevada Supreme Court returned jurisdiction of this case to the district court. It is thus *void ab initio* because it was entered without jurisdiction, but it also warrants reconsideration because the cost award was entered based on an incorrect amount

³ A hearing on Viking's Motion for Good Faith Settlement is listed on the "super bill" for December 12, 2017. *See* Ex. JJ at 77. The hearing was necessary only because the Lange settlement was not promptly finalized. *See* Ex. N to 3/30/21 Mot. for Recon. at 2, Section III.D.

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presented, which Defendants now acknowledge in their April 13 opposition to the earlier motion for reconsideration.

C. RECONSIDERATION OF THE COSTS AWARDED IN THE AMENDED ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS MOTION IS WARRANTED.

This Court entered its Amended Order attorney's fees and costs on March 16, 2021. Jurisdiction was not returned to the district court until April 13, 2021. The Amended Order awarded Simon's counsel some of the attorney fees and costs in claimed to have been incurred in defense of the conversion cause of action. The claimed costs of \$5,000 were for expert fees paid to David Clark. The Edgeworths appealed this award on the basis that the costs were not necessarily incurred. Although the Nevada Supreme affirmed the \$5,000 cost award, it did so because it believed that "the cost award [was] supported by an invoice and memorandum of costs." Dec. 30, 2020 Nev. Sup. Ct. Order at 9, last sentence. Given the confirmation by Simon that the \$5,000 was actually the retainer amount, which was not exhausted, it is appropriate to remit the amount of the cost award to the actual cost (\$2,520) incurred.

D. THE BASIS FOR THE *QUANTUM MERUIT* ALLOWED BY THE COURT REMAINS UNSUPPORTED, AND, IN FACT, CANNOT BE SUPPORTED.

The Third Amended Decision on the lien matter suffers from the same defects as those in the prior amended order considered by the Nevada Supreme Court. The Supreme Court found that the district court had not provided an adequate basis to support how it came up with a \$200,000 award for Simon's post-constructive termination services, and pointed out that to the extent the *Brunzell* analysis was done, it relied on pre-termination work, *which has been compensated* under the contract.

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According to the record and Simon's own testimony, the settlement terms in the underlying dispute with Viking were agreed on by November 15, 2017. By Simon's unequivocal testimony in response to questions from the Court, the Viking Settlement Agreement was finished *before* November 30. Ex. GG at 15-17.

Notwithstanding that he finished the settlement agreement negotiations on November, 27, 2017, when Mrs. Edgeworth requested drafts of the agreement that same day, Simon claimed he had not yet seen any drafts of the settlement agreement. And despite his later testimony that he was completely done hammering out the agreement on November 27, 2017, he did not share any versions of the settlement agreement with the Edgeworths until November 30th, ignoring their request for all drafts. The draft he initially presented them (with terms he unequivocally testified he had negotiated out) was sent shortly before he was notified the Edgeworths had hired Vannah to help finalize the agreement. At the close of day on November 30, he sent Vannah the final draft, which he acknowledged to the Court he finished negotiating three days prior yet misrepresented to Vannah and the Edgeworths that he had negotiated it that day. Ex. EE.

Notwithstanding the gamesmanship in sharing the settlement agreement while seeking a new fee arrangement, it is reasonable to conclude that Simon's testimony to the Court is accurate: all negotiations were complete by November 27, and little, if anything, of substance remained to be done *after* the claimed notice of termination to obtain the payment and dismiss the Viking claims. This conclusion is supported by the fact the Viking Settlement Agreement was in fact executed the next day, December 1. A review of the billing entries offered by Simon for the post-discharge period confirm that negligible substantive work was performed by him with regard to the Viking claims.

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Likewise, according to Simon's own evidence, the negotiation of the Lange Plumbing settlement terms were done by November 30, 2017, although the agreement memorializing these terms was inexplicably not presented to the Edgeworths for signature until February 5, 2018. The actual agreement eventually signed demonstrates that it was final by early December 2017. See Ex O at 1 (on line 2 of page 1, Mr. Edgeworth had to interlineate the earlier date contemplated when he signed the agreement; it said "... Agreement ... is entered on December ___, 2017"); (on page 2, at subsections "a." to "c." agreement called for document exchanges by end of December, payment by end of January, and dismissal within 10 days of payment, demonstrating the agreement it was prepared in December). To the extent this agreement was slow-played by Simon to support his contention that much work remained, the fact is that the basic terms were agreed on or before November 30 and *no substantive work remained* to finalize it.

Little else of substance remained. And although Simon claims *never* to work on an hourly basis, he billed the Edgeworths on an hourly basis, and they paid him as they had agreed. The Court found that they had no reason to believe that was not the fee agreement since Simon had not memorialized the terms of the engagement, as he should have if it were otherwise. He also billed them for the substantial costs, which the Court found they promptly paid. Having so determined the basis for payment to Simon, the best evidence before the Court of the "reasonable value" of the quantum meruit services is Simon's own billings, which outline the work performed, albeit inadequately. This would be consistent with the compensation structure confirmed by the parties' course of conduct. Although the Court has consistently called into question the accuracy of the "super bill" Simon created to justify his exorbitant lien, the Court

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nonetheless accepted the "super bill" for purpose of establishing the hours Simon claimed for work between September 19, 2017 through November 29, 2017, and for which she awarded Simon over \$284K, without the discounting the Court itself recognized was required. The Edgeworths accepted this determination, and intend to pay that amount from the moneys being held.

There is no reason for the Court to now reject the "super bill" for evaluating the work performed post-discharge. For the period starting November 30 to the end of his lien, Simon's "super bill" lists a total of 71.10 hours (51.85 hours for Simon; and 19.25 for his associate). Using the hourly rates established Simon himself and confirmed by the parties' course of conduct, that number of hours translates to \$33,811.25 in fees at his agreed rates. If the work on that listing were justifiable, it would be reasonable under a *Brunzell* analysis, but the Court's award of \$200,000 is *more than six times* that amount. No reason is given in the Third Lien Order as to how that amount was computed or supported under a *Brunzell* analysis. The Court's decision, in fact, does not specifically discuss the nature of the post-termination work. The Court's *entire discussion* of the *Brunzell* factors is based on pre-termination work covered by the prior invoices and the Court's pre-termination computation. This is the same deficiency the Nevada Supreme Court found with the appealed order.

Furthermore, much of the claimed work was not justified as having been done for the benefit of the Edgeworths. It is also not work requiring

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special skill. A rough summary of the post-discharge work "billed" is depicted in the table below:

SUMMARY OF POST-DISCHARGE WORK BILLED BY SIMON LAW			
Admin tasks re Lange Settlement	21.55		
Admin tasks re Viking Settlement, including one	26.65		
hearing			
Preparation of Attorney Lien	4.85		
Opening Bank Account & Depositing Settlement Checks	7.25		
Undetermined - not sufficient description	10.80		

None of this work justifies the bonus awarded. A consolidated listing of the hours Simon's firm billed post-termination is attached hereto as Exhibit LL. The descriptions and information in Exhibit LL were taken directly from the "super bill" produced by Simon, the relevant excerpts of which are attached hereto as Exhibits JJ and KK. A substantial portion of Simon's bill for post-termination work does not provide adequate descriptions to enable informed evaluations of work performed. Furthermore, the Edgeworths' ability to challenge the validity of the work Simon claims to have performed is also limited because Simon has refused repeated demands to turn over their entire file to them. While the Court is free to determine the reasonable value of the services provided, it needs to identify the bases on which it is valuing it to show that the amount is reasonable under *Brunzell*. Billing over seven hours to set up a simple local

⁴ Simon claims to have turned over the file to the Edgeworths. However, the file he produced does not include drafts of the settlement agreements; is stripped of all email attachments, all emails discussing the Edgeworths settlements with third-parties, expert reports, and email and other communications with experts, opposing counsel. In view of this Court's finding that Simon was discharged, and the affirmance of that determination, it cannot be reasonably disputed that the Edgeworths are fully entitled to their full client file, as set forth in NRS 7.055, and demand is hereby made again for the Edgeworths' *complete* file.

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bank account with two signers and deposit two checks, for example, is not facially reasonable under *Brunzell*. *See* Ex. LL, entries coded in green. Likewise, billing the Edgeworths 4.60 hours for the preparation of Simon's own attorney lien was of no benefit to the Edgeworths and therefore not facially reasonable. *Id.*, entries coded in pink. And even if the Court determined the hours were justified, a reasonable rate for that work must be explained.

The Court's basis for the *quantum meruit* award remains deficient, for the same reasons the Supreme Court found it lacking in the first instance. It should be corrected consistent with the mandate. On the basis of the record before the Court, the Court's \$200,000 *quantum meruit* award would not be correct.

E. THE COURT INADVERTENTLY INCLUDED PAID COSTS IN THE OUTSTANDING AMOUNT DUE.

The Court's Third Lien Order also contains a scrivener's error to the tune of \$71,594.93. Consistent with its prior Orders recognizing that the Edgeworths had paid all outstanding costs, the Court on page 18 of the Third Lien Order acknowledged all costs have been paid. However, on page 23 of the Third Lien Order, the Court inadvertently added the \$71,594.93 to the amount due. That error should be corrected, and any judgment entered on the lien claim should exclude any amount for costs because the costs have been paid.

F. CONCLUSION

Because the Court's latest order does not comply with the mandate returned by the Nevada Supreme Court, it should be reconsidered. The basis for the *quantum meruit* award should be fully disclosed, and its reasonableness under the *Brunzell* analysis should be examined in light only of the post-termination work. Taking Simon's own "super bill" for guidance, that would come out to \$33,811.25.

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The \$71,594.93 scrivener error resulting from the inadvertent inclusion of costs already paid should be corrected, and the prior \$5,000 awarded on the attorney's fees and costs motion, which was upheld only because it was believed to be the amount incurred, should be remitted to the amount of actual costs incurred, \$2,520.

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By: <u>/s/ STEVE M</u>ORRIS Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 801 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. B4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP, and that I caused the following to be served via the Court's mandatory e-filing and service system to those persons designated by the parties in the E-Service Master list for the above-referenced matter: PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD-AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART SIMON'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS FEES AND COSTS, and MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

DATED this 3rd day of May, 2021.

By: <u>/s/ TRACI K. BAEZ</u>
An employee of Morris Law Group

DECLARATION OF ROSA SOLIS-RAINEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD-AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART SIMON'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS FEES AND COSTS, and MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

I, Rosa Solis-Rainey, declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney and counsel of record in this matter in this matter and competent to testify as to the following matters.
- 2. I have reviewed documents on file with the Court and state the following based on this review.
- 3. Attached as Exhibit AA is a November 27, 2017 email thread between Angela Edgeworth and Daniel Simon. I was informed and believe the email thread begun at 2:26 p.m. when Simon sent an email with a letter and proposed retainer agreement setting forth his desired compensation.
- 4. Attached as Exhibit BB is a November 21, 2017 email exchange between counsel for Viking, suggesting there are issues with some of the proposed terms.
- 5. Attached as Exhibit CC is a November 30, 2017 facsimile from Vannah to Simon transmitting a November 29, 2017 Letter of Direction from the Edgeworths.
- 6. Attached as Exhibit DD is a November 30, 2017 8:39 a.m. email from Simon to the Edgeworths with the Viking Settlement Agreement.
- 7. Attached as Exhibit EE is a November 30, 2017 5:31 p.m. email from Simon to the Edgeworths and counsel with the final Viking Settlement Agreement.
- 8. Attached as Exhibit FF is a December 12, 2017 a.m. email from Viking's counsel to Simon offering to exchange the checks for the stipulation to dismiss.

- 9. Attached as Exhibit GG are excerpts from Day 4 of the Evidentiary Hearing conducted in this matter on 8/30/18.
- 10. Attached as Exhibit HH is a November 27, 2017 letter sent by Simon to the Edgeworths outlining his desired compensation, and including a proposed retainer agreement.
- 11. Attached as Exhibit II are excerpts of Simon's "super bill" it was broken into parts based on the billing attorney, thus the totals were added to determine the total attorneys fees billed, which came to \$692,120.00.
- 12. Attached as Exhibit JJ are the portions of the "super bill" showing "post-discharge" entries for Daniel Simon, who billed a total of 51.85 hours at \$550 per hour, or \$28,517.50 in attorney fees.
- 13. Attached as Exhibit KK are the portions of the "super bill" showing "post-discharge" entries for Ashley Ferrel, who billed a total of 19.25 hours at \$275 per hour, or \$5,293.75 in attorney fees. The third biller on the file, Mr. Miller, had no "post-discharge" entries. Mr. Simon and Ms. Ferrell collectively billed 71.10 hours for \$33,811.25 in fees.
- 14. Attached as Exhibit LL is a demonstrative I compiled taking the entries from Exhibits JJ and KK into one spreadsheet so that I could add them, and compile a breakdown by the estimated purpose, as set forth in the document.

I declare the foregoing under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada.

Dated his 3th day of May, 2021.

Rosa Solis-Rainey

EXHIBIT AA

11/27/17 EMAIL THREAD BETWEEN ANGELA EDGEWORTH & DANIEL SIMON

From: Angela Edgeworth <angela.edgeworth@pediped.com>

Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 3:20 PM

To: Daniel Simon

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

Danny,

As you know, Brian is out of town and in China at the moment. I will need a couple of days to discuss this with him. We will be glad to meet once he is back.

We would need to have our attorney look at this agreement before we sign.

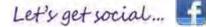
In the meantime, please send us the Viking Agreement immediately, so we review it.

Angela Edgeworth



Angela Edgeworth

D 702.352.2585 | T 702.567.0311 | F 702.567.0319 1191 Center Point Drive | Henderson, NV 89074 angela.edgeworth@pediped.com | www.pediped.com







On Mon, Nov 27, 2017 at 2:26 PM, Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com> wrote:

Please review and advise me of your position at your earliest possible convenience. If you would like to discuss, please call me anytime. Thanks

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject:	Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com> Monday, November 27, 2017 3:50 PM Angela Edgeworth Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com) RE: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al</dan@simonlawlv.com>
I have not received the Vi	king agreement. When I receive I will forward. Let me know as soon as you can. Thanks
Sent: Monday, November To: Daniel Simon <dan@s< th=""><td>simonlawlv.com> n@pediped.com) <brian@pediped.com></brian@pediped.com></td></dan@s<>	simonlawlv.com> n@pediped.com) <brian@pediped.com></brian@pediped.com>
Danny,	
him. We will be glad to	out of town and in China at the moment. I will need a couple of days to discuss this with o meet once he is back. our attorney look at this agreement before we sign.
In the meantime, please	send us the Viking Agreement immediately, so we review it.
Angela Edgeworth	
Angela Edgeworth D 702.352.2585 T 702.56 1191 Center Point Drive	Henderson, NV 89074
angela.edgeworth@pedipe	d.com www.pediped.com

On Mon, Nov 27, 2017 at 2:26 PM, Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com > wrote:

Please review and advise me of your position at your earliest possible convenience. If you would like to discuss, please call me anytime. Thanks

From: Angela Edgeworth <angela.edgeworth@pediped.com>

Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 4:14 PM

To: Daniel Simon

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

Did you agree to the settlement? Why have they not sent it yet and when is it coming? Please clarify.

From: Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 4:58 PM

To: Angela Edgeworth

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

It appears that you have a lot of questions about the process which is one reason I wanted to meet with you. If you would like to come to the office or call me tomorrow I will be happy to explain everything in detail. My Letter also explains the status of the settlement and what needs to be done. Due to the holiday they probably were not able to start on it. I will reach out to lawyers tomorrow and get a status. I am also happy to speak to your attorney as well. Let me know. Thx

On Nov 27, 2017, at 4:14 PM, Angela Edgeworth < angela.edgeworth@pediped.com > wrote:

Did you agree to the settlement? Why have they not sent it yet and when is it coming? Please clarify.

From: Angela Edgeworth <angela.edgeworth@pediped.com>

Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 5:32 PM

To: Daniel Simon

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

I do have questions about the process, and am quite confused. I had no idea we were on anything but an hourly contract with you until our last meeting.

I am glad to meet once Brian gets back unless you think it's urgent and we meet right away.

If the contract is not drawn yet, we still have some time to hash things out.

I want a complete understanding of what has transpired so I can consult my attorney. I do not believe I need to have her involved at this time.

Please let me know what the terms of the settlement are to your knowledge at this point if they are not detailed in your letter. Please send over whatever documentation you have or tell us what they verbally committed to. Otherwise, I will review the letter in detail and get back to you in a couple days.

In the meantime, I trust we are still progressing with Lange et al and any other immediate concerns that should be addressed.

As I mentioned at our last meeting, we should still be progressing as originally planned. I would hate to see a delay for any reason. Until we see an agreement, no agreement exists. Please let me know if there are any upcoming delays that you can foresee.

I think everyone has been busy over the holidays and has not had a lot of time to process everything.

To confirm, you have not yet agreed to the settlement. Is this correct?

Angela

On Mon, Nov 27, 2017 at 4:58 PM Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com> wrote:

It appears that you have a lot of questions about the process which is one reason I wanted to meet with you. If you would like to come to the office or call me tomorrow I will be happy to explain everything in detail. My Letter also explains the status of the settlement and what needs to be done. Due to the holiday they probably were not able to start on it. I will reach out to lawyers tomorrow and get a status. I am also happy to speak to your attorney as well. Let me know. Thx

On Nov 27, 2017, at 4:14 PM, Angela Edgeworth angela.edgeworth@pediped.com wrote:

Did you agree to the settlement? Why have they not sent it yet and when is it coming? Please clarify.

Angela

EXHIBIT BB

11/21/17 EMAIL BETWEEN VIKING COUNSEL RE ISSUES ON DRAFT SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT From:

Janet Pancoast

To:

dpolsenberg@lrrc.com

Cc: Subject: <u>Jessica Rogers; robinson (robinson@mmrs-law.com)</u> Edgeworth - REL DRAFT Edgeworth Draft Release to DP

Date: Attachments: Tuesday, November 21, 2017 10:53:56 AM

Tuesday, November 21, 2017 10:53:56 AM REL DRAFT Edgeworth Draft Release to DP.docx

Dan -

Attached is the draft Release. I highlighted the "Confidentiality" and "No Disparagment" clauses on pages 4 and 5.

As we discussed, at this time, I'll ignore the letter regarding the Motions in Limine.

Please send me a copy of anything you get confirming this settlement in writing.

Thanks,

Janet C. Pancoast, Esq. Dir: 702.562.7616 Cell: 702.325.7876

************** PLEASE NOTE *************

This message, along with any attachments, is for the designated recipient(s) only and may contain privileged, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information. If this message has reached you in error, kindly destroy it without review and notify the sender immediately. Any other use of such misdirected e-mail by you is prohibited. Where allowed by local law, electronic communications with Zurich and its affiliates, including e-mail and instant messaging (including content), may be scanned for the purposes of information security and assessment of internal compliance with company policy.

SETTLEMENTAGREEMENTAND RELEASE

This Settlement Agreement and Release (hereinafter the "Agreement"), by and between Plaintiffs EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, and its managers Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth (hereinafter "PLAINTIFFS"), Defendants THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLYNETWORK, INC. & VIKING GROUP, INC. (hereinafter "VIKING") for damages sustained by PLAINTIFFS arising from an incident that occurred on or about April 10, 2016, at a residential property located at 645 Saint Croix Street, Henderson, Nevada (Clark County), wherein Plaintiff alleges damages were sustained due to an unanticipated activation of a sprinkler head (hereinafter "INCIDENT"). The foregoing parties are hereinafter collectively referred to as "SETTLING PARTIES."

I. RECITALS

- A. On June 14, 2016, a Complaint was filed by Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust, in the State of Nevada, County of Clark, Case Number A-16-738444-C against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC and VIKING AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO. On August 24, 2016, an amended Complaint was filed against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLYNETWORK, INC. On March 7, 2017, a Second Amended Complaint was filed adding Plaintiff AMERICAN GRATING, LLC as a Plaintiff against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLYNETWORK, INC. On November 1, 2017, an Order was entered permitting PLAINTIFFS to VIKING GROUP, INC. as a Defendant (hereinafter "SUBJECT ACTION").
- B. The SETTLING PARTIES, after extensive, arms-length negotiations, have reached a complete and final settlement of the PLAINTIFFS claims against VIKING, and warrant that they are presently the sole and exclusive owners of their respective claims, demands, causes of action, controversies, obligations or liabilities as set forth in the SUBJECT ACTION and that no other party has any right, title, or interest whatsoever in said causes of action and other matters referred to therein, and that there has been no assignment, transfer, conveyance, or other disposition by them of any said causes of action and other matters referred to therein; and
- C. The SETTLING PARTIES now wish to settle any and all claims, known and unknown, and dismiss with prejudice the entire SUBJECT ACTION as between the SETTLING PARTIES. The SETTLING PARTIES to this Agreement have settled and compromised their disputes and differences, based upon, and subject to, the terms and conditions which are further set forth herein.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. "SETTLING PARTIES" shall mean, collectively, all of the following individuals and entities, and each of them:

//

- B. "PLAINTIFFS" shall mean EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, and its managers Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, as Trustees, Managers, individually, and their past, present and future agents, partners, associates, joint venturers, creditors, predecessors, successors, heirs, assigns, insurers, representatives and attorneys, and all persons acting by or in concert with each other.
- C. "VIKING" shall mean THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLYNETWORK, INC. & VIKING GROUP, INC., and all their respective related legal entities, employees, affiliates, agents, partners, associates, joint venturers, parents, subsidiaries, sister corporations, directors, officers, stockholders, owners, employers, employees, predecessors, successors, heirs, assigns, insurers, bonding companies, representatives and attorneys, and all persons acting in concert with them, or any of them.
- D. "CLAIM" or "CLAIMS" shall refer to any and all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, complaints, causes of action, intentional or negligent acts, intentional or negligent omissions, misrepresentations, distress, attorneys' fees, investigative costs and any other actionable omissions, conduct or damage of every kind in nature whatsoever, whether seen or unforeseen, whether known or unknown, alleged or which could have at any time been alleged or asserted between the SETTLING PARTIES in the SUBJECT ACTION.
- E. The "SUBJECT ACTION" refers to the litigation arising from the Complaints filed by PLAINTIFFS in the Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, Case Number A-16-738444-C, State of Nevada, with respect to and between PLAINTIFFS and DEFENDANTS.

III. SETTLEMENTTERMS

- A. The total settlement amount for PLAINTFFS EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST & AMERICAN GRATING, LLC is Six Million Dollars and Zero-Cents (\$6,000,000).
- B. This Settlement is contingent upon Court approving a Motion for Good Faith Settlement pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute 17.245, and dismissing any claims being asserted against the Viking by Lange Plumbing, LLC.
- D. The settlement funds will be held in trust until completion of all necessary paperwork, including a Voluntary Dismissal of the SUBJECT ACTION with Prejudice.
- E. The SETTLING PARTIES agree to bear their own attorneys' fees and costs.

IV. AGREEMENT

A. In consideration of the mutual assurances, warranties, covenants and promises set forth herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, each of the SETTLING PARTIES agree with every other SETTLING PARTY hereto to perform each of the terms and conditions stated herein, and to abide by the terms of this Agreement.

- B. Each of the SETTLING PARTIES warrant to each other the truth and correctness of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated in this paragraph by reference.
- C. As a material part of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided herein, all claims held by and between the SETTLING PARTIES relating to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, those for property damage, stigma damages, remediation costs, repair costs, diminution in value, punitive damages, shall be dismissed, with prejudice, including any and all claims for attorneys' fees and costs of litigation. This shall include, but is not limited to, any and all claims asserted by PLAINTIFFS or which could have at any time been alleged or asserted against VIKING, by way of PLAINTIFFS Complaint and any amendments thereto.

V. RELEASE

- A. In consideration of the settlement payment and promises described herein, PLAINTIFFS, on behalf of their insurers, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, heirs and assigns do hereby release and forever discharge VIKING and any of VIKING's affiliates, as well as its insurers, all respective officers, employees and assigns, agents, successors, administrators, heirs and assigns, predecessors, subsidiaries, attorneys and representatives as to any and all demands, claims, assignments, contracts, covenants, actions, suits, causes of action, costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, damages, losses, controversies, judgments, orders and liabilities of whatsoever kind and nature, at equity or otherwise, whether now known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, which have existed or may have existed, or which do exist, or which hereafter can, shall, or may exist between the SETTLING PARTIES with respect to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, the generality of the foregoing, any and all claims which were or might have been, or which could have been, alleged in the litigation with regard to the SUBJECT ACTION.
- B. It is the intention of the SETTLING PARTIES hereto that this AGREEMENT shall be effective as a bar to all claims, with respect to the INCIDENT that PLAINTIFFS may have against DEFENDANTS, their affiliates, and any other entity that was involved in the INCIDENT, of whatsoever character, nature and kind, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, herein above specified to be so barred; and in furtherance of this intention, PLAINTIFFS and their related persons and entities expressly, knowingly and voluntarily waive any and all rights which they do not know or suspect to exist in their favor with regard to the INCIDENT at the time of executing this AGREEMENT.
- C. SETTLING PARTIES hereto expressly agree that this AGREEMENT shall be given full force and effect in accordance with each and all of its expressed terms and provisions, relating to unknown and unsuspected claims, demands, causes of action, if any, between PLAINTIFF and DEFENDANTS, with respect to the INCIDENT, to the same effect as those terms and provisions relating to any other claims, demands and causes of action herein above specified. This AGREEMENT applies as between PLAINTIFFS and VIKING and their related persons and entities.

- D. PLAINTIFFS represent their counsel of record has explained the effect of a release of any and all claims, known or unknown and, based upon that explanation and their independent judgment by the reading of this Agreement, PLAINTIFFS understand and acknowledge the legal significance and the consequences of the claims being released by this Agreement. PLAINTIFFS further represents that they understand and acknowledges the legal significance and consequences of a release of unknown claims against the SETTLING PARTIES set forth in, or arising from, the INCIDENT and hereby assume full responsibility for any injuries, damages, losses or liabilities that hereafter may occur with respect to the matters released by this Agreement.
- E. PLAINTIFF hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless VIKING and their insurers to include from, against and in connection with, any liens of any type whatsoever pertaining to the SUBJECT ACTION including, but not necessarily limited to attorneys' liens, mechanics liens, expert liens and/or subrogation claims.

VI. GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

PLAINTIFFS and VIKING agree and stipulate that the settlement herein is made in good faith pursuant to the provisions of Nevada Revised Statute 17.245.

VII. DISMISSAL

The SETTLING PARTIES agree to execute any and all necessary papers to effectuate dismissal of the claims in the SUBJECT ACTION. Each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs associated with prosecuting and/or defending this matter. Concurrently with the execution of this Settlement Agreement, and receipt of the settlement funds, counsel for PLAINTIFF shall provide a copy to VIKING and file a fully executed Dismissal with Prejudice of the Complaints.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. COMPROMISE:

This AGREEMENT is the compromise of doubtful and disputed claims and nothing contained herein is to be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the SETTLING PARTIES, or any of them, by whom liability is expressly denied, or as an admission of any absence of liability on the part of the SETTLING PARTIES, or any of them.

B. CONFIDENTIALITY:

This Agreement, and all terms and conditions set forth therein, shall remain confidential and the SETTLING PARTIES and their counsel agree not to make any statement to anyone, including the press, regarding the terms of their settlement except to the extent that it may be disclosed to their respective attorneys, consultants, auditors, accountants or insurance carriers, or as any Party may hereafter be required to by law or in response to a properly issued subpoena for other court process or order, or as necessary to enforce the terms of this

Agreement or in connection with the proceedings in the Action as either Party may deem appropriate.

C. SATISFACTION OF LIENS:

PLAINTIFFS do herein specifically further agree to satisfy all liens, claims and subrogation rights of any contractor incurred as a result of the SUBJECT ACTION and to hold harmless and indemnify VIKING and their affiliates, insurers, employees, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, heirs and assigns from and against all said liens, claims and subrogation rights of any construction or repair services and material providers.

D. NO DISPARAGEMENT:

The SETTLING PARTIES agree that they shall make no disparaging or defamatory statements, either verbally or in writing, and shall not otherwise make, endorse, publicize or circulate to any person or entity, any statements or remarks that can reasonably be construed as disparaging or defamatory, regarding PLAINTIFF or VIKING.

E. GOVERNING LAW:

This Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada.

F. TERMS OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE INTERDEPENDENT:

It is further agreed by the SETTLING PARTIES that all portions and sections of this Settlement Agreement and Release are interdependent and necessary to the voluntary settlement of the aforementioned litigation.

G. INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY:

Any individual signing this Agreement on behalf of another individual, a corporation, a limited liability company or partnership, represents or warrants that he/she has full authority to do so.

H. GENDER AND TENSE:

Whenever required by the context hereof, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural, and the plural shall be deemed to include the singular, and the masculine and feminine and neuter gender shall be deemed to include the other.

I. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the SETTLING PARTIES hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and fully supersedes any and all prior understandings, representations, warranties and agreements between the SETTLING PARTIES hereto, or any of them, pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and may be modified only by written agreement signed by all of the SETTLING PARTIES hereto.

(04726590 / 1) Release - Edgeworth Family Trust, et. al. v. The Viking Corp., et. al.

J. INDEPENDENT ADVICE OF COUNSEL:

The SETTLING PARTIES hereto, and each of them, represent and declare that in executing this AGREEMENT, they rely solely upon their own judgment, belief and knowledge, and the advice and recommendations of their own independently selected counsel.

K. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT:

The SETTLING PARTIES hereto, and each of them, further represent and declare that they have carefully read this Agreement and know the contents thereof, and that they have signed the same freely and voluntarily.

L. ADMISSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT:

In an action or proceeding related to this Agreement, the SETTLING PARTIES stipulate that a fully executed copy of this Agreement may be admissible to the same extent as the original Agreement.

M. COUNTERPARTS:

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute a duplicate original. A facsimile or other non-original signatures shall still create a binding and enforceable agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the SETTLING PARTIES agree hereto and this Agreement is executed as of the date and year noted below.

On behalf of The Edge worth Family Trust & An	nerican Grating, LLC
DATED this day of, 2017	DATED this day of, 2017
BRIAN EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC	ANGELA EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:	
Dated this day of, 2017.	SIMON LAW
	Daniel S. Simon, Esq. 810 South Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Plaintiffs

{04726590 / 1}Release - Edgeworth Family Trust, et. al. v. The Viking Corp., et. al.

EXHIBIT CC

11/30/17 FAX FROM VANNAH TO SIMON RE EDGEWORTHS' 11/29/17 LETTER OF DIRECTION

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

Frong: Jessie Romero

Fax: (702) 364-1655

FAX

Date:	11/30/2017	
Date:	11/30/2017	

Pages including cover sheet: 2

To:	
Phone	
Fax Number	(702) 364-1655
	<u> </u>

From:	Jessie Romero		
	Vannah & Vannah		
	400 S. 7th Street		
	Las Vegas		
	NV	89101	
Phone	(702) 36	9-4161 * 302	
Fax Number	(702) 36	9-0104	

NOTE:		
	,	
1		
LODS000865	 	

EXHIBIT DD

11/30/17 8:39 A.M. EMAIL FROM SIMON TO EDGEWORTHS WITH VIKING SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

brian@pediped.com

From:

Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 30, 2017 8:39 AM

To:

Brian Edgeworth; angela.edgeworth@pediped.com

Subject:

Settlement

Attachments:

Edgeworth -- Settlement Agreement (redline v. 2).docx; ATT00001.txt

Attached is the proposed settlement release. Please review and advise when you can come in to discuss. I am available today anytime from 11-1pm to meet with you at my office. Thx

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

This Settlement Agreement and Release (hereinafter the "Agreement"), by and between Plaintiffs EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, and its managers Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth (hereinafter "PLAINTIFFS"), Defendants THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. & VIKING GROUP, INC. (hereinafter "VIKING") for damages sustained by PLAINTIFFS arising from an incident that occurred on or about April 10, 2016, at a residential property located at 645 Saint Croix Street, Henderson, Nevada (Clark County), wherein Plaintiff alleges damages were sustained due to an unanticipated activation of a sprinkler head (hereinafter "INCIDENT"). The foregoing parties are hereinafter collectively referred to as "SETTLING PARTIES."

I. RECITALS

- A. On June 14, 2016, a Complaint was filed by Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust, in the State of Nevada, County of Clark, Case Number A-16-738444-C against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC and VIKING AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO. On August 24, 2016, an amended Complaint was filed against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. On March 7, 2017, a Second Amended Complaint was filed adding Plaintiff AMERICAN GRATING, LLC as a Plaintiff against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. On November 1, 2017, an Order was entered permitting PLAINTIFFS to VIKING GROUP, INC. as a Defendant (hereinafter "SUBJECT ACTION").
- B. The SETTLING PARTIES now wish to settle any and all claims, known and unknown, and dismiss with prejudice the entire SUBJECT ACTION as between the SETTLING PARTIES. The SETTLING PARTIES to this Agreement have settled and compromised their disputes and differences, based upon, and subject to, the terms and conditions which are further set forth herein.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "SETTLING PARTIES" shall mean, collectively, all of the following individuals and entities, and each of them:
- B. "PLAINTIFFS" shall mean EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, and its managers Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, as Trustees, Managers, individually, and their past, present and future agents, partners, associates, joint venturers, creditors, predecessors, successors, heirs, assigns, insurers, representatives and attorneys, and all persons acting by or in concert with each other.
- B. "VIKING" shall mean THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. & VIKING GROUP, INC., and all their respective related legal entities, employees, affiliates, agents, partners, associates, joint venturers, parents, subsidiaries, sister corporations, directors, officers, stockholders, owners, employers, employees, predecessors, successors, heirs,

Release - Edgeworth Family Trust, et. al. v. The Viking Corp., et. al.

assigns, insurers, bonding companies, representatives and attorneys, and all persons acting in concert with them, or any of them.

- C. "CLAIM" or "CLAIMS" shall refer to any and all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, complaints, causes of action, intentional or negligent acts, intentional or negligent omissions, misrepresentations, distress, attorneys' fees, investigative costs and any other actionable omissions, conduct or damage of every kind in nature whatsoever, whether seen or unforeseen, whether known or unknown, alleged or which could have at any time been alleged or asserted between the SETTLING PARTIES relating in any way to the SUBJECT ACTION.
- D. The "SUBJECT ACTION" refers to the litigation arising from the Complaints filed by PLAINTIFFS in the Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, Case Number A-16-738444-C, State of Nevada, with respect to and between PLAINTIFFS and DEFENDANTS.

III. SETTLEMENT TERMS

- A. VIKING will pay PLAINTFFS Six Million Dollars and Zero-Cents (\$6,000,000) by December 21, 2017. The \$6,000,000 settlement proceeds shall be delivered via a certified check made payable to the "EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC; and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon."
- B. PLAINTIFFS will execute a stipulation to dismiss all of their claims against the VIKING entities with prejudice, which will state that each party is to bear its own fees and costs. PLAINTIFFS will provide an executed copy of the stipulation to VIKING upon receipt of a certified check.
- C. PLAINTIFFS agree to fully release any and all claims against the VIKING entities (as defined below § IV.C). The RELEASE included in this document (§ V) shall become effective and binding on PLAINTIFFS upon their receipt of the \$6,000,000 settlement funds.
- D. This settlement is based upon a mutual acceptance of a Mediator's proposal which makes this settlement subject to the District Court approving a Motion for Good Faith Settlement pursuant to NRS 17.245, dismissing any claims against the Viking entities by Lange Plumbing, LLC.
- E. The SETTLING PARTIES will bear their own attorneys' fees and costs.

IV. AGREEMENT

- A. In consideration of the mutual assurances, warranties, covenants and promises set forth herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, each of the SETTLING PARTIES agree with every other SETTLING PARTY hereto to perform each of the terms and conditions stated herein, and to abide by the terms of this Agreement.
- B. Each of the SETTLING PARTIES warrant to each other the truth and correctness of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated in this paragraph by reference.

C. As a material part of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided herein, all claims held by and between the SETTLING PARTIES relating to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, those for property damage, stigma damages, remediation costs, repair costs, diminution in value, punitive damages, shall be dismissed, with prejudice, including any and all claims for attorneys' fees and costs of litigation. This shall include, but is not limited to, any and all claims asserted by PLAINTIFFS or which could have at any time been alleged or asserted against VIKING, by way of PLAINTIFFS Complaint and any amendments thereto.

V. RELEASE

- A. In consideration of the settlement payment and promises described herein, PLAINTIFFS, on behalf of their insurers, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, heirs and assigns do hereby release and forever discharge VIKING and any of VIKING's affiliates, as well as its insurers, all respective officers, employees and assigns, agents, successors, administrators, heirs and assigns, predecessors, subsidiaries, attorneys and representatives as to any and all demands, claims, assignments, contracts, covenants, actions, suits, causes of action, costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, damages, losses, controversies, judgments, orders and liabilities of whatsoever kind and nature, at equity or otherwise, whether now known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, which have existed or may have existed, or which do exist, or which hereafter can, shall, or may exist between the SETTLING PARTIES with respect to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, the generality of the foregoing, any and all claims which were or might have been, or which could have been, alleged in the litigation with regard to the SUBJECT ACTION.
- B. It is the intention of the SETTLING PARTIES hereto that this AGREEMENT shall be effective as a bar to all claims, with respect to the INCIDENT that PLAINTIFFS may have against DEFENDANTS, their affiliates, and any other entity that was involved in the INCIDENT, of whatsoever character, nature and kind, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, herein above specified to be so barred; and in furtherance of this intention, PLAINTIFFS and their related persons and entities expressly, knowingly and voluntarily waive any and all rights which they do not know or suspect to exist in their favor with regard to the INCIDENT at the time of executing this AGREEMENT.
- C. SETTLING PARTIES hereto expressly agree that this AGREEMENT shall be given full force and effect in accordance with each and all of its expressed terms and provisions, relating to unknown and unsuspected claims, demands, causes of action, if any, between PLAINTIFF and DEFENDANTS, with respect to the INCIDENT, to the same effect as those terms and provisions relating to any other claims, demands and causes of action herein above specified. This AGREEMENT applies as between PLAINTIFFS and VIKING and their related persons and entities.
- D. PLAINTIFFS represent their counsel of record has explained the effect of a release of any and all claims, known or unknown and, based upon that explanation and their independent judgment by the reading of this Agreement, PLAINTIFFS understand and acknowledge the legal significance and the consequences of the claims being released by this Agreement.

PLAINTIFFS further represent that they understand and acknowledge the legal significance and consequences of a release of unknown claims against the SETTLING PARTIES set forth in, or arising from, the INCIDENT and hereby assume full responsibility for any injuries, damages, losses or liabilities that hereafter may occur with respect to the matters released by this Agreement.

VI. GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

PLAINTIFFS and VIKING each warrant that they enter this settlement in good faith, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 17.245.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. COMPROMISE:

This AGREEMENT is the compromise of doubtful and disputed claims and nothing contained herein is to be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the SETTLING PARTIES, or any of them, by whom liability is expressly denied, or as an admission of any absence of liability on the part of the SETTLING PARTIES, or any of them.

B. CONFIDENTIALITY:

The amount of this Agreement shall remain confidential and the SETTLING PARTIES and their counsel (Daniel Simon) agree not to make any statement to anyone, including the press, regarding the amount of this settlement except to the extent that it may be disclosed to their respective attorneys, consultants, auditors, accountants or insurance carriers, or as any Party may hereafter be required to by law or in response to a properly issued subpoena for other court process or order, or as necessary to enforce the terms of this Agreement or in connection with the proceedings in the Action as either Party may deem appropriate.

C. SATISFACTION OF LIENS:

- 1. PLAINTIFFS warrant that they are presently the sole and exclusive owners of their respective claims, demands, causes of action, controversies, obligations or liabilities as set forth in the SUBJECT ACTION and that no other party has any right, title, or interest whatsoever in said causes of action and other matters referred to therein, and that there has been no assignment, transfer, conveyance, or other disposition by them of any said causes of action and other matters referred to therein.
- 2. PLAINTIFFS do herein specifically further agree to satisfy all liens, claims and subrogation rights of any contractor incurred as a result of the SUBJECT ACTION and to hold harmless and indemnify VIKING and their affiliates, insurers, employees, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, heirs and assigns from and against, and in connection with, any liens of any type whatsoever pertaining to the SUBJECT ACTION including, but not necessarily limited to attorneys' liens, mechanics liens, expert liens and/or subrogation claims.

Release - Edgeworth Family Trust, et. al. v. The Viking Corp., et. al.

D. GOVERNING LAW:

This Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada.

E. INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY:

Any individual signing this Agreement on behalf of another individual, a corporation, a limited liability company or partnership, represents or warrants that he/she has full authority to do so.

F. GENDER AND TENSE:

Whenever required by the context hereof, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural, and the plural shall be deemed to include the singular, and the masculine and feminine and neuter gender shall be deemed to include the other.

G. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the SETTLING PARTIES hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and fully supersedes any and all prior understandings, representations, warranties and agreements between the SETTLING PARTIES hereto, or any of them, pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and may be modified only by written agreement signed by all of the SETTLING PARTIES hereto.

H. INDEPENDENT ADVICE OF COUNSEL:

The SETTLING PARTIES hereto, and each of them, represent and declare that in executing this AGREEMENT, they rely solely upon their own judgment, belief and knowledge, and the advice and recommendations of their own independently selected counsel.

I. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT:

The SETTLING PARTIES hereto, and each of them, further represent and declare that they have carefully read this Agreement and know the contents thereof, and that they have signed the same freely and voluntarily.

J. ADMISSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT:

In an action or proceeding related to this Agreement, the SETTLING PARTIES stipulate that a fully executed copy of this Agreement may be admissible to the same extent as the original Agreement.

K. COUNTERPARTS:

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute a duplicate original. A facsimile or other non-original signatures shall still create a binding and enforceable agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the executed as of the date and year not		PARTIES agree	hereto and this Agreer	ment is
On behalf of The Edge worth Family	Trụst & Am	nerican Grating, Ll	LC	
DATED this day of	, 2017	DATED this	_ day of	_, 2017
BRIAN EDGEWORTH as Trustee of			WORTH as Trustee of	-
The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC	The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC			
Agreeing to bind himself to the confid	lentiality ob	ligation set forth i	n Section VIII.B	
Dated this day of,	2017.			
SIMON LAW				
Daniel S. Simon, Esq.				
310 South Casino Center Blvd.				
as Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Plaintiffs				
•				
On behalf of The Viking Corporation,	Supply Ne	twork, Inc. and Vil	king Group, Inc.	
Dated this day of,	2017.			
SCOTT MARTORANO				
/ice President-Warranty Managment				

Release - Edgeworth Family Trust, et. al. v. The Viking Corp., et. al.

EXHIBIT EE

11/30/17 5:31 P.M. EMAIL FROM SIMON TO EDGEWORTHS AND COUNSEL WITH FINAL VIKING SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

brian@pediped.com

From: Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 30, 2017 5:31 PM

To: jgreene@vannahlaw.com

Cc: Brian Edgeworth; angela.edgeworth@pediped.com; Daniel Simon

Subject: Edgeworth -- Settlement Agreement

Attachments: Settlement Release Final.pdf

Please find attached the final settlement agreement. Please have clients sign as soon as possible to avoid any delay in processing payment. This shall also confirm that your office is advising them about the effects of the release and representing them to finalize settlement through my office.

Also, I first received a call from you this morning advising the clients wanted to sign the initial draft of the settlement agreement "as is." Since this time, I spent substantial time negotiating more beneficial terms to protect the clients. Specifically, I was able to get the Defendants to agree to omit the Confidentiality provision, provide a mutual release and allow the opportunity to avoid a good faith determination from the court if the clients resolve the Lange claims, providing Lange will dismiss its claims against Viking. Just so we are clear, your office did not ask for these substantial additional beneficial terms to protect the clients.

Additionally, this morning you asked me to approach Lange to accept the \$25,000 offer from the mediation. Since this time, I was able to secure a

\$100,000 offer less all money Lange is claiming they are owed. Lange would then dismiss their Claims against Viking allowing the client to avoid the motion for determination of good faith settlement as part of the settlement. Please advise if the clients want me to move forward to finalize the settlement with Lange pursuant to these terms.

Please have the clients sign the release and return originals to my office to avoid delays in payment and finalizing this matter.

Thank You!

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

This Settlement Agreement and Release (hereinafter the "Agreement"), by and between Plaintiffs EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, and its managers Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, Defendants THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. & VIKING GROUP, INC. for damages sustained by PLAINTIFFS arising from an incident that occurred on or about April 10, 2016, at a residential property located at 645 Saint Croix Street, Henderson, Nevada (Clark County), wherein Plaintiff alleges damages were sustained due to an unanticipated activation of a sprinkler head (hereinafter "INCIDENT"). The foregoing parties are hereinafter collectively referred to as "SETTLING PARTIES."

I. RECITALS

- A. On June 14, 2016, a Complaint was filed by Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust, in the State of Nevada, County of Clark, Case Number A-16-738444-C against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC and VIKING AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO. On August 24, 2016, an amended Complaint was filed against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. On March 7, 2017, a Second Amended Complaint was filed adding Plaintiff AMERICAN GRATING, LLC as a Plaintiff against Defendants LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. On November 1, 2017, an Order was entered permitting PLAINTIFFS to VIKING GROUP, INC. as a Defendant (hereinafter "SUBJECT ACTION").
- B. The SETTLING PARTIES now wish to settle any and all claims, known and unknown, and dismiss with prejudice the entire SUBJECT ACTION as between the SETTLING PARTIES. The SETTLING PARTIES to this Agreement have settled and compromised their disputes and differences, based upon, and subject to, the terms and conditions which are further set forth herein.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "SETTLING PARTIES" shall mean, collectively, all of the following individuals and entities, and each of them:
- B. "PLAINTIFFS" shall mean EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, and its managers Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth, as Trustees, Managers, individually, and their past, present and future agents, partners, associates, joint venturers, creditors, predecessors, successors, heirs, assigns, insurers, representatives and attorneys, and all persons acting by or in concert with each other.
- C. "VIKING ENTITIES" shall mean THE VIKING CORPORATION, SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. & VIKING GROUP, INC., and VIKING GROUP, INC. (the "VIKING ENTITIES") and all their respective related legal entities, employees, affiliates, agents, partners, associates, joint venturers, parents, subsidiaries, sister corporations, directors, officers, stockholders, owners,

employers, employees, predecessors, successors, heirs, assigns, insurers, bonding companies, representatives and attorneys, and all persons acting in concert with them, or any of them.

- D. "CLAIM" or "CLAIMS" shall refer to any and all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, complaints, causes of action, intentional or negligent acts, intentional or negligent omissions, misrepresentations, distress, attorneys' fees, investigative costs and any other actionable omissions, conduct or damage of every kind in nature whatsoever, whether seen or unforeseen, whether known or unknown, alleged or which could have at any time been alleged or asserted between the SETTLING PARTIES relating in any way to the SUBJECT ACTION.
- E, The "SUBJECT ACTION" refers to the litigation arising from the Complaints filed by PLAINTIFFS in the Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, Case Number A-16-738444-C, State of Nevada, with respect to and between PLAINTIFFS and DEFENDANTS.

III. SETTLEMENT TERMS

- A. The VIKING ENTITIES will pay PLAINTFFS Six Million Dollars and Zero-Cents (\$6,000,000) within 20 days of PLAINTIFFS' execution of this AGREEMENT, assuming resolution of the condition set out in § III.D below. The \$6,000,000 settlement proceeds shall be delivered via a certified check made payable to the "EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST and its Trustees Brian Edgeworth & Angela Edgeworth; AMERICAN GRATING, LLC; and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon."
- B. PLAINTIFFS will execute a stipulation to dismiss all of their claims against the VIKING ENTITIES with prejudice, which will state that each party is to bear its own fees and costs. PLAINTIFFS will provide an executed copy of the stipulation to the VIKING ENTITIES upon receipt of a certified check.
- C. PLAINTIFFS agree to fully release any and all claims against the VIKING ENTITIES (as defined below § IV.C). The RELEASE included in this document (§ V) shall become effective and binding on PLAINTIFFS upon their receipt of the \$6,000,000 settlement funds.
- D. This settlement is based upon a mutual acceptance of a Mediator's proposal which makes this settlement subject to the District Court approving a Motion for Good Faith Settlement pursuant to NRS 17.245, dismissing any claims against the VIKING ENTITIES by Lange Plumbing, LLC. Alternatively, this condition would be satisfied in the event that Lange Plumbing, LLC voluntarily dismisses all claims with prejudice against the VIKING ENTITIES and executes a full release of all claims, known or unknown.
- E. The SETTLING PARTIES will bear their own attorneys' fees and costs.

IV. AGREEMENT

A. In consideration of the mutual assurances, warranties, covenants and promises set forth herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, each of the SETTLING PARTIES agree with every other SETTLING PARTY

hereto to perform each of the terms and conditions stated herein, and to abide by the terms of this Agreement.

- B. Each of the SETTLING PARTIES warrant to each other the truth and correctness of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated in this paragraph by reference.
- C. As a material part of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided herein, all claims held by and between the SETTLING PARTIES relating to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, those for property damage, stigma damages, remediation costs, repair costs, diminution in value, punitive damages, shall be dismissed, with prejudice, including any and all claims for attorneys' fees and costs of litigation. This shall include, but is not limited to, any and all claims asserted by PLAINTIFFS or which could have at any time been alleged or asserted against the VIKING ENTITIES, by way of PLAINTIFFS Complaint and any amendments thereto.

V. MUTUAL RELEASE

- A. In consideration of the settlement payment and promises described herein, PLAINTIFFS, on behalf of their insurers, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, attorneys, heirs and assigns do hereby release and forever discharge the VIKING ENTITIES and any of its affiliates, as well as its insurers, all respective officers, employees and assigns, agents, attorneys, successors, administrators, heirs and assigns, predecessors, subsidiaries, attorneys and representatives as to any and all demands, claims, assignments, contracts, covenants, actions, suits, causes of action, costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, damages, losses, controversies, judgments, orders and liabilities of whatsoever kind and nature, at equity or otherwise, whether now known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, which have existed or may have existed, or which do exist, or which hereafter can, shall, or may exist between the SETTLING PARTIES with respect to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, the generality of the foregoing, any and all claims which were or might have been, or which could have been, alleged in the litigation with regard to the SUBJECT ACTION.
- B. Reciprocally, in consideration of the settlement payment and promises described herein, the VIKING ENTITIES, on behalf of their insurers, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, attorneys, heirs and assigns do hereby release and forever discharge PLAINTIFFS and any of PLAINTIFFs' affiliates, as well as its insurers, all respective officers, employees and assigns, agents, attorneys, successors, administrators, heirs and assigns, predecessors, subsidiaries, attorneys and representatives as to any and all demands, claims, assignments, contracts, covenants, actions, suits, causes of action, costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, damages, losses, controversies, judgments, orders and liabilities of whatsoever kind and nature, at equity or otherwise, whether now known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, which have existed or may have existed, or which do exist, or which hereafter can, shall, or may exist between the SETTLING PARTIES with respect to the SUBJECT ACTION, including, but not limited to, the generality of the foregoing, any and all claims which were or might have been, or which could have been, alleged in the litigation with regard to the SUBJECT ACTION.C. This AGREEMENT shall be effective as a bar to all claims, relatining to or arising from the INCIDENT or the SUBJECT ACTION, which PLAINTIFFS may

have against the VIKING ENTITIES, their affiliates, insurers, attorneys, or any other entity that was involved in the INCIDENT or SUBJECT ACTION, of whatsoever character, nature and kind, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, herein above specified to be so barred; and in furtherance of this intention, PLAINTIFFS and their related persons and entities expressly, knowingly and voluntarily waive any and all rights which they do not know or suspect to exist in their favor with regard to the INCIDENT or the SUBJECT ACTION at the time of executing this AGREEMENT.

- C. Reciprocally, this AGREEMENT shall be effective as a bar to all claims, relatining to or arising from the INCIDENT or the SUBJECT ACTION, which the VIKING ENTITIES may have against PLAITNIFFS, their affiliates, insurers, attorneys, or any other entity that was involved in the INCIDENT or SUBJECT ACTION, of whatsoever character, nature and kind, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, and whether or not concealed or hidden, herein above specified to be so barred; and in furtherance of this intention, the VIKING ENTITIES and their related persons and entities expressly, knowingly and voluntarily waive any and all rights which they do not know or suspect to exist in their favor with regard to the INCIDENT or the SUBJECT ACTION at the time of executing this AGREEMENT.
- D. SETTLING PARTIES hereto expressly agree that this AGREEMENT shall be given full force and effect in accordance with each and all of its expressed terms and provisions, relating to unknown and unsuspected claims, demands, causes of action, if any, between PLAINTIFF and DEFENDANTS, with respect to the INCIDENT, to the same effect as those terms and provisions relating to any other claims, demands and causes of action herein above specified. This AGREEMENT applies as between PLAINTIFFS and the VIKING ENTITIES and their related persons and entities.
- E. PLAINTIFFS represent that their independent counsel, Robert Vannah, Esq. and John Greene, Esq., of the law firm Vannah & Vannah has explained the effect of this AGREEMENT and their release of any and all claims, known or unknown and, based upon that explanation and their independent judgment by the reading of this Agreement, PLAINTIFFS understand and acknowledge the legal significance and the consequences of the claims being released by this Agreement. PLAINTIFFS further represent that they understand and acknowledge the legal significance and consequences of a release of unknown claims against the SETTLING PARTIES set forth in, or arising from, the INCIDENT and hereby assume full responsibility for any injuries, damages, losses or liabilities that hereafter may occur with respect to the matters released by this Agreement.

VI. GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

PLAINTIFFS and the VIKING ENTITIES each warrant that they enter this settlement in good faith, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 17.245.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. COMPROMISE:

This AGREEMENT is the compromise of doubtful and disputed claims and nothing contained herein is to be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the SETTLING PARTIES, or any of them, by whom liability is expressly denied, or as an admission of any absence of liability on the part of the SETTLING PARTIES, or any of them.

B. SATISFACTION OF LIENS:

- 1. PLAINTIFFS warrant that they are presently the sole and exclusive owners of their respective claims, demands, causes of action, controversies, obligations or liabilities as set forth in the SUBJECT ACTION and that no other party has any right, title, or interest whatsoever in said causes of action and other matters referred to therein, and that there has been no assignment, transfer, conveyance, or other disposition by them of any said causes of action and other matters referred to therein.
- 2. PLAINTIFFS do herein specifically further agree to satisfy all liens, claims and subrogation rights of any contractor incurred as a result of the SUBJECT ACTION and to hold harmless and indemnify the VIKING ENTITIES and their affiliates, insurers, employees, agents, successors, administrators, personal representatives, heirs and assigns from and against, and in connection with, any liens of any type whatsoever pertaining to the SUBJECT ACTION including, but not necessarily limited to attorneys' liens, mechanics liens, expert liens and/or subrogation claims.

C. GOVERNING LAW:

This Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada.

D. INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY:

Any individual signing this Agreement on behalf of another individual, a corporation, a limited liability company or partnership, represents or warrants that he/she has full authority to do so.

E. GENDER AND TENSE:

Whenever required by the context hereof, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural, and the plural shall be deemed to include the singular, and the masculine and feminine and neuter gender shall be deemed to include the other.

F. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the SETTLING PARTIES hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and fully supersedes any and all prior understandings, representations, warranties and agreements between the SETTLING PARTIES

Release - Edgeworth Family Trust, et. al. v. The Viking Corp., et. al.

hereto, or any of them, pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and may be modified only by written agreement signed by all of the SETTLING PARTIES hereto.

G. INDEPENDENT ADVICE OF COUNSEL:

The SETTLING PARTIES hereto, and each of them, represent and declare that in executing this AGREEMENT, they rely solely upon their own judgment, belief and knowledge, and the advice and recommendations of their own independently selected counsel. For PLAINTIFFS, that independent attorney is Robert Vannah, Esq. and John Greene, Esq., of the law firm Vannah & Vannah.

H. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT:

The SETTLING PARTIES hereto, and each of them, further represent and declare that they have carefully read this Agreement and know the contents thereof, and that they have signed the same freely and voluntarily.

I. ADMISSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT:

In an action or proceeding related to this Agreement, the SETTLING PARTIES stipulate that a fully executed copy of this Agreement may be admissible to the same extent as the original Agreement.

J. COUNTERPARTS:

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute a duplicate original. A facsimile or other non-original signatures shall still create a binding and enforceable agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the SETTLING executed as of the date and year noted below.	PARTIES agree hereto and this Agreement is
On behalf of The Edgeworth Family Trust & Ame	erican Grating, LLC
DATED this day of, 2017	DATED this day of, 2017
₹.	
BRIAN EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC	ANGELA EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC
On behalf of The Viking Corporation, Supply Ne Dated this day of, 2017.	twork, Inc. and Viking Group, Inc.
SCOTT MARTORANO Vice President-Warranty Managment	

EXHIBIT FF

12/12/17 EMAIL FROM VIKING COUNSEL TO SIMON OFFERING CHECKS FOR DISMISSAL From:

Janet Pancoast

To:

Daniel Simon (dan@simonlawlv.com); Henriod, Joel D. (JHenriod@Irrc.com)

Cc: Subject: Jessica Rogers

Edgeworth - Checks -

Date:

Tuesday, December 12, 2017 11:51:13 AM

Attachments:

201712121048.pdf

SPT 171212 Edgeworth SAO to Dismiss - Plaintiff.pdf

Danny -

I was using the Plaintiff's release to prepare a release for Giberti and came across the provision that required "certified checks." I was not aware of that provision and neither was the claims representative. I have the checks (attached) and am willing to give them to you in exchange for the signed stipulation for dismissal. However, there multiple parties that will delay the final entry of a joint stipulation for dismissal. Hence, to give me sufficient comfort level to release these checks, I request that you sign the attached stipulation for dismissal which is only for Plaintiff's claims against the Viking entities. Additionally, I ask that you sign the Stipulation for a Global Dismissal I emailed earlier. That way, I can file the dismissal with the Plaintiffs now and release the checks so that you can get the check in the bank and they can be cleared by 12/21/17. Getting the checks re-issued will take longer and the claims representative is not even sure if he can issue a certified check.

Hence, if you want to pick up these checks. Please sign **both** stipulations. Thanks.

Janet C. Pancoast, Esq.

CISNEROS & MARIAS

(Not a Partnership - Employee of Zurich American Insurance Company) 1160 No. Town Center Dr., Suite 130

Off: 702.233.9660 Dir: 702.562.7616 Cell: 702.325.7876

Las Vegas, NV 89144

Fax: 702.233.9665

janet.pancoast@zurichna.com

************* PLEASE NOTE ************

This message, along with any attachments, is for the designated recipient(s) only and may contain privileged, proprietary, or otherwise confidential information. If this message has reached you in error, kindly destroy it without review and notify the sender immediately. Any other use of such misdirected e-mail by you is prohibited. Where allowed by local law, electronic communications with Zurich and its affiliates, including e-mail and instant messaging (including content), may be scanned for the purposes of information security and assessment of internal compliance with company policy.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	STP JANET C. PANCOAST, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5090 CISNEROS & MARIAS 1160 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 130 Las Vegas, NV 89144 Tel: (702) 233-9660 Fax: (702) 233-9665 janet.pancoast@zurichna.com in Association with S. Seth Kershaw, Esq. State Bar No. 10639 MEYERS MCCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN P.C. 11620 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90025 Tel: 1-310-312-0772		
11	Fax: 1-310-312-0656 kershaw@mmrs-law.com		
12 13	Attorneys for Defendant/Cross-Defendant Cross-Claimant/Third Party Plaintiffs The Viking Corporation & Supply Network, Inc. d/b/a Viking Supplynet		
141516	DISTRICT	COURT	
17	CLARK COUNT	ΓY, NEVADA	
18 19	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC) CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C)) DEPT. NO.: X	
20	Plaintiffs,) DEFT. NO.: A	
21	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING)))	
22	CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a VIKING) STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL) WITH PREJUDICE OF PLAINTIFFS	
23 24	SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation; and DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X, inclusive,) CLAIMS AGAINST VIKING) ENTITIES	
25	Defendants.	,))	
26	Edge worth Family Trust v. Lange Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-16-738444 Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs		
27 28	1 of 5		

1	
	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC,
1	Cross-Claimant,
2	vs.
3	
4	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a
5	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation; and DOES I through V and ROE
6	CORPORATIONS VI through X, inclusive.
	Cross-Defendants
7	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a
8	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation
9	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, Counter-Claimant,
10	
11	VS.
12	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, and DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X,
13	inclusive.
14	Counter-Defendant
15	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a
16	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation,
	Defendants/Third Party Plaintiffs,
17	v.
18	GIBERTI CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a Nevada
19	Limited Liability Company and DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X,
20	inclusive,
21	Third Party Defendant.
22	
23	
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25	
26	Edge worth Family Trust v. Lange Stipulation and Order for I
27	
28	2 0

1	GIBERTI CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a Nevada) Limited Liability Company,)
2	Counter-Claimant)
3	v.)
4	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan)
5	corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a)
6	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation,)
7	Counter-Defendant.
8	GIBERTI CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a Nevada) Limited Liability Company,)
	Cross-Claimant)
10	v.)
11 12	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, and DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X,
13	inclusive.
14	Cross-Defendant.
15	COMES NOW, PLAINTIFFS EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST & AMERICAN
16	GRATING, LLC by and through their attorney of record Daniel Simon, Esq. of SIMON LAW;
17	DEFENDANTS/CROSS-DEFENDANTS/CROSS-CLAIMANTS THE VIKING CORPORATION
18	& SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a VIKING SUPPLYNET by and through their attorney of record,
19	Janet C. Pancoast, Esq. of the law firm of CISNEROS & MARIAS, in association with counsel of
20	MEYERS MCCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN P.C. and LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER
21	CHRISTIE, LLP; hereby stipulate that:
22	All claims asserted in any and all Complaints filed herein by PLAINTIFFS EDGEWORTH
23	FAMILY TRUST & AMERICAN GRATING, LLC and each and every cause of action alleged
24	FAMILY TRUST & AMERICAN GRATING, LLC and each and every cause of action aneged
25	
26	Edge worth Family Trust v. Lange Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-16-738444- Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs
27	3 of 5
28	2013

1	therein against THE VIKING CORPORATION	N & SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a VIKING
2	SUPPLYNET and VIKING GROUP, shall be dis	smissed with prejudice.
3	Each party shall bear their own fees and c	costs.
4	Dated this day of December, 2017.	Dated this day of December, 2017.
5	SIMON LAW	CISNEROS & MARIAS
6		
7	Daniel S. Simon, Esq.	Janet C. Pancoast, Esq.
8	810 South Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89101	1160 Town Center Drive, Suite 130 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144
9	Attorney for Plaintiff	In Association with and with the agreement of
10		MEYERS REISZ SIDERMAN P.C. & LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER CHRISTIE,
11		LLP Attorneys for Viking Defendants
12	·	Milorneys for Thing Defendants
13	<u>oı</u>	RDER
14	Based on the Stipulation of the parties an	d good cause appearing, it is:
15	HEREBY ORDERED that all claims as	sserted in any and all Complaints filed herein by
16	 PLAINTIFFS EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUS	T & AMERICAN GRATING, LLC and each and
17 18	every cause of action alleged therein agains	st THE VIKING CORPORATION & SUPPLY
19	,	T and VIKING GROUP, shall be dismissed with
20	prejudice. Each party shall bear their own fees a	and costs.
21	Dated this day of, 2	
22	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
23		
24	DIS	STRICT COURT JUDGE
25	// //	
26		nge Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-16-738444-
27	Stipulation and Order for	or Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs
28	4	4 of 5

1	Submitted by:
1 2	CISNEROS & MARIAS
3	
4	BY:
5	Janet C. Pancoast, Esq. 1160 N. Town Center Drive, Suite 130 Las Vegas, NV 89144
6	Attorneys for Viking Defendants
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26	Edge worth Family Trust v. Lange Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-16-738444- Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs
27	5 of 5
28	

EXHIBIT GG

08/30/18 EXCERPTS OF TRANSCRIPT OF DAY 4 OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Electronically Filed 5/8/2019 2:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** CASE#: A-16-738444-C AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, 8 DEPT. X Plaintiffs, 9 VS. 10 LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, ET AL., 11 Defendants. 12 **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** CASE#: A-18-767242-C 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 THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 2018 20 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING - DAY 4** 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 - 1 -0852

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A Correct.

O Okay. There was a Settlement Agreement between Edgeworth Family Trust, American Grating, LLC, and Viking?

A Yes.

Q That's Office Exhibit Number 5. This is the lead page, which is bate -- I believe the Bate is 36; do you see that?

A Yes.

Q Now, on page 4 of the release, which is bates number 39 of Exhibit 5, there's a paragraph E. Obviously, that paragraph mentions Vannah and Vannah as attorneys for the Edgeworth's; fair to say?

A Yes. Can you show me the date of this release? I think it's December 1st, but I just want to confirm.

On page 42 of Exhibit 5 -- I'm sorry, bate 42 of Exhibit 5, I can show you the dates that both Brian and Angela signed the release, December 1 of 2017; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q So after that -- and that's after the date you felt -- after the date that you felt you had been fired, correct?

A Yeah. So, if I can just explain briefly. I get back on 9-20 -- or 11-27. I am basically negotiating, not torpedoing any settlement, not making any threats. I'm basically getting this release where they omitted the confidentiality clause and preserved the Lange claim, and I get the Edgeworths, which is a very uncommon term, as a mutual release because this case was so contentious, all right?

And Mr. Edgeworth was I'm going to use the word scared,

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nervous, you know, whatever you want to use, he was very nervous that
Viking was ultimately going to come after him if they had some type of
opportunity. So that's why the confidentiality clause was not a good
idea, and we wanted to preserve the Lange claim, as well, and I got a
mutual release, I think, for them, on or about 11-27.

THE COURT: And you got the mutual release on 11-27?

THE WITNESS: Right in that range, yeah. It was -- it was before I got the Letter of Direction, and I was out of the case.

BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:

Q Did Mr. -- a Viking sprinkler flooded Mr. Edgeworth's house that he was building as an investment, and he thought Viking was going to sue him?

A If they had -- if they had some type of basis, they probably would have.

Q Okay. Now, you did reach out to Mr. Edgeworth on December 5?

THE COURT: Okay, and I'm sorry, Mr. Christensen, before you move on, on December 1, when that Settlement Agreement is signed, the one that's Exhibit 5, how did you -- when's the first time you saw that document?

THE WITNESS: That was a prior one that was proposed.

THE COURT: That had the confidentiality and all that?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, it had all of that.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: And so, you know, the Edgeworth's were

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pressing me, right. There's an email from -- while Brian's in -- well, Brian's in China, unavailable, no phone calls, no emails with me. He now has Angela stepping up, typing all these emails, saying hey, where's the Viking Settlement Release, where is it, where is it, where is it, get it to us. And I just got back in town from a vacation over Thanksgiving.

So right when I get back there was probably the, you know, proposed release. And so, I went over to the office with Mr. Henriod, who was Viking counsel, and I have a great relationship with him, and we basically just hammered out the terms of the release right there. And then I was done, I was out of it.

THE COURT: Okay. But you hammered out the terms of the release of that final agreement?

THE WITNESS: Before I was fired, yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. So, this is before 11-30?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And then were you present when the Edgeworth's signed that document?

THE WITNESS: Nope.

THE COURT: Okay. So, when did you see the signed copy?

THE WITNESS: When Mr. Vannah's office delivered it to me to then forward it to Viking counsel.

THE COURT: But you received it from Vannah's office?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: And just one other note. I didn't explain any

1	MR. VANNAH: Thank you.
2	THE COURT: No problem.
3	MR. VANNAH: That's been great.
4	[Proceedings adjourned at 4:16 p.m.]
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19	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above entitled case to the
20	best of my ability.
21	0, 0, 11/1
22	Justia B. Cakill
23	
24	Maukele Transcribers, LLC
25	Jessica B. Cahill, Transcriber, CER/CET-708
	- 242 - 1093

EXHIBIT HH

11/27/17 LETTER FROM SIMON TO EDGEWORTHS RE DESIRED COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON

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

TELEPHONE (702)364-1650

FACSIMILE (702)364-1655

November 27, 2017

Pursuant to your request, please find attached herewith the agreement I would like signed, as well as the proposed settlement breakdown, if a final settlement is reached with the Viking entities. The following is to merely clarify our relationship that has evolved during my representation so you are not confused with my position.

I helped you with your case and went above and beyond for you because I considered you close friends and treated you like family

As you know, when you first asked me to look at the case, I did not want to take it as I did not want to lose money. You already met with Mr. Marquis who wanted a 50k retainer and told you it would be a very expensive case. If Mr. Marquis did the work I did, I have no doubt his billing statements would reflect 2 million or more. I never asked you for a retainer and the initial work was merely helping you. As you know, you received excellent advice from the beginning to the end. It started out writing letters hoping to get Kinsale to pay your claim. They didn't. Then this resulted in us filing a lawsuit.

As the case progressed, it became apparent that this was going to be a hard fight against both Lange and Viking who never offered a single dollar until the recent mediations. The document production in this case was extremely voluminous as you know and caused my office to spend endless late night and weekend hours to push this case through the system and keep the current trial date.

As you are aware, we asked John to get involved in this case to help you. The loss of value report was sought to try and get a favorable negotiation position. His report was created based on my lawyering and Johns willingness to look at the information I secured to support his position. As you know, no other appraiser was willing to go above and beyond as they believed the cost of repairs did not create a loss. As you know, John's opinion greatly increased the value of this case. Please do not think that he was paid a fee so he had to give us the report. His fee was very nominal in light of the value of his report and he stepped up to help you because of us and our close relationship. Securing all of the other experts and working with them to finalize their opinions were damaging to the defense was a tremendous factor in securing the proposed settlement amount. These experts were involved because of my contacts. When I was able to retain Mr. Pomerantz and work with him to finalize his opinions, his report was also a major factor. There are very few lawyer's in town that would approach the case the way I did to get the results I did for you. Feel free to call Mr. Hale or any other lawyer or judge in town to verify this. Every time I went to court I argued for you as if you were a family member taking the arguments against you personal. I made every effort to protect you and your family during the process. I

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was an exceptional advocate for you. It is my reputation with the judiciary who know my integrity, as well as my history of big verdicts that persuaded the defense to pay such a big number. It is also because my office stopped working on other cases and devoted the office to your case filing numerous emergency motions that resulted in very successful rulings. My office was available virtually all of the time responding to you immediately. No other lawyer would give you this attention. I have already been complimented by many lawyers in this case as to how amazing the lawyering was including Marks lawyer who told me it was a pleasure watching me work the way I set up the case and secured the court rulings. Feel free to call him. The defense lawyers in this case have complimented me as well, which says a lot. My work in my motions and the rulings as an exceptional advocate and the relationships I have and my reputation is why they are paying this much. The settlement offer is more than you ever anticipated as you were willing to take 4-4.5 at the first mediation and you wanted the mediator's proposal to be 5 million when I advised for the 6 million. One major reason they are likely willing to pay the exceptional result of six million is that the insurance company factored in my standard fee of 40% (2.4 million) because both the mediator and the defense have to presume the attorney's fees so it could get settled. Mr. Hale and Zurich both know my usual attorney's fees. This was not a typical contract case your other hourly Lawyers would handle. This was a major fight with a world-wide corporation and you did not get billed as your other hourly lawyers would have billed you. This would have forced you to lay out substantially more money throughout the entire process. Simply, we went above and beyond for you.

I have lost money working on your case.

As you know, when I was working on your case I was not working on many other cases at my standard fee and I told you many times that I can't work hourly because I would be losing too much money. I felt it was always our understanding that my fee would be fair in light of the work performed and how the case turned out. I do not represent clients on an hourly basis and I have told this to you many times.

//

Value of my Services

The attached agreement reflects a greatly reduced sum for the value of my services that I normally charge in every case. I always expected to be compensated for the value of my services and not lose money to help you. I was troubled at your statements that you paid me hourly and you now want to just pay me hourly when you always knew this was not the situation. When I brought this to your attention you acknowledged you understood this was not just an hourly fee case and you were just playing devil's advocate. As you know, if I really treated your case as only an hourly case, I would have included all of the work my staff performed and billed you at a full hourly fee in 30 day increments and not advance so much money in costs. I would have had you sign just an hourly contract retainer just as Mr. Pomerantz had you sign. I never did this because I trusted you would fairly compensate me for the value of my services depending on the outcome. In the few statements I did send you I did not include all of the time for my staff time or my time, and did not bill you as any other firm would have. The reason is that this was not just an hourly billing situation. We have had many discussions about this as I helped you through a very difficult case that evolved and changed to a hotly contested case demanding full attention. I am a trial attorney that did tremendous work, and I expect as you would, to be paid for the value of my service. I did not have you sign my initial standard retainer as I treated you like family to help you with your situation.

Billing Statements

I did produce billing statements, but these statements were never to be considered full payment as these statements do not remotely contain the full time myself or my office has actually spent. You have acknowledged many times that you know these statements do not represent all of my time as I do not represent clients on an hourly basis. In case you do not recall, when we were at the San Diego Airport, you told me that a regular firm billing you would likely be 3x my bills at the time. This was in August. When I started filing my motions to compel and received the rulings for Viking to produce the information, the case then got substantially more demanding. We have had many discussions that I was losing money but instead of us figuring out a fair fee arrangement, I did continue with the case in good faith because of our relationship focusing on winning and trusted that you would fairly compensate me at the end. I gave you several examples of why I was losing money hourly because my standard fee of 40% on all of my other cases produced hourly rates 3-10 times the hourly rates you were provided. Additionally, just some of the time not included in the billing statement is many phone calls to you at all hours of the day, review and responses of endless emails with attachments from you and others, discussions with experts, substantial review the filings in this case and much more are not contained in the bills. I also spent substantial time securing representation for Mark Giberti when he was sued. My office continued to spend an exorbitant amount of time since March and have diligently litigated this case having my office virtually focus solely on your case. The hourly fees in the billing statements are much lower than my true hourly billing. These bills were generated for several reasons. A few reasons for the billing statements is that you wanted to justify your loans and use the bills to establish damages against Lange under the contract, and this is the why all of my time was not included and why I expected to be paid fairly as we worked through the case.

I am sure you will acknowledge the exceptional work, the quality of my advocacy, and services performed were above and beyond. My services in every case I handle are valued based on results not an hourly fee. I realize that I didn't have you sign a contingency fee agreement and am not asserting a contingency fee, but always expected the value of my services would be paid so I would not lose money. If you are going to hold me to an hourly arrangement then I will have to review the entire file for my time spent from the beginning to include all time for me and my staff at my full hourly rates to avoid an unjust outcome.

How I handle cases

I want you to have a full understanding as to how my office works in every other case I am handling so you can understand my position and the value of my services and the favorable outcome to you.

My standard fee is 40% for a litigated case. I have told you this many times. That is what I get in every case, especially when achieving an outcome like this. When the outcome is successful and the client gets more and I will take my full fee. I reduce if the outcome is not as expected to make sure the client shares fairly. In this case, you received more than you ever anticipated from the outset of this case. I realize I do not have a contract in place for percentages and I am not trying to enforce one, but this merely shows you what I lost by taking your case and given the outcome of your case, and what a value you are receiving. Again, I have over 5 other big cases that have been put on the back burner to handle your case. The discovery period in these cases were continued several times for me to focus on your case. If I knew you were going to try and treat me unfairly by merely asserting we had an hourly agreement after doing a exceptional work with and exceptional result, I wouldn't have continued. The reason is I would lose too much money. I would hope it was never you intention to cause me hardship and lose money when helping you achieve such a an exceptional result. I realize I did not have you sign a fee agreement because I trusted you, but I did not have you sign an hourly agreement either.

Finalizing the settlement

There is also a lot of work left to be done. As you know, the language to the settlement must be very specific to protect everyone. This will need to be negotiated. If this cannot be achieved, there is no settlement. The Defendant will require I sign the confidentiality provisions, which could expose me to future litigation. Depending on the language, I may not be comfortable doing this as I never agreed to sign off on releases. Even if the language in the settlement agreement is worked out, there are motions to approve the settlement, which will be strongly opposed by Lange. If the Court does not grant to the motion, then there is no settlement. If there is an approved settlement and Viking does not pay timely, then further motions to enforce must be filed.

Presently, there are many things on calendar that I need to address. We have the following depositions: Mr. Carnahan, Mr. Garelli, Crane Pomerantz, Kevin Hastings, Gerald Zamiski, and the UL deposition in Chicago. We have the Court hearings for Zurich's motions for protective order, our motion to de-designate the documents as confidential, our motion to make Mr. Pomerantz an initial expert, as well as the summary judgment motions involving Lange, who has

recently filed a counter motion and responses need to filed. Simply, there is a substantial amount of work that still needs to be addressed. Since you knew of all of the pending matters on calendar, it is unfortunate that you were obligated to go to China during a very crucial week to attempt to finalize the case. When I asked if you would be available to speak if necessary, you told me that you are unavailable to discuss matters over the phone. This week was very important to make decisions to try and finalize a settlement.

I understand that the way I am looking at it may be different than the way your business mind looks at things. However, I explained my standard fees and how I work many times to you and the amount in the attached agreement is beyond fair to you in light of the exceptional results. It is much less than the reasonable value of my services. I realize that because you did not sign my retainer that you may be in a position to take advantage of the situation. However, I believe I will be able to justify the attorney fee in the attached agreement in any later proceeding as any court will look to ensure I was fairly compensated for the work performed and the exceptional result achieved.

I really want us to get this breakdown right because I want you to feel like this is remarkable outcome while at the same time I don't want to feel I didn't lose out too much. Given what we have been through and what I have done, I would hope you would not want me to lose money, especially in light of the fact that I have achieved a result much greater than your expectations ever were in this case. The attached agreement should certainly achieve this objective for you, which is an incredible reduction from the true value of my services.

Conclusion

If you are agreeable to the attached agreement, please sign both so I can proceed to attempt to finalize the agreement. I know you both have thought a lot about your position and likely consulted other lawyers and can make this decision fairly quick. We have had several conversations regarding this issue. I have thought about it a lot and this the lowest amount I can accept. I have always felt that it was our understanding that that this was not a typical contract lawyer case, and that I was not a typical contract lawyer. In light of the substantial work performed and the exceptional results achieved, the fee is extremely fair and reasonable.

If you are not agreeable, then I cannot continue to lose money to help you. I will need to consider all options available to me.

Please let me know your decisions as to how to proceed as soon as possible.

Daniel S. Simon

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

RETAINER AGREEMENT

THAT Brian Edgeworth and Angela Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating have retained and does by this instrument retain the Law Offices of Daniel S. Simon, as his/her attorneys; said attorneys to handle on his/her behalf, all claims for damages arising out of and resulting from an incident on or about April 9, 2016 involving the flood caused by a failed sprinkler head, which clients now have, and which might hereafter accrue against Viking Corporation, Viking Group and Viking Supply Net, for damages arising out of said incident to Brian Edgeworth and Angela Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating that the parties have respectively agreed as follows:

- 1. THE FEE FOR LEGAL SERVICES SHALL BE IN THE SUM OF 1,500,000 for services rendered to date. This sum includes all past billing statements, the substantial time that is not included in past billing statements, the current outstanding billing statements and any further billing statements that may accrue to finalize and secure the settlement with the Viking Entities only. Any future services performed prosecuting Lange Plumbing will be determined by a separate agreement. However, all past services performed prosecuting Lange Plumbing will be included in the above fee. The above sum will be reduced by all payments already made toward the attorneys fees. If for some reason, the settlement cannot be finalized with the Viking Entities, this agreement shall be void as it only contemplates a reasonable fee for services performed and to finalize the settlement agreement.
- 2. ALL COSTS, INCLUDING ARBITRATION COSTS, COSTS OF OBTAINING EXPERTS TO ANALYZE AND EVALUATE THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT, COSTS OF EXPERT TESTIMONY, COSTS OF WITNESS FEES, TRAVEL COSTS, DEPOSITION COSTS, COURT COSTS, AND ALL COSTS OF LITIGATION, INCLUDING LONG DISTANCE PHONE CALLS, COPYING EXPENSES, REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME, ARE TO BE PAID BY THE CLIENT, AND IF ANY OF THEM SHALL HAVE BEEN ADVANCED BY THE ATTORNEY, HE SHALL BE REIMBURSED FOR THE

	1	SAME. THE ATTORNEY IS AUTHORIZED TO PAY ANY OF SAID
	2	EXPENSES OUT OF THE SHARE OF THE SETTLEMENT ACCRUING TO
	3	THE CLIENT.
	4	SIGNED this day of, 2017.
	5	
	6	The state of the s
	7	LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL S. SIMON Brian Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating
	8	
The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655	9	Angela Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating
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office of Daniel S. S. Casino Center Blvd egas, Nevada 89101 650 Fax: 702-364-1	11	
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LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON

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

TELEPHONE (702)364-1650

FACSIMILE (702)364-1655

SETTLEMENT BREAKDOWN

\$6,000,000.00

Date: November 27, 2017

Attorney's Fees

Re: EFT AND AMERICAN GRATING v. ALL VIKING ENTITIES

Settlement

1,114,000.00 (1,500,000 Less payments made of

367,606.25)

Costs

80,000.00 (200,000 Less payments made

of 118,846.84)

Balance to Clients

\$4,806,000.00

Clients hereby agree to the above distribution from the settlement proceeds if a settlement is finally reached and finalized. The costs may be adjusted depending on the actual costs incurred and paid. A final accounting will be made at the time of final distribution.

Dated this _____day of November, 2017.

Brian Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family

Trust and American Grating

Angela Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family
Trust and American Grating

EXHIBIT II

EXCERPTS FROM SIMON "SUPER BILL"

Bates SIMONEH0000240 (Daniel Simon - 866.20 hrs. @ \$550/hr)	\$476,410.00
Bates SIMONEH0000342 (Ashley Ferrel – 762.60 hrs. @ \$275/hr)	209,715.00
Bates SIMONEH0000344 (Benjamin Miller- 21.80 hrs. @ \$275/hr)	5,995.00
TOTAL FEES BILLED	\$692,120.00

INVOICE FOR DANIEL S. SIMON EDGEWORTH v. LANGE, ET AL.

Date	Description	Time
5/27/16	Email Chain with Client Re: Representation	.25
5/28/16	Email Chain with Client Re: Client Meeting	.40
5/31/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From Client	.40
6/1/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From Client	.40
6/2/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From Client	.40
6/2/16	Email Chain with Client	.40
6/3/16	Email Chain with Client with Attachment	.50
6/3/16	Email Chain From Client with Website Attachment	.40
6/3/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Viking and to Client	.40
6/5/16	Email Chain with Client	.40
6/10/16	Email Chain with Client	.75
6/13/16	Draft and Send Email to Client	.25
6/14/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
6/22/16	Email Chain with Client	.40
7/11/16	Email Chain with AD, SC, SR; Re: Representation of Lange	.25
7/12/16 - 7/13/16	Email Chain with Client	1.25
7/14/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
7/14/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Viking, Forward to Client with Attachments; Receive, Review and Analyze Response from Client; Review File; Email Chain with Client	1.75
7/18/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client with Attachment	.75
7/19/16	Email Chain with Client	.50
7/19/16	Draft and Send Email to AD; Re: SAO Amend Complaint	.25

Page 1

SIMONEH0000162

	Total Fees at \$550 per hour	\$476,410.00
	Total Hours	866.20
	Review all Emails concerning service of all pleadings (679 emails)	135.80
1/8/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada 2x re Trust deposit	2.5
1/8/18	T/C with S. Guindy; receive, review and analyze letter from Vannah	.50
1/5/18	Review Court filing of MGFS Lange	.25
1/5/18	Email from Nunez	.15
1/5/18	Email from S. Guiindy and response	.25
1/4/18	Email E. Nunez releases again per her request	.25
1/4/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada for bank account requested by client	1.50
1/4/18	Email to T. Parker and E. Nunez regarding revisions to release	.50
1/4/18	Email from T. Parker (E Nunez) re Joint MGFS, sign and return to T. Parker	.50
1/4/18	Analyze, receive and send emails to S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Review Emails from J. Christensen and Bank, J. Greene	.75
1/3/18	Analyze, review schedule and additional emails from S. Guindy	.50
1/3/18	T/C w/ S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Received, reviewed and analyzed email with attachments	.75

INVOICE FOR ASHLEY M. FERREL EDGEWORTH v. LANGE PLUMBING, ET AL.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	TIME
12.20.16	Review, Download & Save Defendants the	0.30
	Viking Corporation and Supply Network,	İ
	Inc.'s Substitution of Counsel	
1.4.17	Review, Download & Save Joint Case	0.30
	Conference Report	
1.6.17	Email to DSS re Lange K inserts added to	0.15
	MSJ	
1.9.17	Review email from DSS re phone call to	0.15
	Pancoast	
1.9.17	Review, Download & Save Defendant The	0.30
	Viking Corporation and Supply Network,	
	Inc.'s Demand for Prior Pleadings and	
	Discovery	
1.10.17	Review, Download & Save Plaintiffs	0.30
	Response to Defendants The Viking	
	Corporation and Supply Network Inc.'s	•
	Demand for Prior Pleadings and Discovery	
1.11.17	Review email from DSS re making small	0.15
	changes to MSJ	
1.13.17	Review, Download & Save Plaintiffs	0.30
	Motion for Summary Judgment	
1.17.17	Review email from DSS re preparing	0.15
	written discovery and depo notices	
1.17.17	Review email from DSS to Pancoast re	0.15
	moving MSJ hearing and Opp date	
1.18.17	Review, Download & Save Defendant The	0.30
	Viking Corporation and Supply Network,	
	Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for	
	Summary Judgment	
1.19.17	Email chain with DSS re Viking's	0.50
	Opposition to MSJ	
1.20.17	Email chain with DSS re Stackiewcz case	0.15
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Video	0.30
	Deposition of Shelli Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena for	0.30
	Shelli Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Video	0.30
	Deposition Bernie Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena for	0.30
	Bernie Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Video	0.30
	Deposition of Tracey Garvey	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena for	0.30
	Tracy Garvey	}

INVOICE FOR ASHLEY M. FERREL EDGEWORTH v. LANGE PLUMBING, ET AL.

12.8.17	Review, Download & Save Lange	0.30
	Plumbing 14 th Supp to 16.1ECC List of	
	Witnesses and Docs	
12/11/17	Discussion with DSS re client's release of	0.20
	claims	
12.11.17	Review email from DSS re Lange's 15 th	0.25
	ECC Supplement and response	
12.11.17	Review email from DSS re Lange's 15 th	0.25
	ECC Supplement and response	
12/12/17	Review Order granting Giberti Motion for	0.25
	Good Faith Settlement and discussion with	
	DSS	
12.12.17	Review, Download & Save Ltr. To	0.30
	Discovery Commissioner Bulla Re.	
	Settlement	
12.13.17	Review, Download & Save NEO Granting	0.30
	Third Party Def. Giberti Construction LLC	
	Motion for Good Faith Settlement	
1/2/18	Draft Notice of Amended Attorney Lien,	1.5
	serve and prepare & send all liens certified	
	mail return receipt requested	
TOTAL HOURS x \$275	5 per hour (reduced)	762.6
TOTAL FEES		\$209,715.00

INVOICE FOR BENJAMIN J. MILLER EDGEWORTH v. LANGE, ET AL.

Date	Description	Time
8/16/17	Research and review prior cases and brief bank for written discovery on punitive damages	0.75
8/16/17	Send interoffice email regarding punitive damage discovery from other cases	0.25
8/17/17	Research and review licensing standards and regulations from California Board of Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists for possible use in upcoming expert depositions	1.5
8/30/17	Send interoffice email regarding punitive damages written discovery from other cases	0.25
11/6/17	Draft email regarding case research for diminution in value damages to include in additional research for memoranda on admissibility	0.35
11/13/17	Draft interoffice email regarding summary of memo on admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith at trial	0.30
11/16/17	Receipt and read interoffice email regarding instruction to prepare draft response regarding admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith	0.25
11/16/17	Send response interoffice email confirming instruction to prepare draft response regarding admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith	0.25
11/6/17	Research Nevada case law regarding cost of repair damages and diminution in value damages	0.75
11/6/17	Research case law of surrounding jurisdictions regarding cost of repair damages and diminution in value damages	1.5
11/6/17	Research various law review articles, restatements of law, jury instructions and other legal authorities regarding cost of repair damages and diminution in value damages	1.25
11/6/17	Draft email regarding case research for diminution in value damages to include in additional research for memoranda on admissibility	0.35

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	Total Hours x's \$275 per hour (reduced)	21.8
11/16/17	Send response interoffice email confirming instruction to prepare draft response regarding admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith	0.25
11/16/17	Receipt and read interoffice email regarding instruction to prepare draft response regarding admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith	0.25
11/16/17	Confer regarding recoverable damages within breach of contract vs. products liability	0.75
11/14/17	Research Contract Validity within NRS Chapter 624 and Nevada case law for summary judgment briefing	2.75
11/13/17	Draft email regarding summary of memo on admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith at trial	0.30
11/13/17	Prepare memo regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	1.75
11/13/17	Research various law review articles and other legal authorities regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	1.75
11/13/17	Research case law of surrounding jurisdictions regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	3.25
11/13/17	Research Nevada law regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	0.5
11/9/17	Discussion with DSS re: Memo	0.5
11/8/17	Prepare memo regarding cost of repair damages and diminution in value damages	2.0

EXHIBIT JJ

EXCERPTS FROM "SUPER BILL" WITH SIMON POST-DISCHARGE ENTRIES

INVOICE FOR DANIEL S. SIMON EDGEWORTH v. LANGE, ET AL.

Date	Description	Time
5/27/16	Email Chain with Client Re: Representation	.25
5/28/16	Email Chain with Client Re: Client Meeting	.40
5/31/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From Client	.40
6/1/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From Client	.40
6/2/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From Client	.40
6/2/16	Email Chain with Client	.40
6/3/16	Email Chain with Client with Attachment	.50
6/3/16	Email Chain From Client with Website Attachment	.40
6/3/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Viking and to Client	.40
6/5/16	Email Chain with Client	.40
6/10/16	Email Chain with Client	.75
6/13/16	Draft and Send Email to Client	.25
6/14/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
6/22/16	Email Chain with Client	.40
7/11/16	Email Chain with AD, SC, SR; Re: Representation of Lange	.25
7/12/16 - 7/13/16	Email Chain with Client	1.25
7/14/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
7/14/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Viking, Forward to Client with Attachments; Receive, Review and Analyze Response from Client; Review File; Email Chain with Client	1.75
7/18/16	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client with Attachment	.75
7/19/16	Email Chain with Client	.50
7/19/16	Draft and Send Email to AD; Re: SAO Amend Complaint	.25

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11/11/17	Email Chain with Client with Attachment; Review and Analyze Mediator Proposal	.50
11/13/17	Draft and send email with attachments to AF	.15
11/13/17	Review Viking Motion for MSC and Stay all Rulings; Discussion with AF; Review Letter to DC Bulla; Telephone Conference with Floyd Hale; Telephone Conference with J. Olivas Re: Deposition	2.25
11/13/17	Email chain with AF re complaint filed against Harold Rodgers	.25
11/13/17	Draft and send email to AF re research re privilege log and confidentiality issues and review AF response	.75
11/13/17	Draft and send email to AF re supplementing Pomerantz opinion letter	.15
11/13/17	Email chain with AF re expert depositions noticed by Viking	.15
11/13/17	Prepare for 11/14/17 Hearings	2.25
11/13/17	Review Pomerantz Report and Produce; Discussion with Pomerantz; Discussion with Charles Rego from UL and Client	2.75
11/13/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From JO; Re: Additional Emails	.25
11/13/17	Email Chain with AF/CP with Attachments Re: Henderson	.15
11/13/17	Email from CP with Opinion letter	.75
11/13/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.15
11/13/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client; Discussion with Client	.25
11/13/17	Email Chain with Client with Attachment	.50
11/13/17	Draft and Send Email to Client	.15
11/13/17	Email Chain with Client	.15
11/13/17	Email Chain with Client	.50
11/13/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.15
11/13/17	Draft and Send Email to Client with Attachment	.15

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11/13/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
11/13/17	Call with Client	.50
11/13/17	Call with Client	.25
11/14/17	Call with AMF	.10
11/14/17	Call with Client	.15
11/14/17	Call with Client	.10
11/14/17	Call with Client	.10
11/13/17	Email Chain with Client	.40
11/14/17	Email Chain with JP, AF, TP; Re: Inspection of Documents	.25
11/14/17	Email Chain with D. Holloman, JP, KR, JM; Re: Hale Settlement Matters	.25
11/14/17	Attend Hearings on MSJ; Review File with Client; Review Research; Prepare Emails to Pancoast Re: Depositions and Discovery Responses; Discussion with Attorney Olgivie Re: Retention; Email to Parker; Discussion with AF; Review Plaintiffs' 14th ECC Supplement; Review files	7.5
11/14/17	Draft and Send Email to Ogilvie with Attachments	.75
11/14/17	Telephone Call with Ogilvie Regarding Retention	.50
11/15/17	Review cases re: validity of contract under NRS 624; discussion with AF and BM	2.75
11/15/17	Review research re: admissibility of litigation conduct; discussion with BJM	.75
11/15/17	Discussion with BJM re: recoverable damages w/ breach of contract vs. product liability	.75
11/15/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.15
11/15/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
11/15/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client with Link	.40
11/15/17	Call with Client	.25
11/15/17	Call with Client	.50

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11/15/17	Call with Client	.25
11/15/17	Call with Client	.10
11/15/17	Call with Client	.10
11/15/17	Call with Client	.75
11/16/17	Call with Client	.25
11/16/17	Call with Client	.25
11/16/17	Call with AMF	.15
11/16/17	Call with Client	.15
11/16/17	Call with Client	.10
11/17/17	Call with Client	.15
11/17/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.10
11/17/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.10
11/17/17	Call with Client	.50
11/17/17	Call with Client	.25
11/17/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.10
11/17/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.15
11/17/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.15
11/17/17	Call with Client	.65
11/17/17	Call with Client	.15
11/17/17	Email Chain with EC, JP, AF, MN, TP, KR; Re: Olivas Deposition	.15
11/17/17	Draft and Send Email to Ogilvie with Links	.25
11/17/17	Prepare and Attend Hearings	4.5
11/17/17	Several discussions with clients from office	.50
11/17/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client with Link	.40
11/17/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from L. Rotert; Pomerantz Bill	.15
11/18/17	Draft and Send Email to Client with Links	.15

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11/18/17	Email Chain with JP, AF, TP, BP, JH, KR; Re: MIL Meeting. Discovery with AF.	.50
11/20/17	Email chain with AF re outstanding expert bills	.25
11/20/17	Email chain with AF re meet and confer for MILS and hearing for Giberti's MGFS	.25
11/20/17	Email chain with AF re Knez letter and threat of motion to file protective order in CA for Rodgers and Rene Stone depos	.25
11/20/17	Email Chain with Ogilvie and AF; Re: Permit App	.25
11/20/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client; Forward to AF	.15
11/21/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
11/21/17	Call with Client	.10
11/22/17	Draft and send email to AF re recent list of damages and review AF response	.15
11/22/17	Email Chain with Ogilvie, AF with Attachments; Re: Lange Supp Brief	.15
11/22/17	Draft and send email to AF re sending Lange responses brief to Oglivie and review AF response	.15
11/22/17	Review notices of vacating deposition of Rene Stone and Harold Rodgers	.50
11/22/17	Review Lange's 12th ECC Supplement	.25
11/24/17	Review correspondence from Dalacas	.25
11/24/17	Review email filings and depo emails	1.50
11/25/17	Call with Client	.10
11/25/17	Call with Client	.10
11/25/17	Call with Client	.15
11/26/17	Review Lange Discovery responses and attachments	1.50
11/27/17	T/C with J. Olivas re deposition	.35
11/27/17	Review hearing transcript from 11/14/17 hearing	1.50

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11/27/17	T/C with T. Parker and Henriod (x3)	.75
11/27/17	Conference call with T. Parker, J. Pancoast and JEA to continue hearings; Emails	1.0
11/27/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email From JO; Re: Final Invoice	.25
11/27/17	T/C's with Teddy Parker	.65
11/27/17	Email Chain with JP, TP, AF, KR, DP, JH; Re: MIL / Expert Depositions	.50
11/27/17	Email Chain with Bess White, TP, JP; Re: Edgeworth MOT for Summary Judgement	.35
11/27/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.15
11/27/17	Draft and Send Email to Client	.15
11/27/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.15
11/27/17	Draft and Send Email to Client	.25
11/27/17	Receive, Review and Analyze Email from Client	.25
11/27/17	Draft and send email to AF re Carnahan depo and review AF response	.15
11/28/17	Email Chain with JP, AF, KR, JH; Re: Outstanding Discovery	.15
11/28/17	Email Chain with EN, JP, KR, DP; Re: Letter from Parker	.50
11/28/17	Review Lange letter (11/28/17), analyze; discussion with AF	1.25
11/28/17	Review Amended Notice of Carnahan Depo	.25
11/28/17	Conference call with Judge Bulla chambers w/ Pancoast to reset December 1 st hearings to December 20 th and call with Pancoast separately	.50
11/28/17	Review notices of vacating depos	.50
11/28/17	Email Chain with Ogilvie to Discuss Case	.15
11/29/17	Receive and analyze email from Ogilvie	1.50
11/29/17	Email Chain with EN, JP, TP; Re: Letter from Parker	.50
11/29/17	Email Chain with JP, AF; Re: Discovery Motions	.15

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11/29/17	Draft and send email to AF re drafting reply to Lange's supplemental Opposition	1.50
11/29/17	Draft and send email to AF re drafting notice of attorney lien	.15
11/29/17	Draft and send email to AF re letter from Pancoast to Simon	.15
11/29/17	Review and analyze Lange's supplemental brief	2.50
11/29/17	Email from client Angela Edgeworth	.15
11/29/17	Email response to client Angela Edgeworth	.25
11/29/17	Review and analyze email from Oligilvie re: contractors license legal arguments and response email to Oligilvie; Discussion with AF	1.50
11/29/17	Draft reply to Lange's Supplemental Opposition to Plaintiffs' MSJ	2.75
11/29/17	Discussions w/ J. Henriod re moving hearings and settlement	.65
11/29/17	T/C with T. Parker	.50
11/29/17	Draft letter to Parker	.50
11/30/17	Review release; T/C J. Greene; T/C T. Parker; revise release	1.25
11/30/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.15
11/30/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.15
11/30/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.10
11/30/17	Call with AMF	.25
11/30/17	Call with Teddy Parker	.15
11/30/17	Call with AMF	.10
11/30/17	Call with AMF	.10
11/30/17	Call with AMF	.20
11/30/17	Call with AMF	.10
11/30/17	Review file for Lange bills, T/C to Parker re: settlement	.75
11/30/17	Negotiate release w/ Henriod (his office)	3.50
11/30/17	Conversation w/ Green; draft email, send release	.75
11/30/17	Receive and review letter dated 11-30-17	.25

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11/30/17	Received and reviewed Lange letter (11-29-17) regarding scheduling discovery; Discussion with AF	
11/30/17 & 12/2/17	Email chain with AF re attorney lien	.15
12/1/17	Email Chain with JP, AF, DP, JH, MB, KR; Re: Discovery Motions	.15
12/1/17	Receive and review release email to Defendant	.75
12/1/17	Receive and review release email from Pancoast & discussion with AF	.50
12/1/17	Review Viking's 19th ECC Supplement	.25
12/4/17	Received and reviewed DCRR; L/M for Green/Vannah	.75
12/4/17	Review notice vacating UL Depos	.25
12/4/17	Discussion with AF	.40
12/5/17	T/c with John Green; Email from John Green; Discussion with staff	.40
12/5/17	Review subpoena to Dalacas	.25
12/5/17	Emails to client and John Greene messages	.50
12/5/17	Draft and Send Email to Client and Response	.15
12/6/17	Draft and send email to AF re notice to vacate Caranahan depo	.15
12/6/17	Review file and gather materials requested by Vannah; email from John Greene	2.25
12/6/17	Email from AF re evidentiary hearing from Judge Jones law clerk and discussion with AF	.50
12/6/17	Review notice of vacating depo of Carnahan	.35
12/6/17	Receive and review email from Janet Pancoast; discussion with AF; response; forward to Vannah	.35
12/6/17	Received and reviewed Lange's 13th ECC Supplement	.50
12/6/17	Email Chain with JP, AF; Re: Carnahan Deposition	.15
12/7/17	Email Chain with JP, AF, TP, KR, JM, JH, DP, SM; Re: Evidentiary Hearing	.35
12/7/17	T/C with Vannah	.50

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		,
12/7/17	Draft and revise letter; Review of file to Vannah w/ attachment	1.75
12/8/17	Received and reviewed Lange 14th ECC Supplement	1.25
12/8/17	Review Motion for Good faith settlement; discussion with AF	.75
12/8/17	Received and review order granting Giberti Motion for Good Faith Settlement; T/C with Parker	.50
12/8/17	Email chain with AF re Order Granting Giberti MGFS	.15
12/11/17	Email from Zamiski; Response email	.15
12/11/17	Review/ Analyze Lange 15th ECC Supplement	.50
12/11/17	T/C Parker & Pancoast; Email from T. Parker; Email from Crt	.75
12/11/17	Review client's release of claims; emails to J. Greene; Discussions with AF	.50
12/11/17	Draft and send email to AF re Lange's 15th ECC Supplement and review AF response	.25
12/12/17	Draft and send email to AF re Stip to Dismiss and review AF response	.15
12/12/17	Attend hearing on Viking Motion for Good Faith Settlement	1.75
12/6/17- 12/12/17	Messages; Returned messages; discussions with Floyd Hale	.50
12/12/17	Email from J. Pancoast; Received/Reviewed/Analyze stip to dismiss; order on Good faith settlement; discussion with AF	1.25
12/12/17	Received letter from Pancoast to DC Bulla; Pancoast email re checks and signing stips	.50
12/14/17	Review both stips to dismiss; send to J. Pancoast; T/C to M. Nunez; Review email from J. Pancoast	.50
12/15/17	Review email from T.Ure; T/C to J. Pancoast re 2 nd stip to dismiss and arrange pick up of settlement checks	.50
12/18/17	Pick up settlement checks; exchange for stip; contact Vannah's office re signature	1.50
12/18/17	T/C and emails to J. Greene re checks; T/C to Pomerantz office re bill; emails; review bills from Pomerantz	1.0

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12/18/17	Received, reviewed and analyze email from B. Vannah	.50
12/19/17	Emails to B. Vannah and J. Greene re checks	.25
12/19/17	Received and review email from B. Vannah to J. Christensen; Received and review email from J. Christensen and response from B. Vannah	.25
12/20/17	Request return of sprinklers from Volmer Grey	.25
12/20/17	Receive and review draft Motion for Good Faith Settlement; Lange release for \$100k and release for \$22k	1.50
12/21/17	Review emails from Pancoast and Parker; revise joint motion for good faith settlement and send back to Parker	.75
12/21/17	Receive, review and analyze email from B. Vannah (3:21pm)	.50
12/23/17	Received, reviewed and analyzed email from B. Vannah (10:45pm)	.50
12/26/17	Receive, review and analyze email from J. Christensen to B. Vannah (10:46am)	.25
12/26/17	Receive, review and analyze email from B. Vannah (12:18pm)	.75
12/26/17	Receive, review and analyze email from J. Christensen	.25
12/27/17	Receive, review and analyze email from JC w/e letter attached	.75
12/28/17	Receive, review and analyze email from B. Vannah (3:07pm)	.75
12/28/17	Receive, review and analyze email from B. Vannah (2:03pm)	.25
12/28/17	Receive, review and analyze email from B. Vannah (4:17am)	.75
12/29/17	Received and reviewed email re joint motion and revised joint motion	.40
1/2/18	Revise Lange release and send back to T. Parker	.75
1/2/18	Received/reviewed Viking stip to dismiss	.35
1/2/18	Received/reviewed email from J. Pancoast and T. Parker	.35
1/2/18	Received/reviewed and analyzed letters from Zurich re settlement checks	.25
1/2/18	Received, reviewed and analyzed email from J. Greene (3:45pm)	.25
1/2/18	T/C with S. Guidy at Bank of Nevada	.50

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	Total Fees at \$550 per hour	\$476,410.00
	Total Hours	866.20
	review an imais concerning service of an processings (677 official)	
2.3.20	Review all Emails concerning service of all pleadings (679 emails)	135.80
1/8/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada 2x re Trust deposit	2.5
1/8/18	T/C with S. Guindy; receive, review and analyze letter from Vannah	.50
1/5/18	Review Court filing of MGFS Lange	.25
1/5/18	Email from Nunez	.15
1/5/18	Email from S. Guiindy and response	.25
1/4/18	Email E. Nunez releases again per her request	.25
1/4/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada for bank account requested by client	1.50
1/4/18	Email to T. Parker and E. Nunez regarding revisions to release	.50
1/4/18	Email from T. Parker (E Nunez) re Joint MGFS, sign and return to T. Parker	.50
1/4/18	Analyze, receive and send emails to S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Review Emails from J. Christensen and Bank, J. Greene	.75
1/3/18	Analyze, review schedule and additional emails from S. Guindy	.50
1/3/18	T/C w/S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Received, reviewed and analyzed email with attachments	.75

EXHIBIT KK

EXCERPTS FROM "SUPER BILL" WITH FERREL POST-DISCHARGE ENTRIES

INVOICE FOR ASHLEY M. FERREL EDGEWORTH v. LANGE PLUMBING, ET AL.

11/27/17	Draft and serve notice to vacate deposition	0.25
	of Anthasia Dalacas	
11/28/17	Draft and serve amended deposition notice and subpoena for Robert Carnahan	0.25
11/28/17	Review Letter from Lange and discussion with DSS	0.75
11.28.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena Duces Tecum for Robert Carnahan PE	0.30
11.28.17	Review, Download & Save Amended Notice of Continued Video Deposition of Robert Carnahan P.E. Duces Tecum	0.30
11.29.17	Review, Download & Save Defendants The Viking Corporation and Supply Network, Inc.'s 19 th Supplemental NRCP 16.1 Disclosure	0.30
11.29.17	Review, Download & Save Correspondence to Counsel, dated November 29, 2017	0.30
11/29/17	Review Olgilvie response to Lange's Supplement to MSJ; Discussion with DSS re Reply	0.50
11.29.17	Review email from DSS re drafting reply to Lange's supplemental Opposition	1.50
11.29.17	Review email from DSS re drafting notice of attorney lien	0.15
11.29.17	Review email from DSS re letter from Pancoast to Simon	0.15
11.29.17	Email to Pancoast re hearing dates I front of DC Bulla in light of negotiations	0.15
11.30.17	Email to George Ogilvie instructing him to stop working on the case	0.15
11.30.17	Review, Download & Save Letter to Counsel	0.30
11.30.17	Review, Download & Save Correspondence to Discovery Commissioner Bulla regarding Hearings	0.30
11/30/17	Review Viking's 19th ECC Supplement	1.0
11/30/17	Review Letter from Lange regarding discovery scheduling and discussion with DSS	0.75
11.30.17 & 12.2.17	Email chain with DSS re attorney lien	0.15
12/1/17	Draft Notice of Attorney Lien, serve and prepare & send all liens certified mail return receipt requested	2.5
12.1.17	Review, Download & Save Lange Plumbing Verification to Rogs	0.30

INVOICE FOR ASHLEY M. FERREL EDGEWORTH v. LANGE PLUMBING, ET AL.

12.1.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Attorney Lien	0.30
12/1/17	Review Release from Viking and discussion	0.50
12/4/17	with DSS re release Draft and serve notice to vacate deposition of UL Laboratories	0.25
12/4/17	Review Lange written discovery responses	1.5
12/4/17	Discussion with DSS re scheduling and status of case	0.40
12.4.17	Review, Download & Save Notice Vacating the 2 nd Amended Video Depo of NRCP30(b) (6) Designees of Underwriters Laboratories	0.30
12.4.17	Review, Download & Save Discovery Commissioners Report and Recommendations	0.30
12.5.17	Email chain with UL re vacating depo	0.15
12/6/17	Review Lange's 13 th ECC Disclosure	2.5
12.6.17	Review email from DSS re notice to vacate Caranahan depo	0.15
12/6/17	Draft and serve Notice to Vacate Robert Carnahan Deposition	0.50
12/6/17	TC with Judge Jones law clerk rehearing scheduling; Discussion with DSS	0.50
12.6.17	Review, Download & Save Service Only – Lange Plumbing 13 th Supp to NRCP 16.1 ECC	0.30
12.6.17	Review, Download & Save Service Only – Notice of Vacating the Continued Video Depo of Robert Carnahan	0.30
12.7.17	Review, Download & Save MDGF- Def The Viking Corporation & Supply Network MGF Settlement & Request for OST	0.30
12/8/17	Review Viking Motion for Good Faith Settlement, Analyze and discussion with DSS	0.75
12/8/17	Review Lange's 14 th and 15 th ECC Disclosure	0.50
12.8.17	Email chain with DSS re Order Granting Giberti MGFS	0.15
12/8/17	Review Stipulation to Dismiss from Viking and discussion with DSS	0.50
12.8.17	Review, Download & Save Lange Plumbing 15 th Supplement to 16.1 ECC List Witnesses and Docs	0.30

INVOICE FOR ASHLEY M. FERREL EDGEWORTH v. LANGE PLUMBING, ET AL.

TOTAL FEES	\$209,715.00	
TOTAL HOURS x \$2	75 per hour (reduced)	762.6
	mail return receipt requested	
1,5,20	serve and prepare & send all liens certified	
1/2/18	Draft Notice of Amended Attorney Lien,	1.5
	Motion for Good Faith Settlement	
12.13.17	Third Party Def. Giberti Construction LLC	0.50
12.13.17	Review, Download & Save NEO Granting	0.30
	Settlement	
12.12.17	Review, Download & Save Ltr. To Discovery Commissioner Bulla Re.	0.30
10.10.17	DSS Project Descripted & Seve Ltm To	0.30
	Good Faith Settlement and discussion with	
12/12/17	Review Order granting Giberti Motion for	0.25
	ECC Supplement and response	0.05
12.11.17	Review email from DSS re Lange's 15 th	0.25
	ECC Supplement and response	
12.11.17	Review email from DSS re Lange's 15 th	0.25
	claims	
12/11/17	Discussion with DSS re client's release of	0.20
	Witnesses and Docs	
	Plumbing 14 th Supp to 16.1ECC List of	
12.8.17	Review, Download & Save Lange	0.30

EXHIBIT LL

DEMONSTRATIVE OF POST-DISCHARGE BILLING BY SIMON AND FERREL, WITH BREAKDOWN OF HOURS BY ESTIMATED PURPOSE

	POST-DISCHARGE BILLING FROM SIMON LAW (billing information taken from Ex. JJ and KK)	
DSS	11/30/2017 Review release; T/C J. Greene; T/C T. Parker; revise release	1.25
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with Teddy Parker	0.15
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with Teddy Parker	0.15
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with Teddy Parker	0.10
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with AMF	0.25
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with Teddy Parker	0.15
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with AMF	0.10
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with AMF	0.10
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with AMF	0.20
DSS	11/30/2017 Call with AMF	0.10
DSS	11/30/2017 Review file for Lange bills, T/C to Parker re: settlement	0.75
DSS	11/30/2017 Negotiate release w/Henriod (his office)	3.50
DSS	11/30/2017 Conversation w/Green; draft email, send release	0.75
DSS	11/30/2017 Receive and review letter dated 11-30-17	0.25
DSS	11/30/2017 Received and reviewed Lange letter (11-29-17) regarding scheduling discovery; Discussion with AF	0.75
	11/30/2017 &	
DSS	12/2/2017 Email chain with AF re attorney lien	0.15
DSS	12/1/2017 Email Chain with JP, AF, DP, JH, MB, KR; Re: Discovery Motions	0.15
DSS	12/1/2017 Receive and review release email to Defendant	0.75
DSS	12/1/2017 Receive and review release email from Pancoast & discussion with AF	0.50
DSS	12/1/2017 Review Viking's 19th ECC Supplement	0.25
DSS	12/4/2017 Received and reviewed DCRR; L/M for Green/Vannah	0.75
DSS	12/4/2017 Review notice vacating UL Depos	0.25
DSS	12/4/2017 Discussion with AF	0.40
DSS	12/5/2017 T/c with John Green; Email from John Green; Discussion with staff	0.40
DSS	12/5/2017 Review subpoena to Dalacas	0.25
DSS	12/5/2017 Emails to client and John Greene messages	0.50
DSS	12/5/2017 Draft and Send Email to Client and Response	0.15
DSS	12/5/2017 Draft and send email to AF re notice to vacate Caranahan depo	0.15
DSS	12/6/2017 Review file and gather materials requested by Vannah; email from John Greene	2.25
DSS	12/6/2017 Email from AF re evidentiary hearing from Judge Jones law clerk and discussion with AF	0.50
DSS	12/6/2017 Review notice of vacating depo of Carnahan	0.35
DSS	12/6/2017 Receive and review email from Janet Pancoast; discussion with AF; response, forward to Vannah	0.35

	POSI-DISCHARGE BILLING FROM SIMON LAW (BIIIING INTORMATION TAKEN TROM EX. JJ AND KK)	
DSS	12/6/2017 Received and reviewed Lange's 13th ECC Supplement	0.50
DSS	12/6/2017 Email Chain with JP, AF; Re: Carnahan Deposition	0.15
DSS	12/7/2017 Email Chain with JP, AF, TP, KR, JM, JH, DP, SM; Re: Evidentiary Hearing	0.35
DSS	12/7/2017 T/C with Vannah	0.50
DSS	12/7/2017 Draft and revise letter; Review of file to Vannah w/ attachment	1.75
DSS	12/8/2017 Received and reviewed Lange 14th ECC Supplement	1.25
DSS	12/8/2017 Review Motion for Good faith settlement; discussion with AF	0.75
DSS	12/8/2017 Received and review order granting Giberti Motion for Good Faith Settlement; T/C with Parker	0.50
DSS	12/8/2017 Email chain with AF re Order Granting Giberti MGFS	0.15
DSS	12/11/2017 Email from Zamiski; Response email	0.15
DSS	12/11/2017 Review/ Analyze Lange 15th ECC Supplement	0.50
DSS	12/11/2017 T/C Parker & Pancoast; Email from T Parker; Email from Crt	0.75
DSS	12/11/2017 Review client's release of claims; email to J. Green Discussion with AF	0.50
DSS	12/11/2017 Draft and send email to AF re Lange's 15th ECC Supplement and review AF response	0.25
DSS	12/12/2017 Draft and send email to AF re Stip to Dismiss and review AF response	0.15
DSS	12/12/2017 Attend hearing on Viking Motion for Good Faith Settlement	1.75
	12/6/2017-	
DSS	12/12/2017 Messages; Returned messages; discussions with Floyd Hale	0.50
	Email from J. Pancoast; ReceivedIReviewedI Analyze stip to dismiss order on Good faith settlement; discussion with	
DSS	12/12/2017 AF	1.25
DSS	12/12/2017 Received letter from Pancoast to DC Bulla; Pancoast email re checks and signing stips	0.50
DSS	12/14/2017 Review both stips to dismiss; send to J. Pancoast; T/C to M. Nunez; Review mail from J. Pancoast	0.50
DSS	12/15/2017 Review email from T.Ure: T/C to J. Pancoast re 2nd stip to dismiss and arrange pick up of settlement checks	0.50
DSS	12/18/2017 Pick up settlement checks; exchange for stip; contact Vannah's office re signature	1.50
DSS	12/18/2017 T/C and emails to J. Greene re checks; T/C to Pomerantz office re bill; emails; review bills from Pomerantz	1.00
DSS	12/18/2017 Received, reviewed and analyze email from B. Vannah	0.50
DSS	12/19/2017 Emails to B. Vannah and J. Greene re checks	0.25
	Received and review email from B. Vannah to J. Christensen; Received and review email from J. Christensen and	
DSS	12/19/2017 response from B. Vannah	0.25
	12/20/2017 12/20/17 Request return of sprinklers from Volmer Grey .25	0.25

	POST-DISCHARGE BILLING FROM SIMON LAW (billing information taken from Ex. JJ and KK)	
AMF	11/30/2017 Email to George Ogilvie instructing him to stop working on the case	0.15
AMF	11/30/2017 Review, Download & Save Letter to Counsel	0:30
AMF	11/30/2017 Review, Download & Save Correspondence to Discovery Commmissioner Bulla regarding Hearings	0:30
AMF	11/30/2017 Review Viking's 19th ECC Supplement	1.00
AMF	11/30/2017 Review Letter from Lange regarding discovery scheduling and discussion with DSS	0.75
	11/30/2017-	
AMF	12/2/2017 Email chain with DSS re attorney lien	0.15
AMF	12/1/2017 Draft Notice of Attorney Lien, serve and prepare & send all liens certified mail return receipt requested	2.50
AMF	12/1/2017 Review, Download & Save Lange Plumbing Verification to Rogs	0.30
AMF	12/1/2017 Review, Download & Save notice of Attorney Lien	0:30
AMF	12/1/2017 Review Release from Viking and discussion with DSS re release	0.50
AMF	12/4/2017 Draft and serve notice to vacate deposition of UL Laboratories	0.25
AMF	12/4/2017 Review Lange written discovery responses	1.50
AMF	12/4/2017 Discussion with DSS re scheduling and status of case	0.40
	Review, Download & Save Notice Vacating the 2nd Amended Video Depo of NRCP30(b) (6) Designees of	
AMF	12/4/2017 Underwriters Laboratories	0.30
AMF	12/4/2017 Review, Download & Save Discovery Commissioners Report and Recommendations	0.30
AMF	12/5/2017 Email chain with UL re vacating depo	0.15
AMF	12/6/2017 Review Lange's 13th ECC Disclosure	2.50
AMF	12/6/2017 Review email from DSS re notice to vacate Caranahan depo	0.15
AMF	12/6/2017 Draft and serve Notice to Vacate Robert Carnahan Deposition	0.50
AMF	12/6/2017 TC with Judge Jones law clerk rehearing scheduling; Discussion with DSS	0.50
AMF	12/6/2017 Review, Download & Save Service Only Lange Plumbing 13th Supp to NRCP 16.1 ECC	0:30
AMF	12/6/2017 Review, Download & Save Service Only Notice of Vacating the Continued Video Depo of Robert Carnahan	0:30
AMF	12/7/2017 Review, Download & Save MDGF- Def The Viking Corporation & Supply Network MGF Settlement & Request for OST	0:30
AMF	12/8/2017 Review Viking Motion for Good Faith Settlement, Analyz and discussion with DSS	0.75
AMF	12/8/2017 Review Lange's 14th and 15th ECC Disclosure	0.50
AMF	12/8/2017 Email Chain with DSS re Order Granting Giberti MGFS	0.15
AMF	12/8/2017 Review Stipulation to Dismiss from Viking and Discussion with DSS	0.50
AMF	12/8/2017 Review, Download & Save Lange Plumbing 15th Supplement to 16.1 ECC List Witnesses and Docs	0.30

	POST-DISCHARGE BILLING FROM SIMON LAW (billing information taken from Ex. JJ and KK)	and KK)
AMF	F 12/8/2017 Review, Download & Save Lange Plumbing 14th Supp to 16,1 ECC List of Witnesses and Docs	0.30
AMF	F 12/11/2017 Discussion with DSS re client's release of claims	0.20
AMF	F 12/11/2017 Review email from DSS re Lange's 15th ECC Supplement and response	0.25
AMF	F 12/11/2017 Review email from DSS re Lange's 15th ECC Supplement and response	0.25
AMF	F 12/12/2017 Review Order granting Giberti Motion for Good Faith Settlement and discussion with DSS	0.25
AMF	F 12/12/2017 Review, Download & Save Ltr. To Discovery Commissioner Bulla Re. Settlement	0.30
AMF	F 12/13/2017 Review, Download & Save NEO Granting Third Party Def. Giberti Construction LLC Motion for Good Faith Settlement	Settlement 0.30
AMF	F 1/8/2018 Draft Notice of Amended Attorney Lien, serve and prepare & send all liens certified mail return receipt requested	quested 1.50
DSS	HOURS BILLED FOR DANIEL S. SIMON @ \$550 RATE	51.85
AMF	F HOURS BILLED FOR ASHLEY M. FERRELL @ \$275 RATE	19.25
	TOTAL HOURS BILLED	71.10
	SIMON FEES	28517.50
	FERRELL FEES	5293.75
	TOTAL POST-DISCHARGE FEES	33811.25
	SUMMARY OF POST-DISCHARGE WORK BILLED BY SIMON LAW	
	Admin tasks re Lange Settlement	21.55
	Admin tasks re Viking Settlement, including one hearing (1)	26.65
	Preparation of Attorney Lien	4.85
	Opening Bank Account & Depositing Settlement Checks	7.25
	Undetermined - not sufficient description	10.80
		71.10
	(1) For purpose of estimating category, all T/C with Vannah were added to this category.	

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON; DOES 1 through 10; and ROE entities 1 – 10;

Petitioner,

VS.

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

Respondents,

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Real Parties in Interest.

Supreme Court Case No. 84367

Dist. Ct. Case No. A-18-767242-C Consolidated with A-16-738444-C

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWER TO SIMON'S WRIT PETITION

VOLUME III of III EAB0221 – EAB0307

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SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWERING BRIEF

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-08-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing – Day 3	I	EAB0001- EAB0007
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	EAB0008- EAB0030
2019-10-17	Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus in Case No. 79821	I	EAB0031- EAB0070
2020-12-30	Order Denying Petition in Case No. 79821	II	EAB0071- EAB0072
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	II	EAB0073- EAB0089
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0090- EAB0114
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0115- EAB0220
2021-05-20	Reply ISO Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	III	EAB0221- EAB0261

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWERING BRIEF

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

2021-05-24	Notice of Entry of 2 nd Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part, and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	III	EAB0262- EAB0270
2021-05-27	Recorder's Transcript of Pending Motions	III	EAB0271- EAB0299
2021-06-18	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand	III	EAB0300- EAB0307

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367 REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST RESPONSIVE APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	Ι	EAB0008- EAB0030
2018-08-29	Excerpt of Transcript of Evidentiary Hearing – Day 3	I	EAB0001- EAB0007
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	II	EAB0073- EAB0089
2021-05-24	Notice of Entry of 2 nd Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part, and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs	III	EAB0262- EAB0270
2021-06-18	Notice of Entry of Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand	III	EAB0300- EAB0307
2020-12-30	Order Denying Petition in Case No. 79821	II	EAB0071- EAB0072
2019-10-17	Petition for Writ of Prohibition or Mandamus in Case No. 79821	I	EAB0031- EAB0070
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0115- EAB0220

SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 84367 REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST RESPONSIVE APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

2021-05-27	Recorder's Transcript of Pending Motions	III	EAB0271- EAB0299
2021-05-20	Reply ISO Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	III	EAB0221- EAB0261
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	II	EAB0090- EAB0114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. App. P. 25, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP; that, in accordance therewith, I caused a copy of the APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS' ANSWER TO SIMON'S WRIT PETITION (VOLUME I THROUGH III) to be served by mail and electronically filed and served by the following method(s):

☑ Supreme Court's EFlex Electronic Filing System

Judge Tierra Jones Eighth Judicial District Court of Clark County, Nevada Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

Respondents

James R. Christensen JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN PC 601 S. 6th Street Las Vegas NV 89101

Attorneys for Petitioners Office of Daniel S. Simon, A Professional Corporation; and Daniel S. Simon

Dated this 12th day of May, 2022.

By: /s/ GABRIELA MERCADO

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INTRODUCTION

Reconsideration is Appropriate Because the Court did not Follow the Supreme Court's Mandate in Issuing its Third Lien Order.

The Third Lien Order does not adhere to the Supreme Court's mandate on remand and therefore is clearly erroneous. Masonry and Tile Contractors Ass'n of Southern Nevada v. Jolley, Urga & Wirth, Ltd., 113 Nev. 737, 741, 941 P.2d 486, 489 (1997). This case was remanded to this Court for the sole purpose of entering "further findings regarding the basis of the [quantum meruit] award." Sup. Ct. Order at 10. This limited purpose is explained on pages 3 - 5 of the Supreme Court's decision. The Supreme Court affirmed this Court's finding that "the Edgeworths constructively discharged Simon on November 29." Id. at 4 (emphasis added). The Supreme Court also affirmed that Simon "was entitled to quantum meruit for work done after the constructive discharge." id. (emphasis added), but declared that the Court "failed to make findings" regarding the post-discharge work on or after November 30. The Supreme Court acknowledged that Simon's "super bill" was evidence "that Simon and his associates performed work after the constructive discharge," id. at 5, but said the Court erred by not describing how that work was used to come up with a quantum meruit fee of \$200,000 or how the fee would be reasonable for work done postdischarge, which at Simon's "court-approved" rate of \$550 per hour that he used to bill the Edgeworths pre-discharge would amount to less than \$34,000.

Rather than address this substantive issue raised in the Edgeworths' motion, Simon has merely cut and pasted the same arguments he previously

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made in his April 13 Opposition and Countermotion, which the Court considered and *rejected* in issuing its April 19 Third Lien Order.¹

Simon's discharge on November 29 is established as a matter of law, irrespective of what the parties may have contended prior to the Court establishing this finding, and the Supreme Court' subsequent affirmance. The Edgeworths' subjective intent or beliefs imagined by Simon in his opposition are of no consequence and do not bear on this motion for reconsideration. Simon's request for sanctions on the Edgeworths based on a "change of position" that acknowledges and accepts the discharge date as November 29 (Opp'n at 8-9) is therefore frivolous.

Simon's Opposition is Not Faithful to the Supreme Court's Mandate and Addresses False Issues that are Outside the Scope of Remand

A. The Supreme Court Did Not Cause the "Remittitur" Confusion.

Simon mistakenly attempts to apply the "Notice in Lieu of Remittitur" issued in his writ petition case (Case No. 79821), as applicable to the two consolidated appeals that remained pending in the Supreme Court until remittitur issued on April 12, 2021. Opp'n at 2; compare Ex. MM, Excerpts of Docket for Writ Petition (NSC 79821) (attached hereto) with Ex. NN, Excerpts of Docket for Appeal (NSC 77678); (attached hereto) and Ex. OO, Excerpts of Docket for Appeal (NSC 77176); (attached hereto) see also Ex. PP, Notice in Lieu of Remittitur in Writ Petition (attached hereto) in an infirm attempt to reopen and enlarge the quantum meruit period this Court has established and the Supreme Court has affirmed.

The identical order referenced as the April 19, 2001 Amended Lien Order in the motion and this reply was filed in the consolidated case, A-16-738444-C, on April 28, 2021. For the sake of clarity, this motion is directed to the substance of that Order, entered both on April 19 and April 28, 2021.

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He argues that meritless proposition from the irrelevant fact that the Supreme Court allowed the Edgeworths to petition for rehearing without informing this court that it was doing so. Opp'n at 2. But because jurisdiction of this case had not yet been returned to the District Court, there was no reason for the Supreme Court to inform the Court of its decision to entertain the Edgeworths' petition for rehearing. NRAP 41(a)(1). Thus, this makes Simon's entire timeline on page 3 of his opposition meaningless due to his sleight-of-hand attempt to apply the notice in lieu of remittitur issued in his writ case to the other pending cases (which includes this case) in the Supreme Court. It is uncontroverted that *in this case*, remittitur issued on April 12, 2021, and was received by the District Court on April 13, 2021. Ex QQ, Remittitur, (attached hereto) *see also* Opp'n at 3. The District Court was therefore without jurisdiction until that date.

B. Simon's Opposition Does not Address the Basis for Reconsideration.

Just as he is mistaken about the jurisdiction issue he argues, Simon is also mistaken about the basis for reconsideration presented by the Edgeworths. Simon concedes the Attorney Fee Order should be reissued and corrected (Opp'n at 6). For this reason, a proposed order is attached hereto as Exhibit SS and will be electronically submitted to the Court.

1. Cutting Off the Edgeworths' Reply Before the Third Lien Order Was Issued is Not the Basis for Reconsideration of the Third Order.

The Edgeworths at no time have asserted that "they are due reconsideration because they were deprived of 'the right to reply' in support of their first motion for reconsideration." Opp'n at 4. Nor have the Edgeworths suggested that "motion practice is required before the Court acts on the remand instructions." *Id.* The Edgeworths merely stated a fact, that since briefing was ongoing and no reason to truncate it existed, their right to reply in support of their earlier motion, as the local rules allow, should not have been denied. EDCR 2.20(g).

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2. This Motion for Reconsideration Does Not Seek to Correct Errors of Fact.

Likewise, Simon's contention that reconsideration is being sought based "on a disagreement over the facts" is also wholly mistaken. Opp'n at 5. The Court has discretion to determine the reasonable value of fees awarded under a *quantum meruit* theory but, as the Supreme Court pointed out, that discretion is not unlimited; the Court must explain the basis and reasonableness of the award. The Supreme Court said:

[w]e agree with the Edgeworths that the district court abused its discretion in awarding \$200,000 in quantum meruit without making findings regarding the work Simon performed after the constructive discharge.

Sup. Ct. Order at 4.

Simon does not want to be bound by the work he described in his "super bill" previously submitted to the Court. He wishes to avoid discussion of the work he says he performed after the constructive discharge period. *See*, *e.g*. Sup. Ct. Order at 5 (recognizing that "[a]lthough there is evidence in the record that Simon and his associates performed work after the constructive discharge, the district court did not explain how it used that evidence to calculate that award.").

3. Scrivner Errors Are Appropriately Addressed on Reconsideration.

Simon faults the Edgeworths' request that the Court correct what they presumed was a clerical error in adding previously paid costs into the final award. Simon acknowledges that the costs were paid, but contends that having them added into a judgment is of no moment, because he *would never seek to collect* on that portion of the judgment. Respectfully, given the nature of this case and the over three years of contentious litigation the Edgeworths have endured to resolve the amount Simon is owed, they cannot be faulted

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for seeking clarity from the Court instead of trusting Simon's word about what he will or will not attempt to collect.

C. The Opposition Presents Issues Not Before the Court and Does Not Give Effect to Simon's Testimony to this Court.

Simon's cut-and-paste job in this opposition from his earlier opposition for reconsideration of the Second Lien order is also evident by the fact his brief includes issues not even raised in the pending motion for reconsideration, such as the alleged "description of the November 17 meeting," Opp'n at 9, which the instant motion did not even mention. The November 21 email he brings up was obtained from counsel in the underlying defect litigation and was, in fact, part of the court record in the March 30, 2021 motion for reconsideration. While Simon glibly contends the email supports him because he "agrees that Viking was aware confidentiality was an issue," he conveniently side steps addressing how Viking could have been aware of confidentiality being an issue unless drafts were circulated to Simon prior to the November 21 exchange.

The Court should also dismiss as disingenuous the Opposition's attempt to disavow or substantially recharacterize Simon's plain testimony in Court. His plain unqualified testimony establishes that all negotiations with Viking were complete on November 27. Mot. at 12:21-22. In response to direct questions from the Court, Simon testified the Viking Settlement Agreement was substantively finished *before* November 30:

SIMON: Yeah . . . I get back on . . . 11/27.

COURT: And you got the release on 11/27?

SIMON: Right in that range, yeah. It was – it was before I got the Letter of Direction, and I was out of the case.

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SIMON: . . . So right when I get back there was probably the, you know, proposed release. And so, I went over to the office with Mr. Henriod, who was Viking counsel, and I have a great relationship with him, and we basically just hammered out the terms of the release right there. And then I was done, I was out of it.

THE COURT: Okay, but you hammered out the terms of the release of that final agreement?

SIMON: Before I was fired, yeah.

THE COURT: Okay, so this is before 11-30?

SIMON: Yes.

Ex. GG to 5/3/21 Mot. for Recon. at 15-17.

Simon's testimony on day 3 also confirms beyond reasonable doubt that all terms of the Viking Settlement had been negotiated and were known to him **before** he sent his new fee demand to the Edgeworths on November 27, 2017:

THE COURT: Yeah, Thanksgiving would have been the 23rd, so that following Monday the 27th.

THE WITNESS: Okay, So when I got back from that, obviously I went – hard to work on all aspects of the Edgeworth case. I was, you know, negotiating that (Confidentiality Clause) out, and **THEN** obviously preparing my letter and the proposed retainer that I sent to them [Edgeworths] attached to the letter.

THE COURT: But when you are negotiating the removal of the confidentiality agreement in the Viking Settlement, you have no—had you been made aware of that point that they [Edgeworths] had spoken with Mr. Vannah's office.

WITNESS: No.

Transcript: 218: 8-13; 219: 4-8

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Ex. TT (Day 3 of Evidentiary Hearing, August 29, 2018). (Attached hereto)

These excerpts of Simon's sworn testimony show that he was untruthful when he sent the Edgeworths his new-fee letter on November 27 and represented to them that "[t]here is also a lot of work left to be done." He was done negotiating settlement with Viking at that time.

That Simon now finds this sworn testimony inconvenient because it does not support his claim that he is due \$200,000, or more, for his non-substantive work post November 29, once he knew that the Edgeworths had retained Vannah, which confirms that his relationship with the Edgeworths had broken down and that Vannah would take over. This is no reason to permit Simon to rewrite history to exclude his testimony. Opp'n at 10. Furthermore, his testimony that all terms were negotiated by November 27, and that the agreement was not ultimately signed until December 1 is consistent with the Edgeworths' contention that Simon was slow-walking the final settlement agreement while he tried to coerce the Edgeworths to sign the fee agreement he prepared seeking a fee much higher than the fee he had negotiated with the Edgeworths and been paid. It is also consistent with Finding of Fact #13,² and with the statements in the motion (Mot. at 12).

1. The Opposition Asks this Court to Disregard Established Facts for Which Simon is Responsible.

Likewise, the fact the principal terms of the Lange Plumbing settlement were final by November 30 is established by Simon's own hand. Ex. EE to 5/3/21 Mot. for Recon. The only revisionist here is Simon. While

² Simon's opposition misquotes the Court's actual finding, which says "On the evening of November 15, 2017, the Edgeworth's received the first settlement offer for their claims against the Viking Corporation ("Viking") Finding of Fact 13. However, the claims were not settled until *on or about* December 1, 2017)" Third Am. Lien order at 4. It does not say "on or after" as Simon says. Opp'n at 10.

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complex litigation may take time, memorializing an agreement reached does not. The fact the Lange agreement signed in February still contains the December dates is proof that **very little** remained to be done after November 30. Furthermore, Simon's contention he "was being frivolously sued by his former clients," Opp'n at 11, ignores the fact the initial suit against him was not even filed until January 8, 2018, long *after* the Lange settlement agreement should have been finalized.

Simon would also have the District Court disregard the "super bill" he painstakingly created in 2018 from his own records; which demonstrate that little, if any, substantive work remained for him to do, especially since he acknowledges it was Vannah and not Simon that advised the clients on the settlements after November 29. *See* Ex. JJ, KK, and LL to 5/3/21 Mot. for Recon.; *see also* Ex. RR, (attached hereto) Excerpt 08-27-17 Hrg. Tr. at 75-76.

The Supreme Court recognized Simon submitted this evidence of work performed after the discharge period, but found that valuing it at \$200,000 was an abuse of discretion because the District Court "did not explain how it used that evidence to calculate its [quantum meruit] award." Nev. Sup. Ct. Order at 5.

Interestingly, though Simon now disputes that the "super bill" is the only evidence in the record of the work that was done post-discharge, and supports that contention by saying testimony regarding the post-discharge work performed was presented at the evidentiary hearing, he does not point to a single example of work performed beyond that outlined in his "super bill." This calculated omission is likely meant to discourage focus on the extremely limited nature of his post-discharge work.

³ Simon's contention that Vannah did "not feel competent to close out the case" is unsupported, and should not be considered, as is his reference to a finding on that point that he attributes to the Court, but which is not in the Court's order. Opp'n at 12:15-18.

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Likewise, Simon's criticism about the certified checks issue misses the point. The Edgeworths raised this issue as an example of how Simon slowwalked the settlements and confirms that he was offered uncertified checks by Viking on December 12 in time for the checks to clear by the agreed payment date, a fact he did not share with the Edgeworths. Simon cannot (legitimately) now complain that the Edgeworths did not raise this issue earlier. Indeed, had Simon produced the complete case file the Edgeworths requested—instead of stripping the attachments from the December 12, 2017, email he produced to the Edgeworths—they would had have an opportunity to raise the issue earlier.

As to the Lange Plumbing settlement, Simon's reliance on the finding that he "improv[ed] the position of his former clients" misses the point: even if that were true, his work necessarily took place before November 30, when he announced the result of his efforts. Ex. EE to 5/3/21 Mot. for Recon. The District Court made a factual finding that the Edgeworths signed the consent to settle the Lange claim for \$100,000 on December 7, 2017. Nov. 19, 2018 Order on NRCP 12(b)(5) Mot. to Dismiss at 5, Finding of Fact #23.

Against the backdrop of these facts, Simon *now* wishes to revise and enlarge his role in the finalizing settlements after November 29. Opp'n at 10. But remember, however, when establishing the circumstances of his termination, Simon went to great lengths to show that it was Vannah, not Simon, who was advising the Edgeworths on the Viking and Lange settlements after November 29, 2017. *See e.g.*, Ex. RR at 75-76.

2. The Record Before the Court Does Not Support Awarding Simon \$200,000 for Post-Discharge Work.

Although Simon would prefer that this Court not distinguish between or closely examine his *pre-* and *post-*discharge work because doing so would expose the lack of substance behind his efforts to exaggerate the value of his post-discharge work, the Supreme Court's mandate requires exactly that.

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The Supreme Court specifically held that the value of Simon's quantum meruit award has to be reasonable based only on his post-discharge work, because he has already been compensated for pre-discharge work under the implied contract found by the District Court. Nev. Sup. Ct. Order at 5 (recognizing the district court failed to "describe the work Simon performed after the constructive discharge" and questioning the District Court's application of the Brunzell factors because, "although it stated that it was applying the Brunzell factors for work performed only after the constructive discharge, much of the Court's analysis focused on Simon's work throughout the entire litigation."). Any of Simon's negotiations or other efforts that led to an improved position in settling the Lange Plumbing claims necessarily took place before November 30; they cannot be considered when evaluating the reasonableness of his quantum meruit award for services on or after November 30. Id. (stating that the District Court findings "referencing work performed before the constructive discharge, for which Simon had already been compensated under the terms of the implied contract, cannot form the basis of a quantum meruit award." (emphasis added)).

Simon had ample opportunity to memorialize his efforts in his billing, and he elicited exhaustive testimony as to the great lengths his office went to capture all of the time expended into his "super bill," which now is the only evidence in the record of his post-discharge work. Ex. L to 5/13/21 Mot. to Release Funds and Produce Complete Client File. The Court should not now permit Simon to modify and embellish that record with work he failed to memorialize in the billing he offered to the Court. As detailed in the instant motion at 13:16 – 16:12, the nature of the work performed post-discharge is not complex and did not require specialized skills; at most, the reasonable value of that work is \$34,000.

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D. Simon's Efforts to Enlarge the Quantum Meruit Period Are Contrary to the Supreme Court's Mandate.

Although Simon inappropriately turns to the law of the case doctrine to avoid having the Court consider uncontested evidence that he now deems unhelpful and wishes to jettison, including his own testimony that *all negotiations on the Viking settlement were complete by November 27*, Simon now asks the Court to *disregard* the law of the case to enlarge the *quantum meruit* period back to September 19, 2017.

That issue, however, has been decided and affirmed by the Supreme Court and is binding on Simon and this Court. Absent an extraordinary showing that following the law of the case and honoring the Supreme Court's mandate would result in a catastrophic manifest injustice, the issues raised by Simon cannot be relitigated. *Hsu v. County of Clark*, 123 Nev. 625, 631, 173 P.3d 724, 729 (2007).

Here, Simon offers no legally sound basis for this Court to indulge him to revise history to serve only himself. His argument is based only on the same revised opinion of Will Kemp submitted with his April 13, 2021 opposition, which the Court has already considered and rejected in issuing its Third Lien Order. The Supreme Court's decision conclusively sets the boundaries for the *quantum meruit* period. It affirmed the District Court's finding that Simon was discharged on November 29, 2017, and that he was entitled to the reasonable value of his services from November 30 forward. Nev. Sup. Ct. Order at 3-4. The *quantum meruit* period has been conclusively decided and is now closed.

E. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, as well as those set forth in the Motion, the Edgeworths respectfully ask that the Court reconsider its Third Lien Order and, consistent with the Supreme Court's mandate, describe the work Simon performed *post*-discharge that is the basis for its award, and analyze how

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\$200,000 could be considered reasonable under the Brunzell factors or
otherwise, given that Simon's own testimony shows he was not truthful in
describing when and what he did to the Edgeworths, in a self-serving effort
to put pressure on them for more money. Under these circumstances, the
Edgeworths respectfully submit that Simon's own valuation of his quantum
meruit time at \$34,000 would be more than generous for his minimal post-
discharge services.

MORRIS LAW GROUP

By: <u>/s/ STEVE MORRIS</u>
Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921
801 S. Rancho Dr., Ste. B4
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Attorneys for Defendants Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and NEFCR 9, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP, and that I caused the following to be served via the Court's mandatory e-filing and service system to those persons designated by the parties in the E-Service Master list for the above-referenced matter: REPLY ISO PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART SIMON'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS FEES AND COSTS, and MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN.

DATED this 20th day of May, 2021.

By: <u>/s/ TRACI K. BAEZ</u>
An employee of Morris Law Group

EXHIBIT MM

Excerpts of Docket for Writ Petition (NSC 79821)

79821: Case View 5/17/2021

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Case Information: 79821

Short Caption:

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON VS.

DIST. CT. (EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST)

Court:

Supreme Court

Related Case(s):

77678, 78176, 82058

Lower Court Case(s):

Clark Co. - Eighth Judicial District - A738444,

A767242

Classification:

Original Proceeding - Civil -Mandamus/Prohibition

Case Status:

Notice in Lieu of Remittitur Issued/Case

Closed

Disqualifications: Replacement:

None for Justice Parraguirre

None for

Justice Silver

Parraguirre, Silver

Panel Assigned:

En Banc

To SP/Judge:

SP Status:

Oral Argument:

Oral Argument Location:

Submission Date:

How Submitted:

+ Party Information

Docket Entries				
Date	Туре	Description	Pending?	Document
10/17/2019	Filing Fee	Filing fee paid. E-Payment \$250.00 from James R. Christensen. (SC)		
10/17/2019	Petition/Writ	Filed Petition for Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition. (SC)		19-43116
10/17/2019	Appendix	Filed Appendix to Petition for Writ - Volume 1 of 9. (SC)		19-43117
10/17/2019	Appendix	Filed Appendix to Petition for Writ - Volume 2 of 9. (SC)		19-43118
10/17/2019	Appendix	Filed Appendix to Petition for Writ - Volume 3 of 9. (SC)		19-43119

5/17/2021 79821; Case View

		7502 I, Gase view	
02/14/2020	Brief	Filed Appellant's Reply Brief, Answering Brief to Cross Appeal, Answer to Writ, and Response to Amicus Brief. Nos. 77678/78176/79821. (SC)	20-06285
03/05/2020	Motion	Filed Respondent/Cross-Appellants' Motion for Extension of Time for Filing of Reply Brief on Cross-Appeal and Reply in Support of Writ Petition, Nos. 77678/78176/79821, (SC)	20-08846
03/16/2020	Order/Procedural	Filed Order Granting Motion. The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon and Daniel S. Simon shall have until April 16, 2020, to file and serve a combined reply brief on cross-appeal and reply in support of the petition for a writ of mandamus. Nos. 77678/78176/79821. (SC).	20-10199
03/28/2020	Appendix	Filed Respondent's/Petitioner's Appendix to Reply. Nos. 77678/78176/79821 (SC)	20-11932
03/28/2020	Brief	Filed Reply Brief on Cross-Appeal and Reply in Support of Petition for Writ of Mandamus.Nos. 77678/78176/79821. (SC)	20-11933
03/30/2020	Case Status Update	Briefing Completed/To Screening.Nos. 77678/78176/79821. (SC)	
09/24/2020	Order/Procedural	Filed Order of Voluntary Recusal for Justice Silver. Pursuant to NCJC Rule 2.11(A), I recuse myself from participation in this matter based on my friendship with Daniel Simon and his family. Nos. 77678/78176/79821 (SC)	20-35146
12/28/2020	Order/Procedural	Filed Order, On April 3, 2019, this court entered an order consolidating these matters for all appellate purposes. Upon further consideration, we conclude that consolidation of No. 79821 with Nos. 77678 and 78176 is not warranted. Accordingly, we direct the clerk of this court to deconsolidate Docket No. 79821. Nos. 77678/78176/79821. (SC)	20-46675
12/30/2020	Other	Justice Abbi Silver disqualified from participation in this matter. Disqualification Reason: Voluntary Recusal. (SC)	
12/30/2020	Order/Dispositional	Filed Order Denying Petition. "ORDER the petition DENIED." fn1 [The Honorable Ron Parraguirre, Justice, and the Honorable Abbi Silver, Justice, did not participate in the decision of this matter.] EN BANC	20-46932
01/25/2021	Remittitur	Issued Notice in Lieu of Remittitur. (SC)	21-02217
01/25/2021	Case Status Update	Notice in Lieu of Remittitur Issued/Case Closed. (SC)	

Combined Case View

EXHIBIT NN

Excerpts of Docket for Appeal (NSC 77678)

77678: Case View 5/17/2021

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Case Information: 77678

Short Caption:

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TR. VS. SIMON C/W

Supreme Court

Consolidated:

78176 77678*, 78176

Related Case(s):

78176, 79821, 82058

Lower Court Case(s):

Clark Co. - Eighth Judicial District - A738444

Classification:

Court:

Civil Appeal - General - Other

Case Status:

Remittitur Issued/Case Closed

Replacement:

Disqualifications:

Panel Assigned:

En Banc

To SP/Judge:

12/24/2018 / Nitz, Dana

SP Status:

Completed

Oral Argument:

Oral Argument Location:

How Submitted:

Submission Date:

* Party Information

Docket Entries				
Date	Туре	Description	Pending?	Document
12/17/2018	Filing Fee	Filing Fee due for Appeal. (SC)		
12/17/2018	Notice of Appeal Documents	Filed Notice of Appeal. Appeal docketed in the Supreme Court this day. (SC)		18- 909042
12/17/2018	Notice/Outgoing	Issued Notice to Pay Supreme Court Filing Fee. No action will be taken on this matter until filing fee is paid. Due Date: 10 days. (SC)		18- 909044
12/20/2018	Filing Fee	Filing Fee Paid. \$250.00 from Robert D Vannah. Check no. 4960. (SC)		
12/20/2018	Notice/Outgoing	Issued Notice of Referral to Settlement Program. This appeal may be assigned to the settlement program.		18- 909760

5/17/2021 77678: Case View

		17070. Gase view	
01/26/2021	Order/Procedural	Time and for Rehearing. Nos. 77678/78176 (SC) Filed Order Granting Motion. Appellants/cross- respondents shall have 7 days from the date of this order to file and serve any petition for rehearing. Any petition for rehearing must be accompanied by the required filing fee. No action will be taken on the petition for rehearing contained within the extension motion. Nos. 77678/78176. (SC)	21-02398
01/26/2021	Filing Fee	Filing Fee/Rehearing Paid. \$150.00 from Robert D Vannah Chartered. Check No. 8760. (SC)	
01/29/2021	Post-Judgment Petition	Filed Appellants' Petition for Rehearing. Nos. 77678/78176 (SC)	21-02887
01/29/2021	Filing Fee	Filing fee paid. E-Payment \$150.00 from John B. Greene. Nos. 77678/78176 (SC)	
02/08/2021	Order/Procedural	Filed Order Directing Answer to Petition for Rehearing, Respondents/Cross-Appellants' Answer due: 14 days. Nos. 77678/78176. (SC)	21-03673
02/22/2021	Brief	Filed Respondent/Cross-Appellants' Answer to Appellants' Petition for Rehearing. Nos. 77678/78176 (SC)	21-05219
03/18/2021	Post-Judgment Order	Filed Order Denying Rehearing. "Rehearing Denied." NRAP 40(c). Nos. 77678/78176. EN BANC. (SC)	
03/22/2021	Post-Judgment Order	Filed Corrected Order Denying Rehearing. "Rehearing Denied." NRAP 40(c). fn1 [The Honorable Abbi Silver, Justice, did not participate in the decision in this matter.] Nos. 77678/78176. (SC).	21-08081
04/12/2021	Remittitur	Issued Remittitur. (SC)	21-10361
04/12/2021	Case Status Update	Remittitur Issued/Case Closed. (SC)	
05/07/2021	Remittitur	Filed Remittitur, Received by District Court Clerk on April 13, 2021, Nos. 77678/78176. (SC)	21-10361

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EXHIBIT OO

Excerpts of Docket for Appeal (NSC 78176)

5/17/2021 78176: Case View

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Case Information: 78175

Short Caption:

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TR. VS. SIMON C/W

Court:

Supreme Court

Consolidated:

77678 : 77678*, 78176

Related Case(s):

77678, 79821, 82058

Lower Court Case(s): Clark Co. - Eighth Judicial District - A738444

Classification:

Civil Appeal - General - Other

Disqualifications:

Case Status:

Remittitur Issued/Case Closed

Replacement:

Panel Assigned:

En Banc

To SP/Judge:

03/05/2019 / Nitz, Dana

SP Status:

Completed

Oral Argument:

Oral Argument Location:

Submission Date:

How Submitted:

+ Party Information

Docket Entries				
Туре	Description	Pending?	Document	
Filing Fee	Filing Fee due for Appeal. (SC)			
Notice of Appeal Documents	Filed Notice of Appeal, Appeal docketed in the Supreme Court this day. (SC)		19-08460	
Notice/Outgoing	Issued Notice to Pay Supreme Court Filing Fee. No action will be taken on this matter until filing fee is paid. Due Date: 10 days. (SC)		19-08462	
Notice of Appeal Documents	Filed Copy of District Court Minutes. (SC)		19-08904	
Filing Fee	Filing Fee Paid, \$250,00 from Robert D Vannah Chartered. Check no. 5355. (SC)			
	Type Filing Fee Notice of Appeal Documents Notice/Outgoing Notice of Appeal Documents	Type Description Filing Fee Filing Fee due for Appeal. (SC) Notice of Appeal Documents Filed Notice of Appeal. Appeal docketed in the Supreme Court this day. (SC) Issued Notice to Pay Supreme Court Filing Fee. No action will be taken on this matter until filing fee is paid. Due Date: 10 days. (SC) Notice of Appeal Documents Filed Copy of District Court Minutes. (SC) Filing Fee Paid. \$250,00 from Robert D Vannah	Type Description Pending? Filing Fee Filing Fee due for Appeal. (SC) Notice of Appeal Documents Filed Notice of Appeal. Appeal docketed in the Supreme Court this day. (SC) Issued Notice to Pay Supreme Court Filing Fee. No action will be taken on this matter until filing fee is paid. Due Date: 10 days. (SC) Notice of Appeal Documents Filed Copy of District Court Minutes. (SC) Filing Fee Paid. \$250.00 from Robert D Vannah	

5/17/2021 78176: Case View

		10110.0000 11011	
01/29/2021	Filing Fee	Filing fee paid. E-Payment \$150,00 from John B. Greene. Nos. 77678/78176 (SC)	
02/08/2021	Order/Procedural	Filed Order Directing Answer to Petition for Rehearing. Respondents/Cross-Appellants' Answer due: 14 days. Nos. 77678/78176. (SC)	21-03673
02/22/2021	Brief	Filed Respondent/Cross-Appellants' Answer to Appellants' Petition for Rehearing, Nos. 77678/78176 (SC)	21-05219
03/18/2021	Post-Judgment Order	Filed Order Denying Rehearing. "Rehearing Denied." NRAP 40(c). Nos. 77678/78176. EN BANC. (SC)	
03/22/2021	Post-Judgment Order	Filed Corrected Order Denying Rehearing, "Rehearing Denied." NRAP 40(c), fn1 [The Honorable Abbi Silver, Justice, did not participate in the decision in this matter.] Nos. 77678/78176. (SC).	21-08081
04/12/2021	Remittitur	Issued Remittitur. (SC)	21-10361
04/12/2021	Case Status Update	Remittitur Issued/Case Closed. (SC)	
05/07/2021	Remittitur	Filed Remittitur, Received by District Court Clerk on April 13, 2021. Nos. 77678/78176. (SC)	21-10361

Combined Case View

EXHIBIT PP

Notice in Lieu of Remittitur in Case No. 79821, Writ Petition

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Supreme Court No. 79821 District Court Case No. A738444;A767242

NOTICE IN LIEU OF REMITTITUR

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED PARTIES:

The decision and Order of the court in this matter having been entered on December 30th, 2020, and the period for the filing of a petition for rehearing having expired and no petition having been filed, notice is hereby given that the Order and decision entered herein has, pursuant to the rules of this court, become effective.

DATE: January 25, 2021

Real Parties in Interest.

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Kaitlin Meetze Administrative Assistant

CC:

James R. Christensen Vannah & Vannah Eglet Adams \ Robert T. Eglet Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

EXHIBIT QQ

Remittitur in Case No. 77678, issued on April 12, 2021

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.

Supreme Court No. 77678 District Court Case No. A738444

Supreme Court No. 78176 District Court Case No. A738444

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

Pursuant to the rules of this court, enclosed are the following:

Certified copy of Judgment and Opinion/Order. Receipt for Remittitur.

DATE: April 12, 2021

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Kaitlin Meetze
Administrative Assistant

cc (without enclosures):

Hon. Tierra Dànielle Jones, District Judge Vannah & Vannah James R. Christensen Christiansen Law Offices \ Peter S. Christiansen

21-10361

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, onAPR 1 3 2021
HEATHER UNGERMANN
Deputy District Court Clerk

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RECEIVED APPEALS APR 1 3 2021

CLERKOFTHECOURT

21-10361

EXHIBIT RR

Excerpts of 08-27-2018 Hearing Transcript

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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 DEPT. X Plaintiffs, 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 For the Plaintiff: ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ. JOHN B. GREENE, ESQ. 23 For the Defendant: JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. 24 PETER S. CHRISTIANSEN, ESQ. 25 RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER -1-

1	a	I just mean in time, before the settlement checks with			
2	Viking ha	d even been deposited?			
3	A	Correct.			
4	٥	All right. And you heard Mr. Vannah give an opening			
5	statemen	t today, sir?			
6	A	Yes.			
7	Q	Do you recall how he told the Court he wasn't involved in			
8	any of the	e settlement negotiations?			
9	А	I don't recall that. I'm sorry. I don't recall everything he said			
0	Q	We just you and I can agree that he was the one advising			
1	you of the	Lange settlement, because you signed on his letterhead to			
2	consent to	consent to settle December the 7th.			
3	A	He advised me why to do that, yes.			
4	Q	And I have your settlement agreement.			
5	1.0	MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Which is Exhibit 5, John. And I'm			
6	looking a	t page 4, Mr. Greene.			
7	BY MR. C	HRISTIANSEN:			
8	Q	This is the settlement agreement with Viking?			
9	A	You just asked about Lange, sir. The			
0	a	l did.			
1	A	Okay.			
2	a	Now, I'm shifting gears. I want to talk to you about Viking,			
3	too, beca	use if you see paragraph E do you see that, sir?			
4	A	Yes, I do.			
5	α	Who's the lawyers that advised you? Right in the document			
	11				

EXHIBIT SS

Second Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs

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DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW
OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, a
Professional Corporation d/b/a
SIMON LAW; DOES 1 through 10;
and, ROE entities 1 through 10,
Defendants.

SECOND MENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON ATTORNEY'S FEES

This case came on for a hearing on January 15, 2019, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the Honorable Tierra Jones presiding. Defendants and movant, Daniel Simon and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon d/b/a Simon Law ("Defendants" or "Law Office" or "Simon" or "Mr. Simon") having appeared in person and by and through their attorneys of record, Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. and James Christensen, Esq. and Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, ("Plaintiff" or "Edgeworths") having appeared through Brian and Angela Edgeworth, and by and through their attorneys of record, the law firm of Vannah and Vannah, Chtd.

The Court having considered the evidence, arguments of counsel and being fully advised of the matters herein, the **COURT FINDS after review**:

The Motion for Attorney's Fees is GRANTED in part, DENIED in part.

1. The Court finds that the claim for conversion was not maintained on reasonable grounds, as the Court previously found that when the complaint was filed on January 4, 2018, Mr. Simon was not in possession of the settlement proceeds as the checks were not endorsed or deposited in the trust account. (*Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Dismiss NRCP* 12(b)(5)). As such, Mr. Simon could not have converted the Edgeworth's property. As such, the Motion for Attorney's Fees is GRANTED under 18.010(2)(b) as to the Conversion claim as it was not

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maintained upon reasonable grounds, since it was an impossibility for Mr. Simon to have converted the Edgeworth's property, at the time the lawsuit was filed.

- 2. Further, The Court finds that the purpose of the evidentiary hearing was primarily on the Motion to Adjudicate Lien. The Motion for Attorney's Fees is DENIED as it relates to other claims. In considering the amount of attorney's fees and costs, the Court finds that the services of Mr. James Christensen, Esq. and Mr. Peter Christiansen, Esq. were obtained after the filing of the lawsuit against Mr. Simon, on January 4, 2018. However, they were also the attorneys in the evidentiary hearing on the Motion to Adjudicate Lien, which this Court has found was primarily for the purpose of adjudicating the lien by Mr. Simon. The Court further finds that the costs of Mr. Will Kemp, Esq. were solely for the purpose of the Motion to Adjudicate Lien filed by Mr. Simon, but the costs of Mr. David Clark, Esq. were solely for the purposes of defending the lawsuit filed against Mr. Simon by the Edgeworths.
- The court has considered all of the Brunzell factors pertinent to 3. attorney's fees and attorney's fees are GRANTED. In determining the reasonable value of services provided for the defense of the conversion claim, the COURT FINDS that 64 hours was reasonably spent by Mr. Christensen in preparation and defense of the conversion claim, for a total amount of \$25,600.00. The COURT FURTHER FINDS that 30.5 hours was reasonably spent by Mr. Christiansen in preparation of the defense of the conversion claim, for a total of \$24,400.00. As such, the award of attorney's.

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fees is GRANTED in the amount of \$50,000.00 and costs are GRANTED in the amount of \$2,520.00. IT IS SO ORDERED this _____ day of May, 2021. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE Approved as to Form: MORRIS LAW GROUP By: /s/STEVE MORRIS Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 801 S. Rancho Drive, Suite B4 Las Vegas, NV 89106 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC

EXHIBIT TT

Excerpts from 8/29/2018 Hearing Transcript

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

1 RTRAN 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; CASE#: A-16-738444-C AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, 8 DEPT. X Plaintiffs, 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 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 2018 20 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING - DAY 3 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 -1-

BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:

- Q And your vacation was right over Thanksgiving?
- A Correct.
- Q Okay.
- A So, technically, I was back in the office on that Monday.

THE COURT: Which is the 27th? Monday is -- of November?

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

THE COURT: Yeah, Thanksgiving would have been the 23rd, so that following Monday is the 27th.

THE WITNESS: Okay. So, when I got back from that, obviously I went -- hard to work on all aspects of the Edgeworth case. I was, you know, negotiating that out, and then obviously preparing my letter and the proposed retainer that I sent to them attached to the letter.

THE COURT: Okay. But at this point, you have not had any contact with the Edgeworths since the 17th?

THE WITNESS: I never -- no, I think -- I've had some phone call -- I had some -- I had this meeting and I had a few phone calls after this meeting, and then I tried to iron this out a few times over my vacation with him.

I think the last full communication ever with -- verbally with either one of them was the 25th when I was boarding a plane, because I never had a lot of time to be available because I was always -- you know, if I was on a plane for five hours, I'm unavailable.

So, I tried to get a hold of him, you know, when I could, and I think the last time was when I was boarding the plane to come home.

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THE COURT: And I think that's what he testified to is that it was the 25th.

THE WITNESS: 25th, sounds right.

THE COURT: But when you are negotiating the removal of this confidentiality agreement in the Viking settlement, you have no -had you been made aware at that point that they had spoken with Mr. Vannah's office?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Okay. And, I'm sorry, Mr. Christensen, that was just my question.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: It's your courtroom, Your Honor. You have a question, you ask it.

THE COURT: I think it's just a little different than a jury trial, because if I have a question then --

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Absolutely, Judge.

BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:

What else did you talk about, if anything, at the November 17 Q meeting?

We talked about quite a bit. We talked about the motions that were on the calendar. We had a motion to compel. There was a motion to de-designate all of these documents that they were trying to make confidential in the case. We talked about the pending evidentiary hearing, how that would be affected. We had all these notices of depositions. We had depositions in Chicago of this United Laboratories already set. We had depositions that were noticed by the defense that

MORRIS LAW GROUP 801 S. RANCHO DRIVE, STE. B4 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, a
Professional Corporation d/b/a SIMON LAW; DOES 1 through 10; and, ROE entities 1 through 10,
Defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Second Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part, Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs was entered by the Court on May 24, 2021.

MORRIS LAW GROUP

By: <u>/s/ STEVE MORRIS</u>
Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921
801 S. Rancho Drive, Suite B4
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC

MORRIS LAW GROUP 1 s rancho drive, ste 84 · 1 as Vegas, nevada 89106

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP, and that the following document was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court and caused a true and accurate copy of the same to be served via the Odyssey File and Serve system upon all registered counsel of record:

DATED this 24th day of May, 2021.

By: /s/TRACI K. BAEZ
An Employee of Morris Law Group

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED

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		5/24/2021 3:31 I	Electronically Filed 05/24/2021 3:29 PM
	1	AMOR MORRIS LAW GROUP	CLERK OF THE COURT
	2	Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543	
	3	Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 Email: sm@morrislawgroup.com	
	4	Email: rsr@morrislawgroup.com 801 S. Rancho Drive, Suite B4	
	5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89106	
	6	Telephone No.: (702) 474-9400 Facsimile No.: (702) 474-9422	
	7		
	8	Attorney for Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust and	
	9	American Grating, LLC	
MORRIS LAW GROUP 801 S. Rancho drive, Ste. B4 · Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 702/474-9400 · Fax 702/474-9422	10	Diampi	CT COLUDT
	11	DISTRIC CLARK COU	CT COURT JNTY, NEVADA
	12		
	13	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;	
	14	and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,	
L.A TE. B4 10 · F.A	15	Plaintiffs,) CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C
RIS 81VE, S 4-94C		vs.	DEPT NO.: X
)R 140 DF	16	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE)
MC RANC	17	VIKING CORPORATION, a	Consolidated with
801 S.	18	Michigan Corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING)
	19	SUPPLYNET, a Michigan	CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C DEPT NO.: X
	20	Corporation; and DOES 1through) DEI I IVO X
	21	5; and ROE entities 6 through 10,	
	22	Defendants	
	23	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;	SECOND AMENDED DECISION
	24	and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,	AND ORDER GRANTING IN
	25	:	PART AND DENYING IN PART, SIMON'S MOTION FOR
	26	Plaintiffs,	ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS
	27	vs.)
	28		

Case Number: A-16-738444-C

SECOND MENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON ATTORNEY'S FEES

This case came on for a hearing on January 15, 2019, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the Honorable Tierra Jones presiding. Defendants and movant, Daniel Simon and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon d/b/a Simon Law ("Defendants" or "Law Office" or "Simon" or "Mr. Simon") having appeared in person and by and through their attorneys of record, Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. and James Christensen, Esq. and Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, ("Plaintiff" or "Edgeworths") having appeared through Brian and Angela Edgeworth, and by and through their attorneys of record, the law firm of Vannah and Vannah, Chtd.

The Court having considered the evidence, arguments of counsel and being fully advised of the matters herein, the **COURT FINDS after review**:

The Motion for Attorney's Fees is GRANTED in part, DENIED in part.

1. The Court finds that the claim for conversion was not maintained on reasonable grounds, as the Court previously found that when the complaint was filed on January 4, 2018, Mr. Simon was not in possession of the settlement proceeds as the checks were not endorsed or deposited in the trust account. (*Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Dismiss NRCP* 12(b)(5)). As such, Mr. Simon could not have converted the Edgeworth's property. As such, the Motion for Attorney's Fees is GRANTED under 18.010(2)(b) as to the Conversion claim as it was not

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maintained upon reasonable grounds, since it was an impossibility for Mr. Simon to have converted the Edgeworth's property, at the time the lawsuit was filed.

- Further, The Court finds that the purpose of the evidentiary 2. hearing was primarily on the Motion to Adjudicate Lien. The Motion for Attorney's Fees is DENIED as it relates to other claims. In considering the amount of attorney's fees and costs, the Court finds that the services of Mr. James Christensen, Esq. and Mr. Peter Christiansen, Esq. were obtained after the filing of the lawsuit against Mr. Simon, on January 4, 2018. However, they were also the attorneys in the evidentiary hearing on the Motion to Adjudicate Lien, which this Court has found was primarily for the purpose of adjudicating the lien by Mr. Simon. The Court further finds that the costs of Mr. Will Kemp, Esq. were solely for the purpose of the Motion to Adjudicate Lien filed by Mr. Simon, but the costs of Mr. David Clark, Esq. were solely for the purposes of defending the lawsuit filed against Mr. Simon by the Edgeworths.
- The court has considered all of the Brunzell factors pertinent to 3. attorney's fees and attorney's fees are GRANTED. In determining the reasonable value of services provided for the defense of the conversion claim, the COURT FINDS that 64 hours was reasonably spent by Mr. Christensen in preparation and defense of the conversion claim, for a total amount of \$25,600.00. The COURT FURTHER FINDS that 30.5 hours was reasonably spent by Mr. Christiansen in preparation of the defense of the conversion claim, for a total of \$24,400.00. As such, the award of attorney's.

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MORRIS LAW GROUP 801 S. RANCHO DRIVE, STE. B4 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

1	fees is GRANTED in the amount of \$50,000.00 and costs are GRANTED in Dated this 24th day of May, 2021
2	the amount of \$2,520.00.
3	IT IS SO ORDERED this day of May, 2021.
4	Dun I
5	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
6	
7	Approved as to Form: 5AB 94F 90B4 23DA
8	MORRIS LAW GROUP Tierra Jones District Court Judge
9	By: <u>/s/STEVE MORRIS</u>
10	Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
11	Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 801 S. Rancho Drive, Suite B4
12	Las Vegas, NV 89106
13	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
14	Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC
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CSERV 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 CASE NO: A-16-738444-C Edgeworth Family Trust, 6 Plaintiff(s) DEPT. NO. Department 10 VS. 8 Lange Plumbing, L.L.C., 9 Defendant(s) 10 11 AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 12 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District 13 Court. The foregoing Decision and Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 5/24/2021 15 16 Daniel Simon. lawyers@simonlawlv.com 17 Rhonda Onorato. ronorato@rlattorneys.com 18 Mariella Dumbrique mdumbrique@blacklobello.law 19 mnunez@murchisonlaw.com Michael Nunez 20 Tyler Ure ngarcia@murchisonlaw.com 21 Nicole Garcia ngarcia@murchisonlaw.com 22 bsalazar@vannahlaw.com Bridget Salazar 23 24 John Greene jgreene@vannahlaw.com 25 James Christensen jim@jchristensenlaw.com 26 Daniel Simon dan@danielsimonlaw.com 27 28

1 2	Michael Nunez Gary Call	mnunez@murchisonlaw.com gcall@rlattorneys.com
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7	Lauren Calvert	lcalvert@messner.com
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9 10	Christopher Page	chrispage@vannahlaw.com
11	Nicholle Pendergraft	npendergraft@messner.com
12	Rosa Solis-Rainey	rsr@morrislawgroup.com
13	David Gould	dgould@messner.com
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16	Jessie Church	jchurch@vannahlaw.com
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Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT RTRAN 1 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, ET CASE#: A-18-767242 8 AL., **COMBINED WITH** 9 Plaintiffs, CASE#: A-16-738444-C DEPT. X 10 VS. DANIEL SIMON, ET AL., 11 Defendants. 12 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES 14 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE THURSDAY, MAY 27, 2021 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PENDING MOTIONS 16 17 APPEARANCES VIA BLUEJEANS: 18 19 For the Plaintiffs: STEVE L. MORRIS, ESQ. 20 For the Defendants: JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. 21 22 23 24 RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER 25

- 1 -

Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, May 27, 2021

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[Case called at 9:25 a.m.]

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consolidated -- okay, Ineed everybody on BlueJeans to mute. Okay.

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THE COURT: We are going to go on the record in A738444, Edgeworth Family Trust v. Lange Plumbing. This case is also Also consolidated with the Edgeworth Family Trust v. Daniel Simon.

May the record reflect we are here for the renewed motion to reconsider, as well as there was a countermotion to adjudicate the lien on remand. I have read Plaintiff's renewed motion to reconsider the third amended decision and order. I have also read the opposition, as well as the countermotion. And I have read the reply in regards to the motion to reconsider. And there's also a motion for an order releasing the client funds, which we'll get to second.

So let's start with the renewed motion for reconsideration. Plaintiff, I have read everything that was submitted by the parties. Do you have anything you would like to add to what you previously submitted?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor. I'm Steve Morris. I know that you just said you've read the papers. Still, however, I think it's necessary to -- for Mr. Edgeworth to make a record here of this hearing.

We point out in our papers, as you've probably recognized that the third amended order does not comply with the Supreme Court's mandate that brings this case back to your court. There isn't in the third amended -- in the third lien order, there isn't any basis or explanation for -- to provide a basis for the \$200,000 in quantum merit award that you awarded Mr. Simon for post discharge work, and I think that it's necessary to do that. We don't have in the record -- we, of course, have your decision, which says, among other things, the Court must establish or determine the amount of a reasonable fee, but we don't have findings from you or, as the Supreme Court said, an explanation to support the \$200,000 as reasonable for work that was done post discharge.

The work that was done post discharge in your order is not identified, and there is no statement by you or any opinion by you of the value of that work that benefited the Edgeworths. So we don't have -- going back to the Supreme Court's words, we don't have from you, in your third order, an explanation of the reasonableness of the \$200,000 that you ordered.

Now you're required to make an explanation of that, and the Court also said, that in doing so -- and I know that you said in your order that you considered the *Brunzell* factors, but you didn't point out, the Supreme Court observed, what it is in the *Brunzell* factors that you found and applied to the post-discharge work that would support your \$200,000 award.

In the opposition to this motion, which, Your Honor, you also say you've read, the opposition says there's more than what Mr. Simon described in his super bill as the work he did post discharge and the opposition, however, doesn't cite anything. It just simply says substance — we had a five day hearing, and that five day hearing covered a lot of ground and had a lot of information in it.

The point is, and it's illustrated by Exhibit LL to our motion for reconsideration, that's the color coded chart that breaks down by about a job -- it's about a job description, the time that was spent by Mr. Simon and his associate, Ashley Ferrel, in wrapping up, or in my words, closing out the file of his representation in this case. He's been compensated for the work that he did, that you found impressive, and we're not disputing that. What we're disputing and what we're asking you to consider is did he work 71 -- he and his associate work 71.10 hours -- point 1 hours. And it describes, largely, garden variety close out work to conclude his representation of the Edgeworths in this case.

That super bill was the only record we have of Simon's post discharge work, and as you pointed out at one time, it may be -- it may be even questionable at that. But at the very most, if you credit everything that he says on that bill -- and, by the way, give him credit for 71.10 hours, you would be compensating him at almost \$3,000 an hour if you were to confirm this \$200,000 quantum meruit award.

We say that's unreasonable, and we point to, in saying that in our papers, that our belief is, and we ask you to consider it, that the work he did should not be valued any more than -- and we describe it at most, and it's still generous -- at the rate of which he was compensated prior to post discharge, because the work that you found that justified what he was claiming, and you ordered for previous charged work, is not the work that he did post discharge. Post discharge is telephone calls, administration, reading emails, and so on to wrap up his participation in the case. It's just routine, as I say, close out administrative work.

In addition, the third amended order has an error in it, which we describe as a scrivener's error for \$71,594.93 in costs that, as you acknowledged in your order on page 18, that had already been paid. The Edgeworths had paid those. Those costs should not have been added back into this order adjudicating the lien.

So, Your Honor, to summarize this, I think we can say that at the very most, considering the work that was done, the character of that work, and the absence of findings to show that it had had some substance as opposed to just routine clean-up work to get out of the case and close his file on it, \$34,000 or just a little less than that, 33,000 nine plus will be more than sufficient to compensate Mr. Simon for his post discharge work, and we ask you to enter and reconsider in doing so, your third order, and conclude in accordance with the directions from the Supreme Court that that work that he did is worth no more than \$34,000.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, counsel. Mr. Christensen, your response.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I'm going to first address the Edgeworth's motion, and then I'll address the countermotion.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: The difficulty with the Edgeworth's motion is that they haven't set forth grounds for reconsideration. The claim that the Court's latest order did not comply with the mandate, for example, didn't take note of the fact that there was a *Brunzell* analysis

There's several kind of throw up on the wall issues that are raised as an attempt to gain reconsideration. One of them is that they say they were not provided with an opportunity to file a reply. I pointed out in the opposition that they didn't make any showing that that's actually a fundamental right, that they had a due process right to file a reply and, lastly, that they did not establish what their argument would have been. They didn't provide it. So they did not establish undue prejudice and thereby they cannot ask for reconsideration.

The reply is fairly telling, and it kind of goes in line with the general theme of all of these recent filings. They argue that they did not make a due process argument, that they were merely stating a fact that they were denied their, quote, "right to reply," and that, quote, "should not have been denied that right as a fact."

So they kind of bootstrapped themselves into their own relief by ignoring the fact that they have two false premises. They just skip over them. One is no right to reply; and, two, is no undue prejudice. At most, it's -- if you can't say what you would have said in your reply that would have changed the mind of the Court, then it's [indiscernible - audio/video frozen].

So we never get to actually examining their arguments in the first place because they haven't established a right to reconsideration.

But I would like to go to them anyway because, if nothing else, to

1	support the Court's quantum meruit analysis. You know, at the outset,
2	they're promoting an hourly computation of the fees to Simon. That's
3	not the only route that the Court can take. Under a quantum meruit, it's
4	within the Court's discretion to use a wide variety of metrics on how to
5	add up the fees. One of them is market rate. Another one is you know
6	under there are arguments that are not well stated in the moving
7	papers concerning contingency fee, flat fee, all of that.
8	But we know from the very early case of Fracasse v. Brent,
9	which came out of California in 1972, that when a lawyer is fired on the
10	courthouse steps of either a good result, or a good trial result, or a
11	judgment, or a settlement, that the lawyer is not bound by any artificial
12	restrictions, the lawyer gets the full value of their work. And Nevada law
13	follows right along from Fracasse. Fracasse has been cited a number of

So let's take a look at the actual arguments that are submitted by the Edgeworths. They use terms like garden variety. They had [indiscernible - audio/video frozen]

THE COURT: Mr. Christensen, can you hear us? Because I'm having difficulty hearing you now and your video is gone.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I can hear you.

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times.

THE COURT: Okay. We can't hear you, because now you're on the screen, but you're frozen.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I could hold up notes.

THE COURT: Can you log out and log back in?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes, I can. I will do that.

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THE COURT: Okay. Never mind, we can hear you now.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay.

THE COURT: Yeah, we can hear you now.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. You know, my office is downtown and Cox it's a challenge to us all.

THE COURT: I get it. I get it.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I want to just focus in on one area that they complain about, kind of to remove the curtain from this fallacy of the garden variety argument that they have.

So they go all around on when the Viking settlement was finalized, when the release was finalized. They make very definitive statements that it was all over by the 27th. As I pointed out in the opposition, they ignored the Court's finding of fact number 13 on that point. In the reply, they never provided a basis for how they can ignore that finding of fact or get around it. They simply say more of the same.

So let's get into it. There was discussion, and some of it is cited by the Edgeworths. For example, on page 16 of day 4 transcript, the Court asked this question. "And you got the mutual release on 11/27." And Mr. Simon replied, "Right in that range, yeah." So he doesn't say it was exactly on the 27th. In fact, he discusses that it was before he got the letter of direction, which, of course, didn't come into his office until the 30th, and we have a finding of fact on that as well.

And then on page 17 of the same transcript, Mr. Simon further described that he went on over to Joel Henriod's office and actually sat down with him and worked on the release and finished it up.

These folks put a great deal of strength in the super bill. If you take a look at that, there it is, there's a November 30th entry on page 75, when he was -- when Mr. Simon was negotiating the release with Mr. Henriod. And there are other entries throughout that time when they were negotiating the release, including the 29th, the 27th. That was an active issue, and it was active all the way through the 30th, which is after the time he was discharged.

So, you know, these are not garden variety items. If they're

So, you know, these are not garden variety items. If they're garden variety items, Mr. Vannah would not have been so assertive in the hearing before Your Honor when he said, I don't know what's going on, and he didn't want to get involved with the release. He didn't want to sign it. And he said in open court, that he didn't want to get involved. And, in fact, he sent an email, which is also referenced in the Court's findings about the number of hours that it would take him to get up to speed in order to address these, what are now termed as garden variety items.

So there was value added to the case. This is not simple hourly billing or else Mr. Vannah could have handled it. He's an immensely qualified attorney. If he's saying he's not able to handle it without a whole lot of study, and work, and over a week's time of reviewing the file and getting up to speed, then all of that needs to be taken into consideration when you evaluate the value of Mr. Simon's services, assuming that you start the clock on November 29th.

Moving on to Mr. Simon's argument. We have a legal argument; we have promoted that legal argument before. As pointed

out in the reply, it appears to be a cut and paste. That is accurate. Very astute. Mainly it is. Surprisingly, although it's a cut and paste, and although the Edgeworths have seen this argument before, they still don't put up an argument as to why the law cited in that argument does not apply. As you know, Your Honor, our argument is that once the contract was found as being discharged that then, as a matter of law, the payment term of the discharged contract cannot be enforced. That's it. Simply put.

So we say that the quantum meruit clock should start back in September. There is another unrebutted declaration of Will Kemp submitted, which is in line with his prior unrebutted testimony that there was a tremendous amount of value added to the case from September forward. And the counterargument is going to be that, well, the Supreme Court didn't address that or doesn't allow that type of an analysis in their mandate, and we disagree with that.

When you take a look -- a course grained look at the case as a whole, you have to include the order where the petition for writ by Mr. Simon was denied as moot. And in that petition, Simon sought relief because of the argument that once the implied in fact contract was discharged, that it was improper to enforce the payment term.

So clearly the Supreme Court is saying we're sending it back down anyway, so we don't have to address this. We're going to throw it back to the District Court. Now they can come up with a counterargument to that, certainly, but we have two competing arguments at this time, and they're both based upon the record. So that

question is left to this Court. And if the Court finds that, yes, we do get to address that issue, then I would submit that Mr. Simon has shown the legal basis for reconsideration because of the error of law argument.

Also, on the QM argument, there is one thing to remember, that Mr. Simon also increased the value of the Lange settlement. There was a rather odd argument made that because the -- in the reply, that because the settlement document had a December date on it, that clearly everything was done back in December. I'm not sure how that holds. Even if the date is the same, every other word, other than the date, could have been changed. Of course, that didn't happen. Only the numbers changed. But the mere fact that the date predated the increase in value, it doesn't mean that other parts of the release does not change. That's another unsound argument.

Unless Your Honor has any questions. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Christensen. Mr. Morris, any reply to what Mr. Christensen just argued?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. I just want to make a couple of observations -- well, more than a couple, several.

Once is that your latest order, the third order, which we're asking you to reconsider and modify in accordance with the Supreme Court's direction, is the same order that was before the Nevada Supreme Court. Your order with respect to quantum meruit hasn't changed in the sequence of the orders that have been entered in this case on that subject.

So it isn't as if we are coming up at the last moment with

something in the way of an analysis to try to effect reconsideration. We're asking you to reconsider this order on the same basis that the Nevada Supreme Court directed you to do so. And we don't claim -- as Mr. Christensen erroneously argues, we don't claim that there's been any denial of due process. We don't claim -- and we point out in our reply that we don't claim that the denial of the right to file a reply to the second order was reserved by that jurisdiction and, certainly, affects us here. We're just pointing out the history of this litigation and the fact that we should have been -- we should have been allowed, and particularly the local rule, to file a reply. We have filed a reply now. It's the reply in support of reconsideration of this third order.

Mr. Christensen also went on to say that there are other factors that you can consider, other than the hourly rate that Mr. Simon was paid predischarge for the work that he did, and he referred to something like the market rate. He wouldn't elaborate on that. But the market rate, you know, is what Mr. Simon, in the first instance, offered his super bill in support of. And I want to come back to that super bill in just a moment.

But I would point out in making that argument, Mr.

Christensen is flying in the face or in the heat of the Supreme Court's order that this quantum meruit finding, which has been consistent -- the quantum meruit portion of your decisions, which was inconsistent from the date of appeal until today, to say that you cannot consider, which is largely what Mr. Christensen is arguing, you can't consider in establishing quantum meruit the work that was done predischarge, and

that's our point.

We also point out, when he takes issue with us ignoring finding of fact number 13, we addressed that in our reply. We pointed out that Mr. Christensen miscited and misquoted finding of fact number 13. You didn't say in that finding that -- anything about on or after. What you said was on or about, and we point that out in a footnote in our reply. So it's necessary, I think, to correct the record on that.

Mr. Christensen's argument that Mr. Simon is entitled to almost \$3,000 an hour for work that he did to close up the file, which [indiscernible] not I described as, but I'll adopt that description as garden variety closing up the file work. That \$3,000 an hour -- or it's actually \$2789 an hour for each of the 71.1 hours that are on that super bill, that is just extraordinary. And consider it in this light, Your Honor. If Mr. Simon had not been fired, his compensation would have been -- would have been established as you did with respect to, that he was owed predischarge -- his work post discharge, or if he hadn't been fired, his work would be to the end of his time, would have been on an hourly basis.

So to get into that hourly basis, which *Brunzell* says you can consider. It doesn't say you disregard it and throw it out the window when the lawyer is terminated, but had he not been fired his compensation would be exactly as we ask you to award, and that is not more than \$34,000, which we put in our papers.

I want to point out another thing that Mr. Christensen said that is contrary to Mr. Simon's testimony to you, and especially in

response to a question you asked him. You asked him if negotiations have been completed before -- before he sat down to write his November 27th letter to Edgeworth -- to the Edgeworths saying that he wanted several million dollars more than he had agreed to take previously. And he said that negotiations on the 27th, when he wrote that letter to the Edgeworths, were complete before he knew that he -- that Vannah had been hired.

So I think that is -- pardon me?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And before he wrote the letter.

MR. MORRIS: And before he wrote the letter. Yes, before he wrote the letter and he knew that Vannah had been discharged, he had completed negotiations.

He announced the end result on November 30th, but he also established that the end result had already been negotiated. And you made a finding that the Edgeworth's signed the consent to settle the Lange case on December the 7th. That wasn't consequence of any work that Mr. Simon was doing during that time.

This brings us to, I think, one of the most important parts of this motion practice and all of this is included in our papers as exhibits. And again I would like to refer you to Exhibit LL in support of the principal motion. If you look at that, that's excerpts from Mr. Simon's super bill. And here is the character of the work that he said he was doing on and after he was discharged. He drafted and sent an email. He reviewed and analyzed Lange's supplemental brief. He got an email from his client. He drafted a letter to Teddy Parker. He reviewed a

release. He called Teddy Parker. He called someone that he refers to as ANF. He looked at a bill. He negotiated a release with Mr. Henriod on November the 30th, for three-and-a-half hours. He had a conversation with Mr. Green.

He's trying to get -- he's trying to establish that he was doing substantive work on and after the date he was discharged, but the super bill simply does not support it, and that's the only record, Your Honor, that we have of what he did do during this time period.

So we would say if you look at this testimony that ties the contract negotiations that he was being compensated before he wrote to the Edgeworths, that trends down the contract negotiations with respect to Lange and Viking as have been substantively completed as of November the 27th.

So, in sum, what we have here is dancing between the raindrops in an effort to escape what in fact Mr. Simon has testified to and what his super bill shows that he actually did. He put in some non-substantive garden variety hours to close out his file and his representation of the Edgeworths, and that totals 71.10 hours.

Mr. Christensen also raised the point that just simply -- it defies rational analysis, and that is the Supreme Court's denial of Mr. Simon's writ petition. He seemed to overturn the Court's determination that he was entitled to \$200,000 in quantum meruit compensation and that order simply says, as well as the Supreme Court entered, denying writ petition. We reviewed the order in a direct appeal in docket number 77678 where they vacated the quantum meruit award and remanded it

for further proceedings.

Your Honor, those further proceedings are this proceeding. We are now addressing that and that is precisely what the Supreme Court asked to be done in its decision that it entered on December the 30th, saying that although there is evidence in the record that Simon and his associate performed work after the constructive discharge, the District Court did not explain how it views that evidence to calculate its award. Thus, it was unclear whether the \$200,000 was a reasonable amount to award for the work done after constructive discharge. That's not for the work that was done prior to, as Mr. Christensen likes to analogize it, to being fired on the courthouse steps. And the case then goes ahead, apparently, in court.

But the point is that Mr. Simon was fired after the substantive negotiations and agreements for settling the Viking, in particular, and the Lange claims were completed, and he was compensated for that. You've compensated him for that. We didn't appeal that. What we appealed was, and what the Supreme Court sent this back for, was the \$200,000 in quantum meruit.

And our point is, and as we point out in our -- in the opening page of our reply in this particular proceeding is we're here on a very limited basis. We're here only for the purpose of establishing what would be reasonable, if it can be justified as reasonable, the \$200,000 that you awarded Mr. Simon in quantum meruit. And as we point out, when you examine the record of what he did, that the Supreme Court referred to, we see that Mr. Christensen describes as garden variety work

We say that's unreasonable. We say that ignores what Brunzell said and other cases have said since then. Hourly rates to the point of discharge can be considered, but they're not exclusive. You can consider other factors too. And when you consider those other factors, you've got to take into consideration what it is that the advocate apparently did during the post discharge period.

We've covered that with you in Exhibit LL that describes all of the work Mr. Simon and his associate, Ms. Ferrel did, and we have concluded, and we ask you to accept our conclusion that Mr. Simon is entitled to, at most -- we don't think he's entitled to \$34,000, but we understand that you have some discretion here, that you have to ask yourself that discretion on the basis of a record before you. And we show that the record before you just simply will not support as the Supreme Court, asked you to [indiscernible] anything more than \$34,000 for the work Mr. Simon and his associate did post discharge. Thank you for listening to me.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Your Honor, may I have one minute in reply to of motion?

THE COURT: No, Mr. Christensen. We have litigated this case for the last four years. I have heard everything under the sun about this case. I have read everything that you guys have filed for four years. I am going to issue a minute order on this decision.

Moving on to the second motion. The second motion is the motion for an order releasing the client funds and requiring the production of the complete client files. I have read the motion. Mr. Christensen, you did cover this in your opposition. In your one document, you did cover your opposition to both of these motions. And I have also read the reply.

Mr. Morris, I have read everything, and I am very well aware of what's going on with the funds in this case. My question in regards to this is, if this Court were to deny your motion to reconsider, and you appeal this decision, what is your position as to what that would do to the funds and why should they be released before the appeal?

MR. MORRIS: I think we can find the answer to that in Nelson v. Heer, which is 121 Nev. 832, a 2005 case, which says that Simon is only entitled to security for the judgment that you enter in his favor that we might appeal.

And, Your Honor, I would say that holding \$1,970,000 to secure a judgment of less than 400,000 -- \$500,000 altogether, if you denied our motion, would be unreasonable. And that means, I think, that 7055 still applies. The Court said in *Nelson v. Heer* that -- pardon?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: In Morse.

MR. MORRIS: I'm sorry, *Morse*. In the *Morse* case, that all that Simon is entitled to is adequate security for the judgment that is being appealed. And if your judgment is the \$200,000 that you're going to stick with, when you add that to what has already been adjudicated, and that's the maximum amount that he is entitled to, and that satisfies

1	the requirements of 7.055 and requires him		
2	THE COURT: Mr. Morris, just one second.		
3	MR. MORRIS: to turn over the funds.		
4	THE COURT: Mr. Morris, just one second. Ineed everybody		
5	on BlueJeans to mute your microphones. Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Morris		
6	MR. MORRIS: I'm sorry.		
7	THE COURT: And I'm sorry, Mr. Morris, I had to cut you		
8	MR. MORRIS: I didn't catch your last remark.		
9	THE COURT: Yeah, I had to cut you off because I was getting		
0	a lot of other feedback that wasn't you.		
1	MR. MORRIS: Oh, oh, okay.		
2	THE COURT: So, go ahead.		
3	MR. MORRIS: Well, if it was feedback from me, I hope it was		
4	persuasive.		
5	In any event, Your Honor, we point out that that statute,		
6	together with security, that is retained for Mr. Simon, supports the		
7	turnover of the complete file to the Edgeworths as they've asked.		
8	Remember there is still other litigation pending here that is not before		
9	you that might have relevance to, and we would be entitled to examine		
20	the files to deal with that or to address the issues in the other case.		
21	Your Honor, we point out, and I know Mr. Christensen toils		
22	with this and says he's produced everything that we're entitled to, but		
23	the file we received, as we point out on page 4 of our motion, if you take		
24	a look at Exhibit I		

THE COURT: And, Mr. Morris.

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MR. MORRIS: -- to substantiate this.

THE COURT: Mr. Morris. Mr. Morris, I hate to cut you off, but I have read every single page of every single thing that you have submitted.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

THE COURT: So can we address issues that I don't know about from reading all of your briefing instead of just going over everything that you wrote, because I've read it. I've spent hours prepping for this hearing and reading everything that you guys submitted.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. I guess, the best we could say here is if you've read everything --

THE COURT: I have.

MR. MORRIS: -- is that, you know, we're not -- we're not seeking documents that are propriety to Viking and Lange. We're seeking emails to and from Viking and Lange that are not proprietary to them. We're seeking information with respect to communications with third parties. We're seeking communications with respect to the experts, and the reports that they filed, and the research memos, and the search that was done by Mr. Simon, that's in his file or should be in his file, and that's what we're -- that's really the substance of what we're after.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: So in the motion to release funds and produce the files that were also referred to, and you've already pointed out you've read everything, I won't belabor it, but Mr. Simon is entitled to all uncontested amounts, and he's entitled to adequate security. So that's all he's entitled to. He's not entitled to keep our file. He's not entitled to tie up almost \$2 million in funds to a judgment that he says that could be entered -- affirmed on appeal for less than -- for about \$535,000, when you put everything together. That's including the 52,520 that was submitted to you in an order, and you signed the day before yesterday, plus the \$284,000 that you awarded predischarge. So that's our point.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Mr. Christensen, your response. And I would also remind you I have read everything that was submitted in this case.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: I understand, Your Honor. I'll try to keep it short. There are three different issues that were raised, and I think we've confused some of them.

One, the reply did not respond to the opposition on the distribution of the money. Ithink your question at the beginning was very apt, and I also think it highlighted a problem. This motion is premature. When the Court issues its order, if the Court reevaluates and awards a larger QM number from September, as we've asked, then that's one answer. That's one set we'll have to look at. If the Court drives the number down and provides reasons, that provides us with something else to look at. If the Court leaves the numbers the way they are, that gives us a third thing to look at.

All of those may lead to different answers on what's going to happen with the money held in trust. You cannot prejudge that. I don't know why they filed this motion prematurely. They didn't reply in

support of their motion to disburse fund in their reply. I had assumed
they had dropped that, understanding that the motion was premature.
Apparently not. But this issue is premature. Let's wait and see what the
Court does, then we address it. That's the normal way things proceed.

There was a request to transfer funds. We did that. We didn't do it as quickly as they wanted. They filed a motion after only ten days without allowing for the fact that some folks are busy, and some folks are out of town, and working, and we had to look at it. We had to get an okay from them. And in so doing, in filing that motion, they said some pretty nasty things.

You know, Mr. Vannah came up with the idea of putting the money in Bank of America, and we agreed, and I don't know why that's such a huge problem now. You're just talking about where the money is. If it's over in Bank of America, they make interest. If it's over in the Steve Morris trust account, then they don't get interest. That's about the only difference.

THE COURT: And isn't the interest -- and to my recollection when this happened in 2018, isn't the interest going to the Edgeworths?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CHRISTENSEN: They're making interest on their money and on whatever money is eventually awarded and paid to Mr. Simon. So they're -- so, whatever. We've agreed to it. We didn't have a problem with it. We just didn't do it at the speed that they wanted, although they didn't really have a basis to ask for it, but that's another

issue, and I think that issue is moot.

So let's go to turning over the file. You know -- I'm sorry, I'm going to have to go back to the distribution money. In addition to it being premature, you know, this is the first time they cited *Nelson v. Heer.* I just looked through their papers. It's not in there. I would need a chance to review the case. The last time I read it was years ago. And they might be right, but you know something, the time to raise that argument is after this Court issues its order.

Turning over the file. So on its face, 7.055 does not apply. Mr. Simon has not been paid yet. I understand their security argument, but that's not what the statute says. So we don't have a general objection to turn over parts of the file that they can have, but there is an NDA, Section 13 of the NDA does state that the NDA continues to exist and be enforced after settlement of the underlying case. Section 13 does state that archival copies that are held in counsel's file like expert reports, et cetera, et cetera, that include confidential information, which these expert reports do, are confidential under the NDA and continue to do so.

You know, here's the problem. Mr. Simon signed the NDA. If something happens to that confidential information that Viking or Lange disagree with, he's the one who's going to be left holding the bag. And you can't just ignore it and say, oh, we don't want proprietary documents, but we do want the expert reports that contain proprietary documents, and comment on the proprietary documents, and incorporate them into the reports. It doesn't work that way. There's --

the NDA has to be addressed.

So there's two things that have to happen. One, they've got to sign Exhibit A; and, number two, they have to establish under the NDA why they have a current need for the documents. Now if they have a current need for the documents in the other suit, then bring this motion in the other suit.

I want to go to the security argument. Here's the problem with that. *Morse* is a 1948 case. *Figliuzzi* was in the '90s. Both of them predate the change to our statute, 18.015 in 2013. In 2013, the legal landscape changed. The statute changed. *Morse* dealt with a case where there was an ongoing underlying case and where the client could establish prejudice if they didn't have access to the file. And the Supreme Court said, yeah, as long as the District Court sets some sort of reasonable security, then you can turn the file over, because at that time in Nevada a retaining lien was a common law remedy. It wasn't statutory and the same thing in *Figliuzzi*.

And in *Morse*, in fact, they even distinguished the difference between a statutory charging lien and a retaining lien and said, you know, the Court's got a lot more discretion with a common law retaining lien than it does with a statutory charging lien. So let's fast forward.

In 2013, they added in language about the retaining lien. It's in 18.015(1)(b). And, Your Honor, Iapologize, I would have raised this in the opposition, but this argument was brought up in the reply, so I apologize for that.

So now we have a statutory retaining lien. And subsection 3

says -- I'm sorry, hang on. Here we go. Subsection 4(b), the lien 2 attaches to any file or other property left in the possession of the attorney, including, without limitation, copies of the attorney's file -- and 3 it goes on -- and authorizes the attorney to retain any such file or 4 5 property until such time as an adjudication is made pursuant to 6 Subsection 6. That's the lien adjudication, which we're still here fighting 7 over.

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So, again, their motion is premature. Morse and Figliuzzi no longer apply. The statute changed. You know, if they had raised that in their initial pleading, I could have gone a little bit more in depth in that, and we could have addressed it a little bit more thoroughly. I apologize for doing it during oral argument, but they raised it in the reply.

So that's the situation. We have a problem here with that NDA, and they're not willing to address it. Even in *Morse*, the Supreme Court said that they could retain confidential correspondence in that case back in 1948. Here we have a written, enforceable NDA that we have to deal with.

We also have to deal with the practical question of -- you know, these folks raise the issue, and they say all this stuff is indecipherable, it's vague, but they don't tell us why. So how do we address that problem? Is it a particular file? Is it a folder? Is it the pleading? Is it correspondence? What is it? What do we have to reproduce? They won't tell us. They allege there's a problem, but they won't tell us what it is, and then they tell us to fix it. I don't know how to react to that, other than producing the file again in toto, which we

shouldn't have to do. We already gave them the file once. How many times do they need it?

So there's practical issues, which they're just overlooking. The rule does not make an attorney produce a file more than once. The rule does not make an attorney ignore a binding NDA. And the rule does not make an attorney produce the same parts of a file more than once. They haven't produced any law on any of those issues. So we're willing to cooperate, but there are some practical issues here that have to be addressed, and I don't think the Edgeworths have given this Court enough information to rule on this, if in fact 7.055 applied yet, which it does not as Mr. Simon has not yet been paid under the statute. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Christensen. Mr. Morris, your response?

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, in 2013, the legislature did not amend 7.055 to overrule either *Morse* or *Figliuzzi*, as Mr. Christensen suggests. That's just false. They're still -- all Mr. Simon is entitled to -- of course, he's entitled to get paid, but we are disputing what that amount is. And if we're disputing what that amount is, he is secured for the amount that he thinks should be paid, that's sufficient. That's all the statute requires to require him to obey 7.055 and turn over his files.

Mr. Christensen said a moment ago that there's an NDA here, and he made quite a bit to do about that. I point out, as we have in our papers, you've read them, that we're bound by that NDA also. I also point out, as we also put in our papers that we thought we had agreed

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with Simon and Mr. Christensen that any confidential documents would be excluded from the production that we received and would be deposited with the Court and scheduled on [indiscernible] so we can appropriately challenge those.

He doesn't address that, and I can understand why, because that's something that would require a little bit more work than what they did in producing what it is that we have and that was really by hard drive. It wasn't on a thumb drive, and it wasn't in a banker's box that was indexed. We got a hard drive from them of documents. Whether he wants to describe those as archived or not, we got a hard drive with tens of thousands of documents on it, disorganized, no guide post to what's in there, and many of them -- and much of what we got from them was indecipherable.

I know he doesn't have to produce documents more than one time, but he has to produce documents and turn over that file that are comprehensible and that have been filed in the order in which they were received or sent, and he has not done that.

And with respect to the point that he's just baffled by what it is that we wanted to -- when we say they're short, we know from what we received and what we negotiated with him that we have not received what we're entitled to and that is the complete client's file of Mr. Simon in a comprehensible and understandable format.

We also know that the -- we've asked and have been turned down, or we've been ignored -- Mr. Christensen doesn't raise this point about well tell us what it is that we have withheld so we can then deal

with it. In point of fact, we did that. We wrote an email to him earlier this month, and we pointed out on May the 11th, that -- what it is that -- what it is -- and we put that in our reply too, what it is that is missing from the files that were produced, or if they were included in the hard drive, they're not decipherable to us. We just can't make that determination.

So we've done as much with respect to telling him what we're entitled to, although we shouldn't have to do that. They should simply have to turn over the file, and if they believe that there are items in there that rise to the level of privilege from disclosure under the NDA, then they should tender those with a privilege log to the Court, so that we can challenge those withholdings and address it appropriately with you.

That's essentially what I have to say, Your Honor, and I think that that will conclude our [indiscernible] on you having to read and visit these issues so many times.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I do need to make a decision in regard to the other motion before I can address this motion, so when I put out the minute order on the other motion, I will put out a minute order on this motion as well.

Thank you, counsel.

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1	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	MR. MORRIS: Thank you.
3	[Proceedings concluded at 10:23 a.m.]
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20	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
21	audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above entitled case to the
22	best of my ability.
23	Maula Transpribare IIC
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NEO 1 James R. Christensen Esq. Nevada Bar No. 3861 JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN PC 601 S. 6th Street Las Vegas NV 89101 (702) 272-0406 -and-Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 5254 **CHRISTIANSEN TRIAL LAWYERS** 701 S. 7th Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 7 (702)240-7979 Attorneys for SIMON

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Eighth Judicial District Court District of Nevada

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC 11 Plaintiffs, 12 VS. 13 LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORTATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and 15 DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through 10; 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; 20 AMERICAN GRATING, LLC Plaintiffs, 21 VS. 22 DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, a Professional Corporation 23 d/b/a SIMON LAW; DOES 1 through 10; and, 24 ROE entities 1 through 10;

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C DEPT NO.: XXVI

Consolidated with

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

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECISION AND ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS' **RENEWED MOTION FOR** RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD-AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN AND **DENYING SIMON'S COUNTERMOTION** TO ADJUDICATE LIEN ON REMAND

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECISION AND ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD- AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN AND DENYING SIMON'S COUNTERMOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN ON REMAND

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, a Decision and Order Denying Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien and Denying Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate Lien on Remand was entered on the 17th day of June, 2021. A true and correct copy of the file-stamped Decision and Order is attached hereto.

DATED this 18th day of June, 2021.

JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN PC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of CHRISTIANSEN TRIAL LAWYERS, and that on this 18th day of June, 2021 I caused the foregoing document entitled *NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECISION AND ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD- AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN AND DENYING SIMON'S COUNTERMOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN ON REMAND* to be served upon those persons designated by the parties in the E-Service Master List for the above-referenced matter in the Eighth Judicial District Court eFiling System in accordance with the mandatory electronic service requirements of Administrative Order 14-2 and the Nevada Electronic Filing and Conversion Rules.

An employe of Christiansen Law Offices

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9		District Court
	District o	f Nevada
10		
	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and	CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C
11	AMERICAN GRATING, LLC	DEPT NO.: XXVI
	AMERICAN GRATING, LLC	DEFI NO AAVI
12	Dlaintiffa	
	Plaintiffs,	Consolidated with
13	VS.	Consolidated with
	LANGE BULL ORDIG LUG THE LINKBUG	
14	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING	CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C
	CORPORTATION, a Michigan corporation;	
15	SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING	DEPT NO.: X
	SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and	DECICION AND ORDER DENTING
16	DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through	DECISION AND ORDER DENYING
17	10;	PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR
17	Defendants.	RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD-
18		AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON
10		MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN AND
19		DENYING SIMON'S COUNTERMOTION
17		TO ADJUDICATE LIEN ON REMAND
20	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;	
	AMERICAN GRATING, LLC	
21	Plaintiffs,	
	,	
22	vs.	
	DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF	
23	DANIEL S. SIMON, THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, a Professional Corporation	
-		
24	d/b/a SIMON LAW; DOES 1 through 10; and,	
	ROE entities 1 through 10;	

Defendants.

DECISION AND ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS' RENEWED MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THIRD- AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN AND DENYING SIMON'S COUNTERMOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN ON REMAND

This matter came on for hearing on May 27, 2021, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the Honorable Tierra Jones presiding. Defendants, Daniel Simon and Law Office of Daniel S. Simon d/b/a Simon Law (jointly the "Defendants" or "Simon") having appeared by and through their attorneys of record, James Christensen, Esq. and Peter Christiansen, Esq.; and, Plaintiff Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, ("Plaintiff" or "Edgeworths") having appeared through by and through their attorneys of record, the law firm of Morris Law Group, Steve Morris, Esq. and Rosa Solis-Rainey, Esq. The Court having considered the evidence, arguments of counsel and being fully advised of the matters herein, the COURT FINDS after review:

The Edgeworths' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien is DENIED.

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Simon's Countermotion to Adjudicate the Lien on Remand is DENIED. 1 Dated this 17th day of June, 2021 IT IS SO ORDERED. 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT/JUDGE 6 478 B49 725D 8E26 7 **Tierra Jones District Court Judge** 8 Approved as to Form and Content: Submitted By: 9 **MORRIS LAW GROUP** JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN PC 10 **Declined** /s/ James R. Christensen 11 Steve Morris Esq. James R. Christensen Esq. Nevada Bar No. 1543 Nevada Bar No. 3861 12 801 S. Rancho Drive, Ste. B4 601 S. 6th Street Las Vegas NV 89106 Las Vegas NV 89101 13 Attorney for EDGEWORTHS Attorney for SIMON 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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3		ISTRICT COURT K COUNTY, NEVADA
4		
5		
6	Edgeworth Family Trust,	CASE NO: A-16-738444-C
7	Plaintiff(s)	DEPT. NO. Department 10
8	VS.	
9	Lange Plumbing, L.L.C., Defendant(s)	
10	Defendant(s)	
11		
12	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
13	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District	
14	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:	
15	Service Date: 6/17/2021	
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