IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CITY OF LAS VEGAS, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Appellant,

VS.

180 LAND CO., LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY; AND FORE STARS, LTD., A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY,

Respondents.

180 LAND CO., LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY; AND FORE STARS, LTD., A NEVADA LIMITED-LIABILITY COMPANY.

Appellants/Cross-Respondents,

vs.

CITY OF LAS VEGAS, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS

Respondent/Cross-Appellant.

No. 84345

Electronically Filed Aug 25 2022 04:50 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

No. 84640

JOINT APPENDIX, VOLUME NO. 118

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Electronically Filed 12/23/2021 3:56 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

APPN 1 LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS Kermitt L. Waters, Esq., Bar No. 2571 kermitt@kermittwaters.com 3 James J. Leavitt, Esq., Bar No. 6032 jim@kermittwaters.com Michael A. Schneider, Esq., Bar No. 8887 4 michael@kermittwaters.com Autumn L. Waters, Esq., Bar No. 8917 5 autumn@kermittwaters.com 704 South Ninth Street 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 733-8877 7 Facsimile: (702) 731-1964 Attorneys for Plaintiff Landowners **DISTRICT COURT** 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 180 LAND CO., LLC, a Nevada limited liability Case No.: A-17-758528-J 11 company, FORE **STARS** Ltd., DOE Dept. No.: XVI 12 **INDIVIDUALS** through X. **ROE** CORPORATIONS I through X, and ROE APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through 13 OF PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' Χ, OPPOSITION TO CITY OF LAS VEGAS' 14 MOTION TO RETAX MEMORANDUM Plaintiffs, **OF COSTS** 15 VS. **Hearing Date: January 18, 2022** 16 CITY OF LAS VEGAS, political subdivision of the State of Nevada, ROE government entities I **Hearing Time: 9:05 AM** 17 through X, ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, ROE INDIVIDUALS I through X, ROE 18 LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through X, ROE quasi-governmental entities I through X, 19 Defendant. 20 The Plaintiffs, 180 LAND CO., LLC and FORE STARS Ltd. (hereinafter "the 21 Landowners"), by and through their attorneys, the Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters, hereby file 22 this Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Plaintiff Landowners' Opposition to City of Las Vegas' 23 Motion to Retax Memorandum of Costs as follows: 24

Case Number: A-17-758528-J

Exhibit No.	Description	Vol. No.	Bates No.
11	Chart of Costs	1	Ex. 11, Pg. 0001 - 0003
12	04.27.21 22 nd Supplement to 16.1 Disclosures – Initial Expert Disclosure	1	Ex. 12, Pg. 00001 - 0036
13	List of Substantive Pleadings	1	Ex. 13, Pg. 00001 - 0006
14	Declaration of Sandy Guerra	1	Ex. 14, Pg. 0001 - 0002
15	07.26.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Twenty- Third Supplement to Initial Witness List and Disclosures Pursuant to NRCP 16.1	1	Ex. 15, Pg. 00001 - 0027
16	10.08.21 Eighteenth Supplement to City of Las Vegas' Initial Disclosures Pursuant to NRCP 16.1	1	Ex. 16, Pg. 0001 - 0010
17	Application for Subpoena	1	Ex. 17, Pg. 0001 - 0006
18	Excerpts from 08.16.19 Deposition Transcript of Clyde O. Spitze	1	Ex. 18, Pg. 0001 - 0002
19	HOLO Invoice	1	Ex 19., Pg. 0001
20	09.27.21 Reporter's Transcript of Telephonic Proceedings	1	Ex. 20, Pg. 0001 - 0093
21	09.03.20 Email from Law Library	1	Ex. 21, Pg. 0001
22	Declaration of Evelyn Washington	1	Ex. 22, Pg. 0001
23	Declaration of Autumn Waters	1	Ex 23, Pg. 0001
24	10.18.19 Proposed Discovery Plan and Scheduling Order [2:19-cv-01467-KJD-DJA]	1	Ex. 24, Pg. 00001 - 0009
DA	ΓΕD this 23 rd day of December, 2021.	ES OF KE	RMITT L. WATERS

LAW OFF

20

21

22

23

24

/s/ Autumn Waters
Kermitt L. Waters, Esq. (NSB 2571)
James J. Leavitt, Esq. (NSB 6032)
Michael A. Schneider, Esq. (NSB 8887)
Autumn L. Waters, Esq. (NSB 8917)
704 South Ninth Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 733-8877 Facsimile: (702) 731-1964

Attorneys for Plaintiff Landowners

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of the Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters, and
3	that on the 23 rd day of December 2021, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), a true and correct copy of the
4	foregoing: APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS'
5	OPPOSITION TO CITY OF LAS VEGAS' MOTION TO RETAX MEMORANDUM OF
6	COSTS was served on the below via the Court's electronic filing/service system and/or deposited
7	for mailing in the U.S. Mail, postage prepaid and addressed to, the following:
8	McDONALD CARANO LLP George F. Ogilvie III, Esq.
9	Christopher Molina, Esq. 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200
10	Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
11	gogilvie@mcdonaldcarano.com cmolina@mcdonaldcarano.com
12	LAS VEGAS CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Bryan Scott, Esq., City Attorney
13	Philip R. Byrnes, Esq.
14	Rebecca Wolfson, Esq. 495 S. Main Street, 6 th Floor
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 <u>bscott@lasvegasnevada.gov</u>
16	pbyrnes@lasvegasnevada.gov rwolfson@lasvegasnevada.gov
17	SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER, LLP
18	Andrew W. Schwartz, Esq. Lauren M. Tarpey, Esq.
19	396 Hayes Street San Francisco, California 94102
20	schwartz@smwlaw.com ltarpey@smwlaw.com
21	/s/ Sandy Guerra
22	an employee of the Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters
23	
24	

Exhibit 11

Item	Cost	Amount	Disputed	Undisputed	Withdrawn	Amended
	<u>Photocopy Fees</u> (See attached invoices, Exhibit 1):					
1	Holo Discovery	\$ 14,422.81	>			
2	NV Supreme Court Law Library	\$ 33.20	<i>/</i>			
	Research and Certified Copies (See attached invoices, Exhibit 2):					
3	Clark County Recorder	\$ 171.00	>			
4	District Court Clerk	\$ 119.00	<i>/</i>			
	Experts and Retainers					
	(See attached invoices, Exhibit 3):					
5	GGA Partners	\$ 11,162.41	>			
9	Global Golf Advisors	\$ 67,094.00	ſ			
7	The DiFederico Group	\$ 114,250.00	>			
8	Jones Roach & Caringella	\$ 29,625.00	>			
	Process Service					
	(See attached invoices, Exhibit 4):					
6	Legal Wings	\$ 290.00	^			
	Shipping Fees (See attached invoices, Exhibit 5):					
10	<u>Fedex</u>	\$ 61.33			>	

Ex. 11, Pg. 0001

Item	Cost	Amount	Disputed	Undisputed	Withdrawn	Amended
	Court Filing Fees (See attached Invoices, Exhibit 6):					
11	8th Judicial District Court (E-filing Fees)	\$ 808.50				\$773.50
12	8 th Judicial District Court Clerk	\$ 200.00		>		
	Court Reporting/Transcripts (See attached Invoices, Exhibit 7):					
13	Discovery Legal Services	\$ 481.25		>		
14	LGM Transcription Services	\$ 571.14		ſ		
15	Litigation Services	\$ 3,933.49		>		
16	Margot Isom	\$ 3,293.72		ſ		
17	National Court Reporters	\$ 6,693.23		✓		
18	Oasis	\$ 1,049.00	~			
19	Rhonda Aquilina	\$ 1,031.09		>		
	Online Research (See attached Invoices, Exhibit 8):					
20	Westlaw	\$ 50,669.02	<i>></i>			
	In Office Copies (See attached Invoices, Exhibit 9):					
21	13,276 color copies @ .25 per pg. = \$3,319.00 20,176 b/w copies @ .15 per page = \$3,026.40	\$ 6,345.40	>			

Ex. 11, Pg. 0002

Item	Cost	Amount	Disputed	Disputed Undisputed Withdrawn Amended	Withdrawn	Amended
	Miscellaneous Charges (See attached Invoices, Exhibit 10):					
22	AT&T Conference Calls	\$ 32.52		<i>/</i>		
23	Capriotti's	\$ 84.88		ſ		
24	Parking and Lunch	\$ 121.27		ſ		

Ex. 11, Pg. 0003

Exhibit 12

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 4/27/2021 12:27 PM

1	LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS	
2	Kermitt L. Waters, Esq., Bar No. 2571 kermitt@kermittwaters.com	
	James J. Leavitt, Esq., Bar No. 6032	
3	jim@kermittwaters.com	
4	Michael A. Schneider, Esq., Bar No. 8887 michael@kermittwaters.com	
7	Autumn L. Waters, Esq., Bar No. 8917	
5	autumn@kermittwaters.com	
6	704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	
0	Telephone: (702) 733-8877	
7	Facsimile: (702) 731-1964	
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff Landowner	
0	DISTRICT	COURT
9	CLAPIA COMPA	THE ALTHUM D. A.
10	CLARK COUN	I Y, NEVADA
10	180 LAND CO., LLC, a Nevada limited liability	
11	company, FORE STARS Ltd., DOE INDIVIDUALS I through X, ROE	CASE NO.: A-17-758528-J DEPT. NO.: XVI
12	CORPORATIONS I through X, and ROE	DEF1. NO AVI
12	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through	
13	X,	PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' TWENTY-SECOND SUPPLEMENT
14	Plaintiffs,	TO INITIAL WITNESS LIST AND
		DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO NRCP
15	VS.	<u>16.1</u>
16	CITY OF LAS VEGAS, political subdivision of	Initial Expert Disclosure
1.7	the State of Nevada, ROE government entities I through X, ROE CORPORATIONS I through	
17	X, ROE INDIVIDUALS I through X, ROE	
18	LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through	
19	X, ROE quasi-governmental entities I through X,	
19	·	
20	Defendants.	
21	TO: THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS, Defendant;	and
22	TO: COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR THE CITY	
23		ereinafter "Landowners"), by and through their
24	counsel of record, the Law Offices of Kermitt L	. Waters, hereby submits their twenty-second
	supplement to initial list of witnesses and docum	ents pursuant to NRCP 16.1, as follows:
	1	Ev 12 Da 0001
		Ex. 12, Pg. 0001
	Case Number: A-17-75852	'X-J

LIST OF WITNESSES

I.

A. NRCP Rule 16.1(a)(1)(A) disclosure: The name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have information discoverable under Rule 26(b), including for impeachment or rebuttal, identifying the subjects of the information:

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the City's guidelines, instructions, process and/or procedures for adopting a land use designation on the City of Las Vegas General Plan Land Use Element and/or Master Plan, including the guidelines, instructions, process and/or procedures applicable for each and every year from 1986 to present.

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the City of Las Vegas guidelines, instructions, process and/or procedures implemented to place a designation of PR-OS or any similar open space designation on all or any part of the Landowners' Property and/or the 250 Acre Residential Zoned Land on the City of Las Vegas General Plan Land Use Element.

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the Master Development Agreement referenced in the Landowners' Complaint.

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the major modification process.

Steve Seroka
 c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office
 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

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Ex. 12, Pg. 0002

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1	Mr. Seroka may have information regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the
2	allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint which occurred while Mr. Seroka was running
3	for the City Council and while Mr. Seroka was on the City Council.
4	6. Person Most Knowledgeable 180 LAND COMPANY, LLC
5	c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas Nevada 89101
6	Person Most Knowledgeable at 180 Land Company, LLC regarding the facts and
7	circumstances surrounding the allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint as it relates to
8	Phase 1 of discovery, liability.
9	7. Person Most Knowledgeable FORE STARS, Ltd
10	c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas Nevada 89101
11	Person Most Knowledgeable at FORE STARS, LTD regarding the facts and circumstances
12	surrounding the allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint as it relates to Phase 1 of
13	discovery, liability.
14	8. Person Most Knowledgeable SEVENTY ACRES, LLC c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters
15	704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas Nevada 89101
16	Person Most Knowledgeable at Seventy Acres, LLC regarding the facts and circumstances
17	surrounding the allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint as it relates to Phase 1 of
18	discovery, liability.
19	9. Donald Richards Superintendent of 250 Acres (former Badlands golf course) c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters
20	704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
21	Mr. Richards is the superintendent of the 250 Acres of Residential Zoned Land and has
22	been since approximately November 2015. He therefore is familiar with the property and may
23	have information related thereto. My Richards has also provided an affidavit in this matter dated
	March 23, 2021, he may testify regarding the same, as well as the photographs taken by the infrared
24	trail cameras he installed on the Property.

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Don Richards, superintendent/manager of 250 Acres (former Badlands golf course)

Mr. Richards will testify as a representative of and on behalf of the Landowners and, based upon his extensive expertise (see Curriculum Vitae, attached) in regard to any and all issues arising out of and related to his work on the 35 Acre Property, including soils conditions and use of those soils for development, and the physical possibility element of highest and best use. Mr. Richards will also testify regarding the use of the 35 Acre Property by the public, including the surrounding property owners and the photos he has obtained of these individuals using the property.

Mr. Richards is the Property Superintendent/Manager assigned to the 35 Acre Property. He has had this position from early 2014 to present. His responsibilities include, but are not limited to, managing the FEMA maintenance and preservation of FEMA flood zone areas, compliance with CLV Fire department to mitigate fire hazards, maintaining the property for safety compliance, interacting with the health department, coordinating any access required for any City personnel, and interfacing with Metro Police regarding trespassers and vagrant's activity on property.

Physical Possibility

Mr. Richards will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of residential and commercial properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times (including the date of value), it was physically possible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses.

Mr. Richards will describe the physical attributes and shape of the 35 Acre Property, including the topography, as set forth in the documents he reviewed, set forth below, and based upon his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property. He will describe the surrounding developments, including the homes built to the east, west, south, and north of the 35 Acre Property and that this demonstrates that the soils and topography will allow development of residential units on the 35 Acre Property and how the soils can be used in development of the property.

Mr. Richards will describe the access to the 35 Acre Property and how that access could be developed from Hualapai Way and Alta Drive for residential development. He will testify that the 35 Acre Property has 995 feet of frontage on Hualapai Way and 248 feet of frontage on Alta Drive. He will testify that the offsites, including curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping are currently installed on Hualapai Way and Alta Drive.

Mr. Richards will additionally testify that the 35 Acre Property is in FEMA Flood Zone X, there were little to no drainage flows entering the 35 Acre Property, the development of the 35 Acre Property with single family and multi-family residential uses will add little to no additional drainage to or from the 35 Acre Property and, therefore, any impacts to the downstream drainage are insignificant. He will testify that the natural drainage flow is generally from the western portion of the property to the eastern portion of the property. Mr. Richards will testify that during his entire time as Property Superintendent for the 35 Acre Property he has never once seen flooding on the 35 Acre Property.

This testimony will be based on his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property and, specifically, the data and documents described below, which more specifically identifies each of these issues.

Photos of individuals using the property, previously produced. FEMA flood maps. 3 Numerous aerial photos of the 35 Acre Property and surrounding area. His 40 + years of experience as a landscape and site development specialist and Commercial Property Superintendent, including without limitation several large-scale developments in the Las 4 Vegas area, including Tivoli Village, One Queensridge Place, and Sahara Center. The Exhibits Mr. Richards will rely upon are referenced above and he will be asked to identify the 35 Acre Property and the surrounding area based on aerial photos that will be presented as exhibits at trial. 6 7 Curriculum Vitae – see attached. 8 10. Frank Pankratz President, EHB Companies LLC 9 c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters **704 South Ninth Street** Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 10 Mr. Pankratz will testify as a representative of and on behalf of the Landowners and, based upon 11 his extensive expertise (see Curriculum Vitae, attached) in regards to any and all issues arising out of and related to the physical possibility and financial feasibility elements as they relate to the 35 12 Acre Property at issue in this matter. 13 **Physical Possibility** 14 Mr. Pankratz will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of residential properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times (including the 15 date of value), it was physically possible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses. 16 Mr. Pankratz will testify regarding the developability of the 35 Acre Property and all issues related 17 to this development. 18 Mr. Pankratz will testify that the 35 Acre Property is 34.07 acres or 1,484,084 square feet. 19 Mr. Pankratz will describe the physical attributes and shape of the 35 Acre Property, including the topography, as set forth in the documents he reviewed, set forth below, and based upon his 20 knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property. He will describe the surrounding developments, including the homes built to the east, west, south, and north of the 35 Acre Property 21 and that this demonstrates that the soils and topography will allow development of residential units on the 35 Acre Property. He will support this testimony further with the documents, including the 22 soils report, referenced below. He will conclude that the development of residential units is physically possible. 23 Mr. Pankratz will describe the access to the 35 Acre Property and how that access could be 24 developed from Hualapai Way and Alta Drive for residential development. He will testify that 35 Acre Property has 995 feet of frontage on Hualapai Way and 248 feet of frontage on Alta Drive. Ex. 12, Pg. 0005

The facts and data that Mr. Richards relied upon include, but is not limited to:

He will testify that the offsites, including curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping are currently installed on Hualapai Way and Alta Drive.

Mr. Pankratz will additionally testify that the 35 Acre Property is in FEMA Flood Zone X, there were little to no drainage flows entering the 35 Acre Property, the development of the 35 Acre Property with single family and multi-family residential uses will add little to no additional drainage to or from the 35 Acre Property and, therefore, any impacts to the downstream drainage

Mr. Pankratz will testify in regards to the location of the utilities for development and that the location of these utilities is sufficient for residential development.

are insignificant. He will testify that the natural drainage flow is generally from the western

portion of the property to the eastern portion of the property.

Mr. Pankratz will testify in regards to the grading work for the development of the 35 Acre Property and that the grading could be accomplished for the development of residential units on the property, based on his experience developing these types of properties and the data and documents referenced below.

Mr. Pankratz will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the physical possibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.

This testimony will be based on his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property and, specifically, the data and documents described below, which more specifically identifies each of these issues.

Financial Feasibility

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Mr. Pankratz will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of residential properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times, it was financially feasible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses. Mr. Pankratz will describe the surrounding area and development he was personally involved with in the surrounding area, including the following:

17 | One Queensridge Place

Sahara Center

|| Tivoli Village

Sun City Summerlin

Mr. Pankratz will testify regarding the residential real estate market as of the date of valuation and that this residential market was ideal for residential development. He will testify that the Las Vegas residential real estate market as of the relevant date of value would have supported the construction and sale of residential units on the 35 Acre Property.

Mr. Pankratz will testify that the location of the 35 Acre Property is a premium location for residential development at all relevant times. He will describe the surrounding residential developments, including the homes built in the Queensridge Community and the Summerlin Community and explain that these are some of the most sought-after residential developments in the City of Las Vegas. He will explain that the 35 Acre Property is one of few parcels in this area that is available for residential development.

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1 2	Mr. Pankratz will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the financial feasibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.
3	The facts and data that Mr. Pankratz relied upon include, but is not limited to:
4	All of the cost estimates data for the 7, 16, and 61 lot configurations, including the Index and Summary, the preliminary site plan, the memos and opinions of the developability, the soils report,
5	the existing infrastructure, the GCW – Engineering, Design, the Aggregate industries cost estimates for – Grading, Wet Utilities, Concrete & Roadways, Retaining Walls, the GCW –
6 7	Engineering and Bond Estimate, NVE – Electrical, SWG – Natural Gas, Don Richards – Landscaping, Fakler consulting fees and estimates. Tand – Telephone & Cable fees and estimates.
8	These documents are produced concurrently herein and are numbered FP WF 000001 – through FP WF 000456.
9	FEMA flood map.
10	Numerous aerial photos of the 35 Acre Property and surrounding area.
11	His 40+years of experience in the land development and homebuilding industry, including without limitation several large-scale residential developments in the Las Vegas area including:
12	• Alliante – 2,000 acres in North Las Vegas, NV – Del Webb with American Nevada Corporation
13	 General Manager of Del Webb's: Anthem, Las Vegas, NV – 5,000 acres/13,700 homes.
14	 Sun City Summerlin, Las Vegas, NV 1,500 acres/7,800 homes Sun City MacDonald Ranch, Henderson, NV – 600 acres/2800 homes
15	Oversight manager:
16 17	The Exhibits Mr. Pankratz will rely upon are referenced above and he will be asked to identify the 35 Acre Property and the surrounding area based on aerial photos that will be presented as exhibits at trial.
18	Curriculum Vitae – see attached.
19 20	11. Yohan Lowie CEO EHB Companies LLC c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street
21	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
22	Mr. Lowie will testify as a representative of and on behalf of the Landowners and, based upon his extensive expertise (see Curriculum Vitae, attached), in regard to any and all issues arising out of
23	and related to the physical possibility, financial feasibility, legal possibility, and maximally productive elements of highest and best use as they relate to the 35 Acre Property at issue in this matter. Mr. Lowie will also testify to the due diligence conducted prior to acquiring the 35 Acre
24	Property. Mr. Lowie will also testify to the value of the 35 Acre Property prior to any City interference with the use of the property. Mr. Lowie will also testify to the value of the 35 Acre

1	Property after any and all City interference with the use of the property, which will include testimony of all City actions taken to prevent the use of the 35 Acre Property. This testimony will
2	be as of the relevant date of valuation and will be offered as part of the just compensation the
3	Landowners are entitled to as a result of the taking in this matter. Mr. Lowie will also testify to all of the damages that have been incurred as a result of the City's actions in this matter. Mr.
4	Lowie will also testify in regard to any and all matters raised in PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' MOTION TO DETERMINE TAKE AND FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON THE FIRST,
5	THIRD AND FOURTH CLAIMS FOR RELIEF, including any and all exhibits attached thereto.
6	Expertise
7	Mr. Lowie will testify based on his extensive experience in the development of residential and
8	commercial properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area including, but not limited to, the following:
9	One Queensridge Place Tivoli Village
10	Sahara Center 106 custom homes in Queensridge
11	200+ homes in Las Vegas Nevada Appellate and Supreme Court Building
12	See documents produced herewith, including bates numbered YL WF 000003 – 000004, 000446-000462.
13	Due Diligence
14	Mr. Lowie will testify to the facts and circumstances of the approximate 20-year history of
15	development with the Peccole family including the legal developability of the 250 acres (which includes the 35 Acre Property), its relation to the Queensridge Community, the City's opinion of developability since 2006 and the facts and circumstances giving rise to the right to acquire the
16	250 acres.
17	Mr. Lowie will further testify to the facts and circumstances surrounding exercising the
18	right to purchase the 250-acre property and additional due diligence conducted in or around 2014 including the zoning and confirmation thereof by the City of Las Vegas
19	prior to the purchase of Fore Stars, Ltd.
20	This due diligence testimony will also be based, in part, on the following:
21	Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine Take and for Summary Judgment on the First, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief.
22	D-1
I	Declarations of Yohan Lowie, dated November 23, 2020, and January 27, 2021, previously
23	produced. Deposition of Yohan Lowie, Binion v. Fore Stars, dated August 4, 2017, produced herewith, bates

<u>Highest and Best Use</u> Physical Possibility

Mr. Lowie will testify that the 35 Acre Property is 34.07 acres or 1,484,084 square feet.

Mr. Lowie will testify, based on his extensive experience in development of properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times (including the date of value), it was physically possible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities.

Mr. Lowie will testify regarding the developability of the 35 Acre Property and all issues related to this development.

Mr. Lowie will describe the physical attributes and shape of the 35 Acre Property, including the topography, as set forth in the documents he reviewed, set forth below, and based upon his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property. He will describe the surrounding developments, including the homes and other developments built to the east, west, south, and north of the 35 Acre Property and that this demonstrates that the soils and topography will allow development of residential units and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities on the 35 Acre Property. He will support this testimony further with the documents, including the soils report, referenced below. He will conclude that the development of residential units is physically possible.

Mr. Lowie will describe the access to the 35 Acre Property and how that access could be developed from Hualapai Way and Alta Drive for residential development and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities on the 35 Acre Property. He will testify that 35 Acre Property has 995 feet of frontage on Hualapai Way and 248 feet of frontage on Alta Drive. He will testify that the offsites, including curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping are currently installed on Hualapai Way and Alta Drive.

Mr. Lowie will additionally testify that the 35 Acre Property is not in an active FEMA Flood Zone, there were little to no drainage flows entering the 35 Acre Property, the development of the 35 Acre Property with single family and multi-family residential uses will add little to no additional drainage to or from the 35 Acre Property and, therefore, any impacts to the downstream drainage are insignificant. He will testify that the natural drainage flow is generally from the western portion of the property to the eastern portion of the property. Mr. Lowie will further testify to all of the drainage work that was done on the nearby Tivoli Village as this work has provided him the knowledge and understanding of all relevant drainage issues in the area, including on the 35 Acre Property.

Mr. Lowie may also testify in regard to the location of the utilities for development and that the location of these utilities is sufficient for residential development.

Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to the topography of the 35 Acre Property and how this topography benefits development. He will further testify in regard to the grading work for the development of the 35 Acre Property and that the grading could be accomplished for the development of residential units and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities on the property, based on his experience developing these types of properties and the data and documents referenced below.

)

1 Mr. Lowie will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the physical possibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.

This testimony will be based on his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property and, specifically, the data and documents produced herewith and bate stamped FP WF 000001 - FP WF 000456, which also identifies each of these issues.

Legal Permissibility

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Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to the legal permissible uses of the 35 Acre Property. He will testify that the 35 Acre Property has at all times been designated for residential development, which also allows a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities. He will testify that, based on his experience in developing properties, zoning has been used to determine the legal permissible uses of the property. The permitted uses by right are based on the existing zoning, unless a higher zoning designation could be achieved. He will testify that, at all relevant times, the 35 Acre Property has been zoned R-PD7. He will testify that any relevant City land use plans also designated the 35 Acre Property for residential and professional uses.

Financial Feasibility

Mr. Lowie will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times, it was financially feasible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses or a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities. Mr. Lowie will describe the surrounding area and development he was personally involved with in the surrounding area, as described herein and in his C.V.

Mr. Lowie will testify regarding the residential and Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities real estate market as of the date of valuation and that this market was ideal for this type of development. He will testify that the Las Vegas market as of the relevant date of value would have supported the construction and sale of residential units on the 35 Acre Property and Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities.

Mr. Lowie will testify that the location of the 35 Acre Property is a premium location for residential development at all relevant times. He will describe the surrounding residential developments, including the homes built in the Queensridge Community and the Summerlin Community and explain that these are some of the most sought-after residential developments in the City of Las Vegas. He will explain that the 35 Acre Property is one of few parcels in this area that is available for residential development.

Mr. Lowie will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the financial feasibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.

1	Maximally Productive
2	Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to the uses of the 35 Acre Property that are maximally productive based on his valuation analysis set forth below.
3	Value
5	Before Condition Value – Mr. Lowie's Opinion of Value for the 35 Acre Property as of September 14, 2017, with the R-PD7 zoning and without improper City interference.
6	Mr. Lowie will testify to the value of the 35 Acre Property under two valuation approaches – the comparable sales approach and the subdivision approach.
7 8	Comparable sales approach Mr. Lowie's opinion of value under the comparable sales approach will be based on the sale of other similarly situated large parcels of property adjusted for differences.
9 10	Mr. Lowie's opinion of value under the comparable sales approach is \$59-60 million in an as is condition, as of the date of value, but expecting entitlements.
11	The basis for Mr. Lowie's opinion of value is the following: Utilizing the information on land sold to Calida for apartments, attached. Care facility, assisted living, and nursing home data. This includes the development
12	currently occurring - The Villas. See attached document, bate numbers YL WF 000777 – YL WF 000818.
13	*Calida Sale (17 acres), attached. *RA sale to Intermountain (8.5 acres), attached.
14	*Peccole sale of land near the intersection of Hualapai Way and Alta Drive, attached.
15	*Calida Sale (RA acres), attached.
16	Subdivision approach Mr. Lowie will testify that the subdivision approach is how properties, like the 35 Acre Property, are valued in the real world.
17	Valuation of the 35 Acre Property under a 61 Lots Scenario
18	Total Value of each lot:
19	Large lots approx. 1 acre plus 15 lots
20	Medium lots approx5 acre 5 lots
21	Small lots approx3 acres 41 lots
22	Total: \$66,650,000 Minus Costs \$7,904,429
23	Net value of entire property: \$58,750,571
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1	Valuation of the 35 Acre Property under a 16 Lots Scenario
2	Large lots approx 4 acres Total: \$65,000,000
	Costs: \$6,017,620
3	Net value of entire property: \$58,982,380
4	Valuation of the 35 Acre Property under a 7 Lots Scenario : \$1,500,000 per acre Total: \$51,105,000 (34.07 x \$1,500,000 per acre)
5	Costs: \$5,586,533 Net Value of Entire Property: \$45,518,467
6	Valuation of the 7 Lots when connected to the adjacent 180 acres and utilizing water rights.
7	Lots: \$52,500,000 With Water Rights: \$16,000,000
8	Total Value: \$68,500,000 COST: \$5,586,533
9	Net Value: \$62,913,467
10	The basis for Mr. Lowie's per lot valuations as set forth in the 7, 16, and 61 lot scenarios above is set forth in the produced documents and as follows:
11	Lot sales in Discovery Lot sales in the Ridges
12	Lot sales in Queensridge
	Other lot sales
13	Market Demands as of the relevant date of valuation. See attached document numbered YL WF 000697 - YL WF 000700, which identifies these sales.
1.	Additional these sures.
15	Mr. Lowie will further testify that a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities was reasonably probable on the 35 Acre Property as of the relevant date of valuation and that the
16	value of the property applying this use is as follows: \$1,750,000 per acre
17	TOTAL: \$59,500,000 (rounded) (34.07 acres x \$1,750,000 per acre).
18	The basis for Mr. Lowie's valuation of \$1,750,000 per acre for the Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities is the sale to Calida at Rampart and Alta, see bate numbers YL
19	WF 000701 - YL WF 000776, and the data and information related to that project identified as The Villas, see bates numbers YL WF 000777 – YL WF 000818.
20	
21	Conclusion – Based upon the foregoing, Mr. Lowie will testify that the value of the 35 Acre Property, without improper City interference as of the relevant date of valuation, is \$58,000,000 - \$62,900,000.
22	
23	After Condition Value – Mr. Lowie's Opinion of Value for the 35 Acre Property as of September 14, 2017, with the improper City interference
24	
	Ex. 12, Pg. 0012

1	Mr. Lowie will also testify to the value of the 35 Acre Property, as of the relevant date of valuation,
	considering the City's improper actions and interference with the development of the property
2	including the facts and circumstances surrounding that interference, which are set forth in detail in
,	PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' MOTION TO DETERMINE TAKE AND FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH CLAIMS FOR RELIEF. Some of
3	these City actions, include but are not limited to, the following:
4	The City required onerous Master Development Agreement (MDA).
7	Every grossly unreasonable request the City made to use the 35 Acre Property
5	The City's recommendation to submit development of 180 Land Co 35 Acre
	Property and the application/development process
6	The City's denial of the 35 Acre application
	The City's denial of the MDA
7	The City's denial of an access permit
	The City denial of a fence permit
8	The City striking the 133 Acre Applications
	The City adoption of the Yohan Lowie Bills
9	The City's bad acts including the City's intentions discovered thereafter via public records requests.
10	records requests.
10	Mr. Lowie will testify as to the reasons provided by the City for each of these actions, including
11	to preserve the 35 Acre Property for use by the surrounding property owners.
12	Mr. Lowie will testify that these City actions have precluded the use of the 35 Acre Property,
	resulting in the property remaining vacant, while the Landowners are required to pay any and all
13	carrying costs.
14	Mr. Lowie will also testify that just one of the carrying costs is the real property tax of over
14	\$200,000, which was imposed on the 35 Acre Property based on a lawful residential use of the
15	property. He may also testify in regard to any and all matters related to how that tax was imposed
	on the 35 Acre Property in 2016. Mr. Lowie will testify that the Landowners have paid this real
16	estate tax, which is currently over \$200,000 per year.
17	Conclusion – Mr. Lowie will testify that the value of the 35 Acre Property after the improper City
	interference is a negative value. He will testify that the City actions have precluded the use of the
18	35 Acre Property as set forth above. He will testify that the loss of use of the 35 Acre Property,
19	with the real estate tax burden and the additional costs for maintenance results in a negative value for the 35 Acre Property.
19	Tot the 33 Acre 1 toperty.
20	Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to all of the maintenance costs associated with the 35 Acre Property
_	that have been incurred during the time the City has precluded use of the property, which costs are
21	discussed more fully below.
22	Mr. Lowie may also testify in regard to any and all issues that may arise in regard to the past
	interim use of the 35 Acre Property as part of the Badlands golf course. He may testify in regard
23	to all evidence showing how that golf course use was not contemplated as a long-term use of the property, that the use was never authorized, that the use was terminated prior to the date of
24	valuation in this matter and why the use was terminated (it was not financially feasible), and that
- '	the golf course use is an illegal use as of the relevant date of valuation.

Damages

Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to any and all other damages that were incurred as a result of the City's interference with the use of the 35 Acre Property, which interference is set forth in the after-condition value, above. Mr. Lowie will also testify to all of those matters set forth in **PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' MOTION TO DETERMINE TAKE AND FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**, including specifically all of the City actions set forth therein. Mr. Lowie will testify that, as a result of all of these City actions, additional damages were incurred in that estimated amount of \$1,450,173.84. These damages are summarized and set forth in the documents produced herein. See specifically bate numbers YL WF 000518 – YL WF 000695, privilege log regarding attorney bills to follow.

The documents and exhibits Mr. Lowie has relied upon, in part, have been previously produced (see documents produced in regard to the acquisition of the 250 acre property and exhibits attached to Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine Take and for Summary Judgment on the First, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief) and further documents are produced herewith as bate numbers YL WF 000001 – YL WF 000696.

The testimony set forth above is not intended to be an exhaustive list and detail of any and all testimony Mr. Lowie will provide, but rather a summary of his testimony and this testimony will be further supplemented during his deposition and as discovery continues. Mr. Lowie will also respond to any and all expert opinions, arguments, testimony, or other matters that are presented by the City in this matter.

12. Tio S. DiFederico, MAI The DiFederico Group 7641 Post Road Las Vegas, NV 89113 (702) 734-3030

Mr. DiFederico's report, curriculum vitae, list of publications if any, list of depositions and testimony if any, fee schedule, work file and additional reviewed documents are disclosed herewith. Mr. DiFederico will testify to those matters, information, and opinions provided in the report(s) produced herewith (and any and all supplements thereto) and any and all matters, information and opinions which reasonably flows therefrom. Mr. DiFederico may also testify to those matters and information contained in the work file produced herewith and additional documents disclosed herein as well as all matters and information which may reasonably flow therefrom.

INDEX TO PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' EARLY CASE CONFERENCE DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1

II.

Docume nt No.	Description	Vol. No.	Bates No.
1	Map of 250 Acre Residential Zoned Land Identifying Each Parcel	1	LO 00000001
2	Bill No. Z-2001-1: Ordinance No. 5353 Dated 8.15.2001	1	LO 00000002-00000083
3	12.30.14 Letter City of Las Vegas to Frank Pankratz "Zoning Verification" letter	1	LO 00000084
4	11.16.16 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 101-107	1-2	LO 00000085-00000354
5	6.21.17 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 82, 130-134	2	LO 00000355-00000482
6	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 71, 74-83	2-3	LO 00000483-00000556
7	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Final Order and Judgment, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-739654-C filed 1.31.17	3	LO 00000557-00000601
8	Intentionally left blank	3	LO 00000602-00000618
9	12.7.16 Letter From Jimerson to Jerbic	3	LO 00000619-00000627
10	City of Las Vegas' Answering Brief, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-752344-J filed 10.23.17	3	LO 00000628-00000658
11	7.12.16 City of Las Vegas Planning Commission Meeting Transcript Excerpts Items 4, 6, 29-31, 32-35	3	LO 00000659-00000660
12	Staff Recommendation 10.18.16 Special Planning Commission Meeting	3	LO 00000661-00000679
13	10.18.16 Special Planning Commission Meeting Agenda Items 10-12 Summary Pages	3	LO 00000680-00000685
14	2.15.17 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 100-102	3-4	LO 00000686-00000813
15	LVMC 19.10.040	4	LO 00000814-00000816

1	16	LVMC 19.10.050	4	LO 00000817-00000818
2	17	Staff Recommendation 2.15.17 City Council Meeting GPA-62387, ZON-62392, SDR-62393	4	LO 00000819-00000839
3 4	18	2.15.17 City Council Agenda Summary Pages Items 100-102	4	LO 00000840-00000846
_	19	Seroka Campaign Contributions	4	LO 00000847-00000895
5	20	Crear Campaign Contributions	4	LO 00000896-00000929
6	21	2.14.17 Planning Commission Transcript Items 21-14 portions with video still	4	LO 00000930-00000931
7 8	22	35 Acre Applications: SDR-68481; TMP-68482; WVR-68480	4	LO 00000932-00000949
9	23	Staff Recommendation 6.21.17 City Council Meeting GPA-68385, WVR-68480, SDR-68481, TMP 68482	4	LO 00000950-00000976
10	24	8.2.17 City Council Meeting Transcript Item 8 (excerpt) and Items 53 and 51	4-5	LO 00000977-00001131
11	25	MDA Combined Documents	5	LO 00001132-00001179
12	26	Email between City Planning Section Manager, Peter Lowenstein, and Landowner representative Frank Pankratz dated 2.24.16	5	LO 00001180-00001182
13 14	27	Email between City Attorney Brad Jerbic and Landowner's land use attorney Stephanie Allen, dated 5.22.17	5	LO 00001183-00001187
15	28	16 versions of the MDA dating from January, 2016 to July, 2017	5-7	LO 00001188-00001835
16 17	29	The Two Fifty Development Agreement's Executive Summary	8	LO 00001836
18	30	City requested concessions signed by Landowners' representative dated 5.4.17	8	LO 00001837
19	31	Badlands Development Agreement CLV Comments, dated 11-5-15	8	LO 00001838-00001845
20	32	Two Fifty Development Agreement (MDA) Comparison – July 12, 2016 and May 22, 2017	8	LO 00001846-00001900
21 22	33	The Two Fifty Design Guidelines, development Standards and Uses, comparison of the March 17, 2016 and May, 2017 versions	8	LO 00001901-00001913
23	34	Seroka Campaign Literature	8	LO 00001914-00001919
23	35	2017-12-15 Thoughts on: Eglet-Prince Opioid Proposed Law Suit	8	LO 00001920-00001922
	36		8	LO 00001923-00001938

		Tax Assessor's Values for 250 Acre Residential Land		
	37	City's Motion to Dismiss Eighth Judicial District Case No. A-18-773268-C, filed 7.02.18	8	LO 00001939-00001963
	38	1.11.18 Hearing Transcript, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-752344-J	8-9	LO 00001964-00002018
	39	City's Motion to Dismiss Eighth Judicial District Case No. A-18-775804-J, filed 8.27.18	9	LO 00002019-00002046
	40	Staff Recommendation 6.21.17 City Council Meeting DIR-70539	9	LO 00002047-00002072
	41	9.6.17 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item No. 26	9	LO 00002073-00002074
	42	9.4.18 meeting submission for Item No. 4 by Stephanie Allen	9	LO 00002075
	43	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item No. 66	9	LO 00002076-00002077
	44	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Item No. 66	9	LO 00002078-00002098
	45	Bill No. 2018-5 "Proposed First Amendment (5-1-18 Update)"	9	LO 00002099-00002105
	46	Bill No. 2018-24	9	LO 00002106-00002118
-	47	October/November 2017 Applications for the 133 Acre Parcel: GPA-7220; WVR-72004, 72007, 72010; SDR-72005, 72008, 72011; TMP-72006, 72009, 72012	9-10	LO 00002119-00002256
	48	Staff Recommendation 5.16.18 City Council Meeting GPA-72220	10	LO 00002257-00002270
	49	11.30.17 Justification Letter for GPA-72220	10	LO 00002271-00002273
	50	2.21.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 122-131	10	LO 00002274-00002307
	51	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item Nos. 74-83	10	LO 00002308-00002321
	52	3.21.18 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item No. 47	10	LO 00002322-00002326
	53	5.17.18 Letters from City to Applicant Re: Applications Stricken	10	LO 00002327-00002336
	54	Coffin Email	10	LO 00002337-00002344
	55	8.10.17 Application for Walls, Fences, Or Retaining Walls Single Lot Only	10	LO 00002345-00002352
	56	8.24.17 Letter from City of Las Vegas to American Fence Company	10	LO 00002353

57	LVMC 19.16.100	10	LO 00002354-00002358
58	6.28.16 Letter from Mark Colloton to Victor Bolanos, City of Las Vegas public Works Dept.	10	LO 00002359-00002364
59	8.24.17 Letter from the City of Las Vegas to Seventy Acres, LLC	10	LO 00002365
60	1990 Peccole Ranch Master Plan	10	LO 00002366-00002387
61	1.3.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Item No. 78	10	LO 00002388-00002470
62	Exhibit F-1 2.22.16 with annotations	10	LO 00002471-00002472
63	Southern Nevada GIS – OpenWeb Info Mapper Parcel Information	10- 11	LO 00002473-00002543
64	Southern Nevada GIS – OpenWeb Info Mapper Parcel Information	11	LO 00002544-00002545
65	Email between Frank Schreck and George West 11.2.16	11	LO 00002546-00002551
66	Master Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easement for Queensridge	11	LO 00002552-00002704
67	Amended and Restated Master Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easement for Queensridge effective 10.1.2000	11	LO 00002705
68	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment Granting Defendants' Fore Stars, LTD., 180 Land Co LLC, Seventy Acres LLC, EHB Companies LLC, Yohan Lowie, Vickie Dehart and Frank Pankratz NRCP 12(b)(5) Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-739654-C Filed 11.30.16	11	LO 00002706-00002730
69	Custom Lots at Queensridge North Purchase Agreement, Earnest Money Receipt and Escrow Instructions	11	LO 00002731-00002739
70	Land Use Hierarchy Exhibit	11	LO 00002740
71	2.14.17 Planning Commission Transcript Agenda Items 21-14	11- 12	LO 00002741-00002820
72	Order Granting Plaintiffs' Petition for Judicial Review Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-752344-J filed 3.5.18	12	LO 00002821-00002834
73	City of Las Vegas' Reply in Support of Its Motion to Dismiss and Opposition to Petitioner's Countermotion to Stay Litigation, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17- 758528-J filed on 12.21.17	12	LO 00002835-00002840
74	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion to Dismiss and [Granting] Countermotion to Stay	12	LO 00002841-00002849

	Litigation, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-758528-J filed on 2.2.18		
75	Complaint in Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A434337 filed 5.7.01	12	LO 00002850-00002851
76	Email	12	LO 00002852
77	6.13.17 PC Meeting Transcript	12	LO 00002853-00002935
78	1.23.17 onsite Drainage Agreement	12	LO 00002936-00002947
79	9.11.18 PC - Hardstone Temp Permit Transcript	12	LO 00002948-00002958
80	Estate Lot Concepts	12	LO 00002959-00002963
81	Text Messages	12	LO 00002964-00002976
82	Intentionally left blank	12	Not bates stamped
83	Judge Smith Nov. 2016 Order	13	LO 00002977-00002982
84	Supreme Court Affirmance	13	LO 00002983-00002990
85	City Confirmation of R-PD7	13	LO 00002991-00003020
86	De Facto Case Law	13	LO 00003021-00003023
87	Johnson v. McCarran	13	LO 00003024-00003026
88	Boulder Karen v. Clark County	13	LO 00003027-00003092
89	Supreme Court Order Dismissing Appeal in part and Reinstating Briefing	13	LO 00003093-00003095
90	Bill No. 2018-24	13	LO 00003096-00003108
91	July 17, 2018 Hutchinson Letter in Opposition of Bill 2018-24	13	LO 00003109-00003111
92	October 15, 2018 Allen Letter in Opposition to Bill 2018-24 (Part 1 of 2)	13- 14	LO 00003112-00003309
93	October 15, 2018 Allen Letter in Opposition to Bill 2018-24 (Part 2 of 2)	14- 15	LO 00003310-00003562
94	Minutes from November 7, 2018 Recommending Committee Re Bill 2018-24	15	LO 00003563-00003564
95	Verbatim Transcript from October 15, 2018 Recommending Committee Re Bill 2018-24	15	LO 00003565-00003593
96	Minutes from November 7, 2018 City Council Hearing Re Bill 2018-24	15	LO 00003594-00003595
97	Verbatim Transcript from November 7, 2018 City Council Meeting Adopting Bill 2018-24	15- 16	LO 00003596-00003829
98	Supreme Court Order Denying Rehearing	16	LO 00003830-00003832
99	Deposition of Greg Steven Goorjian	16	LO 00003833-00003884

Ex. 12, Pg. 0019

100	2019.01.07 Robert Summerfield Email	16	LO 00003885
101	02.06.2019 Judge Williams' Order Nunc Pro Tunc Regarding Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law Entered November 21, 2019	16	LO 00003886-00003891
102	2019.02.15 Judge Sturman's Minute Order re Motion to Dismiss	16	LO 00003892
103	2019.01.23 Judge Bixler's Transcript of Proceedings	16	LO 00003893-00003924
104	2019.01.17 Judge Williams' Recorder's Transcript of Plaintiff's Request for Rehearing	16	LO 00003925-00003938
105	Approved Land Uses in Peccole Conceptual Plan	16	LO 00003939
106	2020 Master Plan - Southwest Sector Zoning	16	LO 00003940
107	35 Acre in Relation to Peccole Plan	16	LO 00003941
108	CLV Hearing Documents on Major Modifications	17	LO 00003942-00004034
109	GPA Code and Application	17	LO 00004035-00004044
110	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 00004045- 00007607 (abandoned LO 6190-6215 6243-6411; 6421-6704; 7436-7538)
111	No Documents Assigned to this Bates range		LO 00007608-00008188
112	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 00008189-00009861 (abandoned LO 9353-9833)
113	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 00009862-0010915
114	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 0010916-0011440
115	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents, Request No. 5		LO 0011441-0012534
116	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 11		LO 0012535-0016083
117	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 2		LO 0016084-0018029

118	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 6	LO 0018030-0018441
119	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 1	LO 0018442-0022899
120	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 14	LO 0022900-0025236
121	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 3	LO 0025237-0029411
122	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 5	LO 0029412-0033196
123	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 9	LO 0033197-0033795
124	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 5	LO 0033796-0033804
125	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 24-27	LO 0033805-0033826
126	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 28-29	LO 0033827-0034181
127	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 24-27	LO 0034182-0034186
128	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 21	LO 0034187-0034761
129	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 22	LO 0034762-0035783
130	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 20	LO 0035784-0035819

131	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 24-27	LO 0033817
132	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 28-29	LO 0034115-0034116
133	Clear and Grub files	LO 0035820-0035851
134	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 18	LO 0035852-0035858
135	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 9	LO 0035859-0035896
136	Documents <i>identified</i> in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 8	Privileged and Confidential LO 0035897-0035903
137	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 6	LO 0035904-0035969
138	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 1	LO 0035970-0035972
139	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 7	LO 0035973-0036601
140	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 7	LO 0036602-0036806
141	Native Files	LO35 00000001-00009668
142	Documents released from Privilege Log responsive to Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 1	LO 00004063-00004079 also produced as LO 0036807-0036823
143	Documents <i>identified</i> in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 8	Amended Privileged and Confidential LO 0035897-0035903

1/1/	Deguments produced in Pagnange to City of	LO 0037065-0037112
144	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 12	LO 003/065-003/112
145	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 13	LO 0037113-0037258
146	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 14	LO 0037259-0037279
147	Documents previously produced LO 0037070- 0037093 in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 12 redactions	LO 0037070-0037093
148	Confidential Information Documents produced in Response to Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff 180 Land Co. LLC, Request No. 16	LO 0037280-0037661
149	Photos taken by cameras installed on the Property	LO 0037662-0037823
150	Yohan Lowie Work File *Contains Documents Under Protective Order	YL WF 000001- YL WF 000818
151	Frank Pankratz Work File	FP WF 000001- FP WF 000456
152	The DiFederico Group Report	TDG Rpt 000001- TDG Rpt 000136
153	The DiFederico Group Work File and Additional Documents Considered by The DiFederico Group	TDG WF 000001- TDG WF 006593
		FP WF 000001- FP WF 000456
		I
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COMPUTATION OF DAMAGES

C. A computation of any category of damages claimed by the disclosing party, making available for inspection and copying as under Rule 34 the documents or other evidentiary matter, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered:

Objection: The Landowners object to disclosing the computation of any category of "damages" at this time as this information requires the preparation of expert reports that will be produced in the normal course of discovery as provided in the Nevada Discovery Rules. The Landowners further object to disclosing any category of "damages" as discovery has been bifurcated, the damages/just compensation phase of discovery has not commenced yet. Additionally, the computation of any category of "damages" may contain attorney work product, privileged information, and may require legal instructions or court rulings, accordingly, the same cannot be produced at this time.

The Landowners will disclose their expert opinions/testimony regarding the just compensation owed pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(2) and in accordance with the scheduling order set in this matter.

The Landowners further object to disclosing the computation of any category of "damages" at this time as the date of value has not be determined by the Court. Without waiving said objections, and assuming the date of value is on or about September 7, 2017 (the date the inverse condemnation claims were filed and served on the City) the Landowners' preliminary estimate of damages (just compensation) for the total taking of the 35 Acre Property (APN 138-31-201-005) is approximately \$54 Million. This is an average of the per acre value assigned by the following:

1) an appraisal report prepared by Lubawy and Associates of seventy acres of property formerly known as APN 138-32-301-004 at + \$700,510/acre as of July 2015; 2) an offer to purchase 16-18 acres of the seventy-acre property formerly known as APN 138-32-301-004 for + \$1,525,000/acre as of December 2015; and, 3) the sale of APN 138-32-314-001 for + \$2,478,000/acre as of August 2019. This computation will be supplemented upon the completion of expert reports, if needed, or as otherwise deemed necessary in this matter. The Landowners' damages also include

pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and attorney fees and costs, which will be calculated after trial.

The Landowners' damages also include property tax payments (which are public record).

This computation will be supplemented upon the completion of expert reports, if needed, or as otherwise deemed necessary in this matter

First Supplement to Damage Calculation

See the Expert Report and Work file of Tio DiFederico produced herewith, as well as Mr. Lowie's disclosures also provided herewith.

IV.

POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE INSURANCE AGREEMENTS

D. For inspection and copying as under Rule 34 any insurance agreement under which any person carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy party or all of a judgment which may be entered in the action to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment and any disclaimer or limitation of coverage or reservation or frights under any such insurance agreement:

N/A

The Landowners incorporate by reference herein all witnesses and documents disclosed by other parties to this action, including those documents attached to pleadings or papers in this matter. The Landowners further reserve the right to supplement and/or amend these disclosures as discovery continues. The Landowners also reserve the right to object to the introduction and/or admissibility of any document at the time of trial.

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1	THE LANDOWNERS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SUPPLEMENT AND/OR AMEND
2	THESE DISCLOSURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY IN THIS MATTER.
3	DATED this 27 th day of April, 2021.
4	LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS
5	BY: /s/Kermitt L. Waters
6	KERMITT L. WATERS, ESQ. Nevada Bar. No.2571
7	JAMES J. LEAVITT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6032
8	MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8887
9	AUTUMN WATERS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 8917
10	Attorneys for Plaintiffs Landowner
11	
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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
2	Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D) and E.D.C.R. 8.05, I hereby certify that on the 27 th			
3	day of April, 2021, I caused a true and correct copy of the PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS'			
4	TWENTY-SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO INITIAL WITNESS LIST AND DISCLOSURES			
5	PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1-Initial Expert Disclosure, to be submitted electronically for filing			
6	and service via the Court's E-Filing system on the parties listed below. The date and time of the			
	electronic proof of service is in place of the date and place of deposit in the mail.			
7				
8	McDONALD CARANO LLP George F. Ogilvie, III, Esq.			
9	Amanda C. Yen, Esq.			
	Christopher Molina, Esq. 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200			
10	Las Vegas, Nevada 89102			
11	gogilvie@mcdonaldcarano.com ayen@mcdonaldcarano.com			
12	cmolina@mcdonaldcarano.com			
	[X] Hand delivery CD containing documents Bates-Stamped			
13	FP WF 000001-FP -WF 000456			
14	TDG Rpt 000001-TDG Rpt 000136 TDG WF 000001- TDG WF 006593			
1.5	YL WF 000001-100818			
15	LAWAYEGA COMPA A TETODA PARA COPPACE			
16	LAW VEGAS CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Bryan K. Scott, Esq.			
17	Philip R. Byrnes, Esq.			
- /	Seth T. Floyd, Esq. 495 South Main Street, 6th Floor			
18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101			
19	bscott@lasvegasnevada.gov pbyrnes@lasvegasnevada.gov			
20	sfloyd@lasvegasnevada.gov			
20	SHITE MIHALV & WEINDEDCED IID			
21	SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER, LLP Andrew W. Schwartz, Esq. (<i>Pro hac vice</i>)			
22	Lauren M. Tarpey, Esq. (<i>Pro hac vice</i>) 396 Hayes Street			

San Francisco, California 94102 schwartz@smwlaw.com ltarpey@smwlaw.com

23

24

/s/Evelyn Washington
Employee of LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS

DONALD T. RICHARDS

3201 Marina Port Circle Las Vegas, NV 89117

WORK EXPERIENCE:

(2014 – Present) King Commercial Property Management Group, Sahara Center, Las Vegas NV - Operations and Site Development Manager

- Responsibilities include operational management and site development management of two 40-acre commercial sites and a 250-acre golf course.
- Owner's representative at all their commercial sites for (TI) design and development and new tenant projects presently under construction.

(2011 – 2014) Commercial Property Management, Tivoli Village, Las Vegas, NV Operations Manager

- Responsible for the daily operational management of a 10 acre "Mix Use Urban Village".
- Develop and manage CAM Operation's yearly budget (\$3.2MM). Negotiate and executed all contracts for
 outsourced services. Outsourced services include building mechanical, plumbing, electrical and data
 systems, life safety systems (fire), security, valet, housekeeping and HVAC contractors.
- Manage in house engineering staff and landscape site maintenance staff.
- Assist General Manager and Marketing with operational management at all special events.
- Manage all new and existing tenant improvement (TI) projects.
- Developed and managed Preventative Maintenance Service program and Emergency Action Plan.

(2006 – 2011) Executive Home Builders, Las Vegas, NV - Director of Site Development & Landscape Architecture

- Responsible for the management of all phases of site development and landscape design / development for two major projects in Las Vegas, NV.
 - O Queensridge Towers, a \$400MM, 214-Unit luxury high-rise condominiums
 - o Tivoli Village, a \$900MM, mix use urban community area / outdoor retail center
- Negotiated all on site subcontractor contracts and managed material purchasing.
- Manage (45) field personnel performing in-house concrete, landscape and site development work.
- Performed daily field inspections of all site work including coordination of work scheduling and sequencing.
- Integrated all site work with general construction including management of SWPPP and safety coordination.
- Directed regular site walk and inspections with Owners, Financial Investors, City and OSHA Inspectors.

(2005 – 2006) Focus Property Group, Las Vegas, NV - Director of Landscape Architecture / Director Design Review Committee

- Manage all landscape, hardscape and site development from conceptual development to construction document production for six Master Planned Communities.
 - o Combined project landscape budget in excess of \$200MM
- Managed outsource landscape architects and developed landscape and site design criteria for each project.
- Managed the processing and approval of civil plans, plot plan review, architectural and landscape product submittals at each community as Director of the Design Review Committee.
- Enforced all Builder Non-Compliance Issues.
- Negotiated contracts for all nursery stock to insure product availability, pricing and quality.
- Worked closely with SNWA and irrigation product manufacturers to develop a "water smart" community with responsible landscape design and "cutting edge" irrigation technology.

(2004 – 2005) Carina Communities, Las Vegas, NV – Director of Landscape Development

- Managed all of the landscape and site development improvements for Carina Communities.
- Designed all commercial pools, landscape streetscapes, hardscapes and open spaces.
- Worked closely with Carina departments (Land Development, Housing, and Marketing) and various Architects and Engineers throughout the design development and construction process.
- Developed project budgets and manage the design process from conceptual design to construction documents and installation to ensure product quality and cost control.
- Managed all contract administration, purchasing of Owner supplied materials such as specimen trees, project construction and scheduling.

(2003 – 2004) Gothic Landscape, Inc., NV – Project Manager

- Managed all landscape and general engineering projects at Aliante, a Master Planned Community.
 - Scope of work included all streetscapes, hardscapes, greenbelts, golf course planting, one 10 acre and one 15acre multi use park
- Directed all direct cost estimating, bid solicitation, award of contracts, contract administration, construction
 project management and scheduling.
- Negotiated contracts with the project owner American Nevada Corporation.
- Worked with the landscape architect and owner to maintain the owner's aggressive construction schedule, control development costs and ensure product quality.

(1998 – 2003) Del Webb Communities, NV – Landscape Division Manager

- Managed Del Webb's custom residential Landscape Design Center.
 - o Within one year, the department grew to 20% net profit on \$5MM gross sales per year
- Developed cost saving programs by expanding the Landscape Design Department services to include inhouse production of residential plot plans, landscape design and construction management of model parks, streetscapes, public parks, commercial pools and desert re-vegetation program.
 - In-house plot plan service realized a 250% increase in plot plan production per week with improved accuracy and considerable reduction of outsourced A/E direct costs
 - In-house re-design of the desert re-vegetation program produced \$1MM construction cost savings at the second golf course built at Anthem

(1995 - 1998) Richards & Emert, Sacramento, CA - Co-Owner

- Oversaw all landscape and general engineering work related to large master planned communities, public, federal and municipal projects.
 - o Ten million dollars in gross sales within first two years of operation
 - Major projects include Spanos Park, a master planned community in Stockton, CA, South Davis Park, Davis, CA and Lakeside, a master planned community in Elk Grove, CA.

(1994 – 1995) California Landscape, Inc., Sacramento, CA – VP / Branch Manager

- Manager of a large landscape and general engineering contractor based in Southern California.
- Hired to open Northern California office.
 - o Generated \$8MM in gross sales in the Sacramento market in first year of operation
 - Projects included master planned residential communities, public, municipal, commercial landscape and general engineering development.

(1989 – 1994) Valley Crest Landscape, Pleasanton, CA – Business Developer

- Developed business center for a large landscape and general engineering construction company.
- Directed all new business development in the Sacramento area.
 - Projects included large master plan communities, public works, federal and municipal projects as well as large commercial projects throughout Northern California
 - Participated in the development of one public and three private golf courses in Northern California.
- Managed design / build landscape development of the Safeway Distribution Center in Tracy, CA.
 The project returned a 40% net profit for the company
 - o Top ten in National Sales 1992 & 1993.
 - O Number one in National Sales 1994 with \$27MM in gross sales.

(1979 – 1989) Don Richards Landscape & Maintenance, Visalia, CA – Owner

- Specialized in design build residential and commercial landscape construction and agriculture irrigation design and construction.
 - Projects included custom residential homes with enhanced landscape and site development improvements, landscape design / development of commercial buildings, strip malls, community parks and agriculture irrigation projects.

(1974 – 1979) Don Richards Landscape & Maintenance, Los Angeles, CA – Owner

- Operated design build residential and commercial landscape construction and maintenance company.
 - Projects included custom residential homes in the greater Los Angeles area and all commercial centers developed by Fazio Markets from San Diego to Ventura.

EDUCATION:

1970 – 1972	AA Degree, Los Angeles Pierce Junior College, Los Angeles, CA
1972 - 1974	Biology, California State University, Northridge, Northridge, CA
1975 - 1976	Landscape Architecture, University California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

LICENSES / CERTIFICATIONS:

C-27 Landscape Contractor, State of California (inactive)
OSHA 30 Certified
First Aid, CPR & AED Certified
SWPPP Certified
Clark County Air Quality Dust Control Certified
Lift equipment Certified
Safety & fall protection Certified
Laser equipment Certified
Scaffold erection Certified
Powdered activated tool Certified

AWARDS / HONORS:

1985 Landscape Beautification Award, City of Visalia, CA - Security Pacific Bank Plaza
1996 Credited Landscape Architect (grandfathered), State of California
2007 Realtor Magazine Commercial Landscape of the Year, City of Las Vegas, NV - Queensridge Towers
2011 Best of Las Vegas Commercial Landscape & Architecture Award, City of Las Vegas, NV - Tivoli Village

Frank Pankratz

As the President of EHB Companies (ebbcompanies.com) since 2003, Frank Pankratz is uniquely suited for this position and the related responsibilities. Having a solid education and business background, he is a senior real estate executive with proven leadership performance; with his team members he holds a long record of achieving superior results in large volume homebuilding operations and master-planned community developments. He has extensive operational and leadership experience complementing EHB's diverse real estate development activities ranging from extraordinary high-quality custom homes, high-end vertical multi-family, neighborhood shopping centers, office, industrial and land development.

Mr. Pankratz previously, over a sixteen-year period served in a management capacity with Pulte and Del Webb Corporations, most recently as the Arizona Group President, during which time nearly 3,900 homes were sold in 2002. Prior thereto he was President of Del Webb's Nevada and Eastern Communities (Chicago, Virginia, S. Carolina, and Florida), General Manager of Del Webb's S. California operations and had oversite of those in N. California.

In addition to being responsible for a period for Del Webb's commercial and construction components, he participated as a senior management team member in the national evaluation of expansion of Del Webb's active adult offering into new markets and served as executive in charge in various regions and participated in developing/directing the company's profitable growth including strategic land acquisitions, product and systems efficiency improvements and ongoing operations.

Real estate developments over which he had a management role were consistently best sellers in their respective markets. This included Del Webb's Southern and Northern California communities through the very long and deep California real estate downturn in the early/mid 1990's.

Mr. Pankratz was either the local executive in charge or part of the management team, over many years, of numerous large developments, some being start-ups and/or joint ventures, including:

- Alliante 2,000 acres in North Las Vegas, NV Del Webb with American Nevada Corporation
- General Manager of Del Webb's:
 - Sun City Palm Desert, S. Calif 1,700 acres/5,000 acres; initially Del Webb with Sunrise Company
 - Anthem, Las Vegas, NV 5,000 acres/13,700 homes.
 - o Sun City Summerlin, Las Vegas, NV 1,500 acres/7,800 homes

- o Sun City MacDonald Ranch, Henderson, NV 600 acres/2800 homes
- Oversight manager:
 - Sun City Roseville, N. Calif 1,200 acres/3,200 homes
 - Sun City Lincoln Hills. N. Calif 3,000 acres/6,800 homes.
- The Foothills, Phoenix, AZ 4,200 acres Del Webb with Burns International
- Mountain Park Ranch, Phoenix, AZ 2,500 acres Genstar with American Continental Corporation
- Gila Springs, Chandler, AZ 320 acres Marlboro with Pima S& L
- The Quadrangles, Tempe, AZ 510 apartments Marlboro with Blue Valley S&L
- Central Park Square, Phoenix, AZ 215,000 sq. ft. 15 story mid-rise office
 GM Horton Corporation with Martens Development
- A Denver metro and two Colorado Springs apartment projects totaling 900+ apartments GM Horton Corporation
- Bernardo Heights, San Diego, S. Calif. master planned golf course community 1,000 acres/3,600 homes
- Penasquitos Properties, San Diego, S. Calif 5,000 acres

Mr. Pankratz, from an early age gained a broad experience in agriculture – grain, livestock, mechanics, and construction, having been raised on a large diverse farm in Saskatchewan, Canada. He went on to gain his Bachelor of Commerce degree at University of Saskatchewan, his Canadian Chartered Accountant (CA) designation via McGill University, and, articled for his CA at Deloitte Touche, in Montreal. He then joined Genstar, a large diversified operating company in construction, land development, homebuilding, manufacturing, tug and barge operations and ship building, to head from Vancouver, BC, its western Canadian audit department. He was transferred to San Francisco as part of the management team for startup of diverse international transportation joint ventures to provide worldwide tug and barge operations as well as both stevedoring and trucking operations in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Pankratz has received several prestigious real estate industry awards and recognitions including the Desert Chapter's Builder of the Year in 1993 from the Building Industry Association of Southern California, Southern California Desert Contractor's Association's Developer of the Year in 1993, and was inducted into California Builder's Hall of Fame in 1995.

Yohan Lowie, Principal and Chief Executive Officer

Yohan is the CEO and co-founder with Paul and Vickie DeHart of Executive Home Builders, Inc. (EHB). EHB is one of the most prestigious and highly respected custom home developers in Las Vegas. Yohan's developments include The Nevada Supreme Court and Appellate Court building, One Queensridge Place, Tivoli Village, Sahara Center, Durango Commons, Lake Sahara Plaza 1 & 2, Fort Apache Commons Shopping Center, The Villas Senior Care, as well as 40 Custom Homes in the Queensridge Neighborhood.

Previously, Yohan was CEO and founder of Mirage Estates, a company that acquired, subdivided/entitled land and planned, designed, and constructed largely with its own labor base, custom and semi-custom homes in Las Vegas.

Yohan has been in the real estate development business in Las Vegas since 1993. Previously, he was General Manager and Co-Principal of the Contractors State Licensing School in California which during his three-year ownership expanded from seven to eleven schools throughout the state. Yohan came to the United States in 1986. He was born and raised in Israel where he served in one of the Israeli army elite units for four years.

Yohan's real estate experience includes land acquisition, entitlements, and development; custom and production home building; commercial office and retail construction, leasing and management; nursing home design, development and construction; and the design of high-rise condominiums.

Yohan's expertise in procurement, design, craftsmanship and use of stone materials in his buildings significantly distinguishes his offerings as very high-end, quality, and unique in the marketplace and sets them apart from the competition.

Yohan's success is a result of the combination of his commitment, passion, strong work ethic, expertise in design and construction, attention to details, understanding of costs, commitment to quality, knowledge of building materials, craftsmanship, strong interpersonal skills, and entrepreneurial acumen.

Developments

Commercial/ Mixed Use

<u>Tivoli Village</u>: Located at Rampart Blvd and Alta Drive at the Edge of Summerlin, Tivoli Village features over 785,000 sq ft of retail, restaurant, and office space. Tivoli Village is comprised of 18 unique buildings with distinctive architecture.

Sahara Center: Sahara Center is an \$85 Million dollar, 220,000 sq ft retail center anchored by the 3rd highest grossing Sprouts in the nation, as well as TJ Maxx, HomeGoods and Petco.

<u>Charleston Stone Mart:</u> 22,000 Sq ft. located at the northeast corner of Durango Drive and Charleston Ave.

<u>Fort Apache Commons:</u> 65,000 Sq Ft. located at the southwest corner of Fort Apache Drive and Charleston Ave.

<u>Lake Sahara Plaza 1 and 2:</u> 153,000 S Ft. located at the Southwest corner of Sahara Drive and Durango Drive.

Luxury High-Rise

<u>One Queensridge Place:</u> Features 219 Condominiums with an average unit size of 3,500 sq ft. with total sales of over \$500 Million.

Government

<u>Nevada Supreme and Appellate Courthouse:</u> Comprised of 26,100 sq ft office building houses offices and chambers for both the Supreme Court of Nevada and Nevada Court of Appeals, as well as a 72-seat grand courtroom for oral arguments.

Senior Care

<u>The Villa's:</u> A 12-room Assisted Living care facility for Seniors located on the corner of Tropical Parkway and Corbett Street.

Custom Residential in Queensridge

1	9301 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
2	9309 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
3	9313 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
4	9317 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
5	9325 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
6	9401 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
7	9405 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
8	9409 Kings Gate Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
9	9409 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
10	9413 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
11	9417 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
12	9421 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
13	9425 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
14	9501 Kings Gate Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
15	9501 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
16	9504 Kings Gate, Las Vegas, NV 89145
17	9505 Kings Gate, Las Vegas, NV 89145
18	9505 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
19	9509 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
20	9513 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
21	9517 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
22	9521 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
23	9525 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
24	9601 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
25	9605 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
26	9609 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
27	9613 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
28	9617 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
29	9621 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
30	9705 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
31	9708 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
32	9709 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
33	9713 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
34	9720 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
35	9724 Verlaine Court, Las Vegas, NV 89145
36	9800 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
37	9801 Orient Express, Las Vegas, NV 89145

38	9804 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
39	9817 Winter Palace, Las Vegas, NV 89145
40	9821 Orient Express, Las Vegas, NV 89145

Exhibit 13

Substantive Pleading	No. of Pages	No. of Pgs. of Exhibits
07.18.17 Petition for Judicial Review	8	0
09.07.17 First Amended Petition for Judicial Review and Alternative Verified Claims		
in Inverse Condemnation	19	0
10.30.17 CLV Motion to Dismiss	10	10
12.21.17 Petitioner's Opposition To City Of Las Vegas Motion To Dismiss And		
Countermotion To Stay Litigation Of Alternative Inverse Condemnation		
Claims Until Resolution Of The Petition For Judicial Review	21	16
12.21.17 City of Las Vegas' Reply in Support of its Motion to Dismiss and		
Opposition to Petitioner's Countermotion to Stay Litigation	6	0
01.05.18 Petitioner's Reply In Support Of Its Countermotion To Stay Litigation Of		
Alternative Inverse Condemnation Claims Until Resolution Of The		
Petition For Judicial Review	7	0
02.05.18 City of Las Vegas' Answer to First Amended Petition for Judicial Review	4	0
02.23.18 First Amended Complaint Pursuant to Court Order Entered on February 2,		
2018 for Severed Alternative Verified Claims in Inverse		
Condemnation	17	0
02.28.18 Second Amended Petition for Judicial Review to Sever Alternative Verified		
Claims in Inverse Condemnation per Court Order entered on		
February 1, 2018	15	0
03.13.18 City of Las Vegas' Answer to First Amended Complaint Pursuant to Court		
Order Entered on February 1, 2018 for Severed Alternative		
Verified Claims in Inverse Condemnation	4	0
03.19.18 City of Las Vegas' Answer to Second Amended Petition for Judicial Review	4	0
04.17.18 Motion to Intervene on an Order Shortening Time	19	100
04.17.18 Petitioner's Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support of Second		
Amended Petition for Judicial Review	43	19
05.02.18 Petitioner's Opposition to Motion to Intervene	18	339
05.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Motion to Extend Briefing Schedule and Continue		
Hearing on 180 Land Co LLC's Second Amended Petition for Judicial		
Review on Order Shortening Time	10	4
05.09.18 Petitioner's Opposition to Motion to Extend Briefing Schedule and Continue		
Hearing	12	14
05.09.18 Reply in Support of City of Las Vegas' Motion to Extend Briefing Schedule		
and Continue Hearing on 180 Land Co LLC's Second Amended		
Petition for Judicial Review on Order Shortening Time	4	0
06.26.18 City of Las Vegas' Points and Authorities in Response to Second Amended		
Petition for Judicial Review	35	181
06.26.18 Request for Judicial Notice in Support of City of Las Vegas' Points and		
Authorities in Response to Second Amended Petition for Judicial		
Review	4	18
06.26.18 Intervenors' Answering Brief	33	181
06.28.18 Request for Judicial Notice in Support of Petitioner's Memorandum of		
Points and Authorities in Support of Second Amended Petition for Judicial Review	9	76

06.29.18 Emergency Motion to Strike "Errata to Transmittal of Record for Review"filed by the City of Las Vegas on June 21, 2018; Application forOrder Shortening Tme1107.02.18 Petitioner 180 Land Co LLC's Hearing Exhibits to Petition for Judicial11907.17.18 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Strike Errata toTransmittal of Record for Review907.20.18 180 Land's Reply to City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion to Strike1107.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief3108.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief1608.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief18012.11.18 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion for Summary Judgment on Liability for the
Order Shortening Tme11007.02.18 Petitioner 180 Land Co LLC's Hearing Exhibits to Petition for Judicial119007.17.18 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Strike Errata to94Transmittal of Record for Review9407.20.18 180 Land's Reply to City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion to Strike11707.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief311908.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief16008.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief180
07.02.18 Petitioner 180 Land Co LLC's Hearing Exhibits to Petition for Judicial119007.17.18 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Strike Errata to94Transmittal of Record for Review9407.20.18 180 Land's Reply to City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion to Strike11707.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief311908.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief16008.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief180
07.17.18 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Strike Errata toTransmittal of Record for Review907.20.18 180 Land's Reply to City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion to Strike1107.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief3108.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief1608.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief18
Transmittal of Record for Review9407.20.18 180 Land's Reply to City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion to Strike11707.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief311908.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief16008.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief180
07.20.18 180 Land's Reply to City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion to Strike11707.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief311908.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief16008.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief180
07.31.18 Petitioner's Post-Hearing Reply Brief 31 19 08.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief 16 0 08.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief 18 0
08.07.18 City of Las Vegas' Post-Hearing Sur-Reply Brief16008.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief180
08.07.18 Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief 18 0
12.11.18 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion for Summary Judgment on Liability for the
,
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12.11.18 Plaintiff Landowners' Request for Rehearing/Reconsideration of
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12.13.18 Motion for a New Trial Pursuant to NRCP 59(e) and Motion to Alter or
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12.14.18 Supplement to: Plaintiff Landowners' Request for
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12.17.18 Plaintiff Landowners' Opposition to the City's Motion to Strike Plaintiffs'
Motion for Summary Judgment on Liability for The Landowners'
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12.21.18 Motion to Strike Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment on Liability for
the Landowners' Inverse Condemnation Claims on Order Shortening Time 9 0
01.07.19 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Motion for a New Trial Pursuant to NRCP
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01.07.19 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Plaintiff Landowners' Request for
Rehearing/Reconsideration of Order/Judgment Dismissing Inverse
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01.07.19 Intervenors City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Plaintiff Landowners' Request
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01.10.19 Reply in Support of Motion to Strike Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary
Judgment on Liability for the Landowners' Inverse Condemnation Claims 7 0
01.14.19 Reply Re: Plaintiff Landowners' Request for Rehearing / Reconsideration of
Order / Judgment Dismissing Inverse Condemnation Claims 33 52
01.14.19 Petitioner's Omnibus Reply in Support of Motion for New Trial Pursuant to
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03.04.19 Plaintiff Landowners' Opposition to City's Motion for Judgment on the		
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03.08.19 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Estop the City's Private Attorney from		
Making the Major Modification Argument or for an Order to Show		
Cause Why the Argument May Proceed in this Matter on Order Shortening Time	10	191
03.14.19 City of Las Vegas' Reply in Support of Motion for Judgment on the		
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03.18.19 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Plaintiff Landowners' Countermotion for		
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03.21.19 Reply in Support of Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Estop the City's Private		
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03.21.19 Landowners' Reply in Support of Countermotion for Judicial Determination		
of Liability on the Landowners' Inverse Condemnation Claims and Countermotion to		
Supplement/Amend the Pleadings, if Required	11	14
03.21.19 Opposition To Plaintiff Landowners' Motion To Estop The City's Private		
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Fugitive Document	4	0
04.23.19 City of Las Vegas' Motion to Stay Proceedings Pending Resolution of Writ		•
Petition to the Nevada Supreme Court on Order Shortening Time	14	77
05.07.19 Opposition to the City of Las Vegas' Motion to Stay Proceedings Pending	11	
Resolution of Writ Petition to the Nevada Supreme Court on Order		
Shortening Time and Countermotion for Nunc Pro Tunc Order	18	166
05.10.19 Reply in Support of City of Las Vegas Motion to Stay Proceedings Pending	10	100
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05.1 1.17 Landowners Repry Re. Countermotion for Nume 110 Nume Order	T	17

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Nevada Supreme Court	3	74
06.18.19 City of Las Vegas' Answer to Plaintiff 180 Land Company's Second		
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Verified Claims in Inverse Condemnation	12	0
08.07.19 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion on the Procedure to Determine Liability in an		
Inverse Condemnation Proceeding	11	0
02.26.20 The City of Las Vegas' Motion to Compel Discovery	19	162
03.12.20 Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant City of Las Vegas' Motion to Compel		
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03.25.20 The City of Las Vegas Reply in Support of its Motion to Compel Discovery	12	0
05.12.20 City of Las Vegas' Opposition to Seventy Acres, LLC's Motion to Dismiss		
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05.13.20 Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion to Dismiss Seventy Acres LLC on		
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07.10.20 The City of Las Vegas Objection to the Discovery Commissioner's Report		
and Recommendations	13	619
07.23.20 Plaintiffs' Response to Defendant City of Las Vegas' Objection to DCRR	6	77
07.31.20 The City of Las Vegas Motion to Compel and For an Order to Show Cause	12	75
08.04.20 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine "Property Interest"	11	146
08.14.20 Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant City of Las Vegas' Motion to Compel		
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08.18.20 City s Opposition to Motion to Determine Property Interest	28	916
08.24.20 Supplement to Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant City of Las Vegas'	20	710
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09.02.20 The City of Las Vegas' Reply in Support of its Motion to Compel and for an	3	•
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09.09.20 Reply in Support of Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine "Property	17	11
Interest"	23	203
10.22.20 The City Of Las Vegas Motion to Compel Discovery Responses, Documents		203
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11.06.20 Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant City of Las Vegas' Motion to Compel	12	171
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12.01.20 Plaintiff Landowners' Reply in Support of Motion to Strike One Sentence		
Related to the Landowners' Protective Order	5	0
01.08.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Compel the City to Answer Interrogatories	10	136
01.26.21 Opposition to Motion to Compel the City to Answer Interrogatories	12	24
02.09.21 Reply in Support of Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Compel the City to		
Answer Interrogatories	11	0
03.11.21 City of Las Vegas' Motion for Reconsideration of Order Granting in Part		
and Denying in Part the City's Motion to Compel Discovery		
Responses, Documents and Damages Calculation and Related Documents	14	652
03.25.21 Opposition to the City of Las Vegas' Motion for Reconsideration of Order		
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Discovery Responses, Documents and Damages Calculation and Related Documents;		
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03.26.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine Take and for Summary		
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04.08.21 City's Rule 56(d) Motion on OST	17	172
04.08.21 City's Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration of Court's Order Granting		
Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel Responses to Interrogatories	18	120
04.09.21 Reply in Support of City of Las Vegas' Motion for Reconsideration of Order	-	
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04.16.21 Plaintiffs' Opposition to City of Las Vegas' Rule 56(d) Motion on Order	10	
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04.20.21 Reply in Support of City of Las Vegas' Rule 56(d) Motion on Order	10	0)
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04.22.21 Opposition to the City of Las Vegas' Motion for Reconsideration of Order	11	31
Granting in Part and Denying in Part the Landowners' Motion to		
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05.06.21 City's Reply in Support of Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration of	14	207
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08.25.21 City's Opposition to Developer's Motion to Determine Take and Motion for		
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Relief and Counter-Motion for Summary Judgment	104	4,013
09.07.21 Plaintiffs Landowners' Motion in Limine No. 1: To Exclude 2005 Purchase	2.4	6.50
Price	24	650
09.07.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion in Limine No. 2: To Exclude Source of Funds	8	39
09.07.21 Plaintiffs Landowners' Motion in Limine No. 3: To Preclude City's		
Arguments That Land Was Dedicated as Open Space/City's PRMP and		
PROS Argument	7	55
09.15.21 Plaintiffs Landowners' Reply in Support of Motion to Determine Take and		
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Claims for Relief and Opposition to the City's Counter-Motion for Summary	32	1,506

Substantive Pleading	No. of Pages	No. of Pgs. of Exhibits
09.21.21 City's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1: To Exclude 2005		
Purchase Price	23	162
09.21.21 City's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 2: To Exclude Source		
of Funds	4	0
09.21.21 City's Opposition to Plaintiff Landowner's Motion in Limine No. 3 to		
Preclude City's Arguments that Land was Dedicated as Open		
Space/City's PRMP and PROS Argument	11	0
09.21.21 City's Reply in Support of Counter-Motion for Summary Judgment	26	150
10.05.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Motion for Summary Judgment on Just Compensation		
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10.11.21 City of Las Vegas' Emergency Motion to Continue Trial on Order		
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10.12.21 Motion for Immediate Stay Pending City's Writ Petition, 10.12.21	21	535
10.18.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Opposition to City of Las Vegas' Emergency Motion		
to Continue Trial on Order Shortening Time	8	164
10.18.21 City of Las Vegas' Objections to Pretrial Disclosures Pursuant to NRCP		
16.1(a)(3)	33	0
10.19.21 Plaintiffs Landowners' Reply Re: Motion in Limine No. 1: To Exclude 2005		
Purchase Price	27	60
10.19.21 Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion in Limine No. 2: To Exclude Source		
of Funds	4	0
10.19.21 Plaintiffs Landowners' Reply Re: Motion in Limine No. 3: To Preclude		
City's Arguments That Land Was Dedicated as Open Space/City's		
PRMP and PROS Argument	7	82
10.19.21 City's Countermotion for Summary Judgment and Opposition to Developer's		
Motion for Summary Judgment on Just Compensation	14	20
10.21.21 Plaintiffs Landowners' Pre-Trial Memorandum	14	96
10.22.21 City of Las Vegas' Pre-Trial Memorandum	9	77
10.25.21 Plaintiff Landowners' Reply in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment		
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for Summary Judgment on Order Shortening Time	10	5
Totals	2,009	29,977

Exhibit 14

DECLARATION OF SANDY GUERRA IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS LANDOWNERS' MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES

I, SANDY GUERRA, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

- I am a paralegal employed at the Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters, the attorneys
 of record for 180 LAND COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and FORE
 STARS, Ltd. ("Landowners") in the above-captioned matter.
- 2. I make this declaration based on personal knowledge, except where stated to be upon information and belief, and as to that information, I believe it to be true. If called upon to testify to the contents of this declaration, I am legally competent to do so in a court of law.
- 3. In support of Plaintiffs Landowners' Motion for Attorney Fees, I prepared a chart of substantive pleadings in this matter, identifying the number of pages for each pleading and the number of pages for the extensive exhibits.
- 4. I prepared this chart in Microsoft Excel, with columns for the title of the pleading, the number of pages, and the number of pages of exhibits. The pleadings are listed chronologically as they appear on the Courts' Register of Actions, and includes only substantive pleadings such as complaints/petitions, answers, motions, oppositions and replies. Omitted from the chart are notices, stipulations, orders, erratas, status reports and miscellaneous filings.
- 5. The number in the "No. of Pages" column was determined from the total page count of the pdf document of the substantive pleading. If exhibits were attached to the pleading, I then subtracted that number from the total page count of the entire pdf document to determine the amount for the "No. of Pgs. Of Exhibits" column. The total number of pages in any separately filed appendices and supplement thereto was also included in the No. of Pgs. Of Exhibits column.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 23rd day of November, 2021. /s/ Sandy Guerra SANDY GUERRA

Exhibit 15

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 7/26/2021 1:26 PM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS Kermitt L. Waters, Esq., Bar No. 2571 kermitt@kermittwaters.com James J. Leavitt, Esq., Bar No. 6032 jim@kermittwaters.com Michael A. Schneider, Esq., Bar No. 8887 michael@kermittwaters.com Autumn L. Waters, Esq., Bar No. 8917 autumn@kermittwaters.com 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 733-8877 Facsimile: (702) 731-1964				
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff Landowners				
9	DISTRICT				
10	CLARK COUN'	ΓY, NEVADA			
	180 LAND CO., LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, FORE STARS Ltd., DOE	CACE NO. A 17 759529 I			
11	INDIVIDUALS I through X, ROE	CASE NO.: A-17-758528-J DEPT. NO.: XVI			
12	CORPORATIONS I through X, and ROE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through				
13	X,	PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS'			
14	Plaintiffs,	TWENTY-THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO INITIAL WITNESS LIST AND DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO NRCP			
15	VS.	16.1			
16	CITY OF LAS VEGAS, political subdivision of				
17	the State of Nevada, ROE government entities I through X, ROE CORPORATIONS I through				
	X, ROE INDIVIDUALS I through X, ROE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through				
18	X, ROE quasi-governmental entities I through				
19	X,				
20	Defendants.				
21	TO: THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS, Defendant;	and			
22	TO: COUNSEL OF RECORD FOR THE CITY	Y OF LAS VEGAS.			
	Plaintiff 180 LAND COMPANY, LLC (h	ereinafter "Landowners"), by and through their			
23	counsel of record, the Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters, hereby submits their twenty-third				
24	supplement to initial list of witnesses and docume	ents pursuant to NRCP 16.1, as follows:			
	1				
		Ex. 15, Pg. 0001			
	Case Number: A-17-75852	18-J			

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LIST OF WITNESSES

A. NRCP Rule 16.1(a)(1)(A) disclosure: The name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have information discoverable under Rule 26(b), including for impeachment or rebuttal, identifying the subjects of the information:

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the City's guidelines, instructions, process and/or procedures for adopting a land use designation on the City of Las Vegas General Plan Land Use Element and/or Master Plan, including the guidelines, instructions, process and/or procedures applicable for each and every year from 1986 to present.

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the City of Las Vegas guidelines, instructions, process and/or procedures implemented to place a designation of PR-OS or any similar open space designation on all or any part of the Landowners' Property and/or the 250 Acre Residential Zoned Land on the City of Las Vegas General Plan Land Use Element.

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the Master Development Agreement referenced in the Landowners' Complaint.

 Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Person Most Knowledgeable at the City of Las Vegas regarding the major modification process.

Steve Seroka
 c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office
 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

1	Mr. Seroka may have information regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the
2	allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint which occurred while Mr. Seroka was running
3	for the City Council and while Mr. Seroka was on the City Council.
4	6. Person Most Knowledgeable 180 LAND COMPANY, LLC
5	c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas Nevada 89101
6	Person Most Knowledgeable at 180 Land Company, LLC regarding the facts and
7	circumstances surrounding the allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint as it relates to
8	Phase 1 of discovery, liability.
9	7. Person Most Knowledgeable FORE STARS, Ltd
10	c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas Nevada 89101
11	Person Most Knowledgeable at FORE STARS, LTD regarding the facts and circumstances
12	surrounding the allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint as it relates to Phase 1 of
13	discovery, liability.
14 15	8. Person Most Knowledgeable SEVENTY ACRES, LLC c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas Nevada 89101
16	Person Most Knowledgeable at Seventy Acres, LLC regarding the facts and circumstances
17	surrounding the allegations alleged in the Landowners' Complaint as it relates to Phase 1 of
18	discovery, liability.
19	9. Donald Richards Superintendent of 250 Acres (former Badlands golf course)
20	c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
21	Mr. Richards is the superintendent of the 250 Acres of Residential Zoned Land and has
22	been since approximately November 2015. He therefore is familiar with the property and may
23	have information related thereto. My Richards has also provided an affidavit in this matter dated
	March 23, 2021, he may testify regarding the same, as well as the photographs taken by the infrared
24	trail cameras he installed on the Property.

| Physical Possibility

Don Richards, superintendent/manager of 250 Acres (former Badlands golf course)

Mr. Richards will testify as a representative of and on behalf of the Landowners and, based upon his extensive expertise (see Curriculum Vitae, attached) in regard to any and all issues arising out of and related to his work on the 35 Acre Property, including soils conditions and use of those soils for development, and the physical possibility element of highest and best use. Mr. Richards will also testify regarding the use of the 35 Acre Property by the public, including the surrounding property owners and the photos he has obtained of these individuals using the property.

Mr. Richards is the Property Superintendent/Manager assigned to the 35 Acre Property. He has had this position from early 2014 to present. His responsibilities include, but are not limited to, managing the FEMA maintenance and preservation of FEMA flood zone areas, compliance with CLV Fire department to mitigate fire hazards, maintaining the property for safety compliance, interacting with the health department, coordinating any access required for any City personnel, and interfacing with Metro Police regarding trespassers and vagrant's activity on property.

Mr. Richards will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of residential and commercial properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times (including the date of value), it was physically possible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses.

Mr. Richards will describe the physical attributes and shape of the 35 Acre Property, including the topography, as set forth in the documents he reviewed, set forth below, and based upon his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property. He will describe the surrounding developments, including the homes built to the east, west, south, and north of the 35 Acre Property and that this demonstrates that the soils and topography will allow development of residential units on the 35 Acre Property and how the soils can be used in development of the property.

Mr. Richards will describe the access to the 35 Acre Property and how that access could be developed from Hualapai Way and Alta Drive for residential development. He will testify that the 35 Acre Property has 995 feet of frontage on Hualapai Way and 248 feet of frontage on Alta Drive. He will testify that the offsites, including curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping are currently installed on Hualapai Way and Alta Drive.

Mr. Richards will additionally testify that the 35 Acre Property is in FEMA Flood Zone X, there were little to no drainage flows entering the 35 Acre Property, the development of the 35 Acre Property with single family and multi-family residential uses will add little to no additional drainage to or from the 35 Acre Property and, therefore, any impacts to the downstream drainage are insignificant. He will testify that the natural drainage flow is generally from the western portion of the property to the eastern portion of the property. Mr. Richards will testify that during his entire time as Property Superintendent for the 35 Acre Property he has never once seen flooding on the 35 Acre Property.

This testimony will be based on his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property and, specifically, the data and documents described below, which more specifically identifies each of these issues.

2 Photos of individuals using the property, previously produced. FEMA flood maps. 3 Numerous aerial photos of the 35 Acre Property and surrounding area. His 40 + years of experience as a landscape and site development specialist and Commercial Property Superintendent, including without limitation several large-scale developments in the Las 4 Vegas area, including Tivoli Village, One Queensridge Place, and Sahara Center. The Exhibits Mr. Richards will rely upon are referenced above and he will be asked to identify the 35 Acre Property and the surrounding area based on aerial photos that will be presented as exhibits at trial. 6 7 Curriculum Vitae – see attached. 8 10. Frank Pankratz President, EHB Companies LLC 9 c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 10 Mr. Pankratz will testify as a representative of and on behalf of the Landowners and, based upon 11 his extensive expertise (see Curriculum Vitae, attached) in regards to any and all issues arising out of and related to the physical possibility and financial feasibility elements as they relate to the 35 12 Acre Property at issue in this matter. 13 **Physical Possibility** 14 Mr. Pankratz will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of residential properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times (including the 15 date of value), it was physically possible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses. 16 Mr. Pankratz will testify regarding the developability of the 35 Acre Property and all issues related 17 to this development. 18 Mr. Pankratz will testify that the 35 Acre Property is 34.07 acres or 1,484,084 square feet. 19 Mr. Pankratz will describe the physical attributes and shape of the 35 Acre Property, including the topography, as set forth in the documents he reviewed, set forth below, and based upon his 20 knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property. He will describe the surrounding developments, including the homes built to the east, west, south, and north of the 35 Acre Property 21 and that this demonstrates that the soils and topography will allow development of residential units on the 35 Acre Property. He will support this testimony further with the documents, including the 22 soils report, referenced below. He will conclude that the development of residential units is physically possible. 23 Mr. Pankratz will describe the access to the 35 Acre Property and how that access could be 24 developed from Hualapai Way and Alta Drive for residential development. He will testify that 35 Acre Property has 995 feet of frontage on Hualapai Way and 248 feet of frontage on Alta Drive. Ex. 15, Pg. 0005

The facts and data that Mr. Richards relied upon include, but is not limited to:

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1 He will testify that the offsites, including curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping are currently installed on Hualapai Way and Alta Drive. Mr. Pankratz will additionally testify that the 35 Acre Property is in FEMA Flood Zone X, there 3 were little to no drainage flows entering the 35 Acre Property, the development of the 35 Acre Property with single family and multi-family residential uses will add little to no additional drainage to or from the 35 Acre Property and, therefore, any impacts to the downstream drainage 4 are insignificant. He will testify that the natural drainage flow is generally from the western portion of the property to the eastern portion of the property. 5 Mr. Pankratz will testify in regards to the location of the utilities for development and that the location of these utilities is sufficient for residential development. 7 Mr. Pankratz will testify in regards to the grading work for the development of the 35 Acre Property and that the grading could be accomplished for the development of residential units on the property, based on his experience developing these types of properties and the data and documents referenced below. Mr. Pankratz will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how 10 each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the physical possibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property. 11 This testimony will be based on his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property and, specifically, the data and documents described below, which more specifically identifies each of 12 these issues. 13 Financial Feasibility 14 Mr. Pankratz will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of residential properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times, it was 15 financially feasible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family 16 residential uses. Mr. Pankratz will describe the surrounding area and development he was personally involved with in the surrounding area, including the following: One Queensridge Place 17 Sahara Center Tivoli Village 18 Sun City Summerlin 19 Mr. Pankratz will testify regarding the residential real estate market as of the date of valuation and that this residential market was ideal for residential development. He will testify that the Las 20 Vegas residential real estate market as of the relevant date of value would have supported the construction and sale of residential units on the 35 Acre Property. 21 Mr. Pankratz will testify that the location of the 35 Acre Property is a premium location for 22

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residential development at all relevant times. He will describe the surrounding residential developments, including the homes built in the Queensridge Community and the Summerlin

Community and explain that these are some of the most sought-after residential developments in the City of Las Vegas. He will explain that the 35 Acre Property is one of few parcels in this area

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that is available for residential development.

2	Mr. Pankratz will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the financial feasibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.
3	The facts and data that Mr. Pankratz relied upon include, but is not limited to:
4	All of the cost estimates data for the 7, 16, and 61 lot configurations, including the Index and Summary, the preliminary site plan, the memos and opinions of the developability, the soils report,
5	the existing infrastructure, the GCW – Engineering, Design, the Aggregate industries cost estimates for – Grading, Wet Utilities, Concrete & Roadways, Retaining Walls, the GCW –
6	Engineering and Bond Estimate, NVE – Electrical, SWG – Natural Gas, Don Richards – Landscaping, Fakler consulting fees and estimates. Tand – Telephone & Cable fees and estimates.
7 8	These documents are produced concurrently herein and are numbered FP WF 000001 – through FP WF 000456.
9	FEMA flood map.
10	Numerous aerial photos of the 35 Acre Property and surrounding area.
11	His 40+years of experience in the land development and homebuilding industry, including without limitation several large-scale residential developments in the Las Vegas area including:
12	• Alliante – 2,000 acres in North Las Vegas, NV – Del Webb with American Nevada Corporation
13	• General Manager of Del Webb's: o Anthem, Las Vegas, NV – 5,000 acres/13,700 homes.
14 15	 Sun City Summerlin, Las Vegas, NV 1,500 acres/7,800 homes Sun City MacDonald Ranch, Henderson, NV – 600 acres/2800 homes Oversight manager:
16	The Exhibits Mr. Pankratz will rely upon are referenced above and he will be asked to identify the
17	35 Acre Property and the surrounding area based on aerial photos that will be presented as exhibits at trial.
18	Curriculum Vitae – see attached.
19	11. Yohan Lowie CEO EHB Companies LLC
20	c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
21	Mr. Lowie will testify as a representative of and on behalf of the Landowners and, based upon his
22	extensive expertise (see Curriculum Vitae, attached), in regard to any and all issues arising out of and related to the physical possibility, financial feasibility, legal possibility, and maximally
23	productive elements of highest and best use as they relate to the 35 Acre Property at issue in this matter. Mr. Lowie will also testify to the due diligence conducted prior to acquiring the 35 Acre
24	Property. Mr. Lowie will also testify to the value of the 35 Acre Property prior to any City interference with the use of the property. Mr. Lowie will also testify to the value of the 35 Acre
	1

1	Property after any and all City interference with the use of the property, which will include testimony of all City actions taken to prevent the use of the 35 Acre Property. This testimony will
2	be as of the relevant date of valuation and will be offered as part of the just compensation the Landowners are entitled to as a result of the taking in this matter. Mr. Lowie will also testify to
3	all of the damages that have been incurred as a result of the City's actions in this matter. Mr. Lowie will also testify in regard to any and all matters raised in PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS '
4	MOTION TO DETERMINE TAKE AND FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH CLAIMS FOR RELIEF, including any and all exhibits attached
5	thereto.
6	Expertise
7	Mr. Lowie will testify based on his extensive experience in the development of residential and commercial properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area including, but not limited to,
8 9	the following: One Queensridge Place Tivoli Village
10	Sahara Center 106 custom homes in Queensridge
11	200+ homes in Las Vegas Nevada Appellate and Supreme Court Building See documents produced herewith, including bates numbered YL WF 000003 – 000004, 000446-
12	000462.
13	Due Diligence
14	Mr. Lowie will testify to the facts and circumstances of the approximate 20-year history of development with the Peccole family including the legal developability of the 250 acres (which
15 16	includes the 35 Acre Property), its relation to the Queensridge Community, the City's opinion of developability since 2006 and the facts and circumstances giving rise to the right to acquire the 250 acres.
17	Mr. Lowie will further testify to the facts and circumstances surrounding exercising the
18	right to purchase the 250-acre property and additional due diligence conducted in or around 2014 including the zoning and confirmation thereof by the City of Las Vegas
19	prior to the purchase of Fore Stars, Ltd.
20	This due diligence testimony will also be based, in part, on the following:
21	Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine Take and for Summary Judgment on the First, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief.
22	Declarations of Yohan Lowie, dated November 23, 2020, and January 27, 2021, previously produced.
23	
24	Deposition of Yohan Lowie, Binion v. Fore Stars, dated August 4, 2017, produced herewith, bates numbers LO 00037822 – LO 00037876. Specifically, see pages 33-85, wherein Mr. Lowie testifies, in part, to the due diligence.

<u>Highest and Best Use</u> Physical Possibility

Mr. Lowie will testify that the 35 Acre Property is 34.07 acres or 1,484,084 square feet.

Mr. Lowie will testify, based on his extensive experience in development of properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times (including the date of value), it was physically possible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities.

Mr. Lowie will testify regarding the developability of the 35 Acre Property and all issues related to this development.

Mr. Lowie will describe the physical attributes and shape of the 35 Acre Property, including the topography, as set forth in the documents he reviewed, set forth below, and based upon his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property. He will describe the surrounding developments, including the homes and other developments built to the east, west, south, and north of the 35 Acre Property and that this demonstrates that the soils and topography will allow development of residential units and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities on the 35 Acre Property. He will support this testimony further with the documents, including the soils report, referenced below. He will conclude that the development of residential units is physically possible.

Mr. Lowie will describe the access to the 35 Acre Property and how that access could be developed from Hualapai Way and Alta Drive for residential development and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities on the 35 Acre Property. He will testify that 35 Acre Property has 995 feet of frontage on Hualapai Way and 248 feet of frontage on Alta Drive. He will testify that the offsites, including curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscaping are currently installed on Hualapai Way and Alta Drive.

Mr. Lowie will additionally testify that the 35 Acre Property is not in an active FEMA Flood Zone, there were little to no drainage flows entering the 35 Acre Property, the development of the 35 Acre Property with single family and multi-family residential uses will add little to no additional drainage to or from the 35 Acre Property and, therefore, any impacts to the downstream drainage are insignificant. He will testify that the natural drainage flow is generally from the western portion of the property to the eastern portion of the property. Mr. Lowie will further testify to all of the drainage work that was done on the nearby Tivoli Village as this work has provided him the knowledge and understanding of all relevant drainage issues in the area, including on the 35 Acre Property.

Mr. Lowie may also testify in regard to the location of the utilities for development and that the location of these utilities is sufficient for residential development.

Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to the topography of the 35 Acre Property and how this topography benefits development. He will further testify in regard to the grading work for the development of the 35 Acre Property and that the grading could be accomplished for the development of residential units and a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities on the property, based on his experience developing these types of properties and the data and documents referenced below.

Mr. Lowie will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the physical possibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.

This testimony will be based on his knowledge and understanding of the 35 Acre Property and, specifically, the data and documents produced herewith and bate stamped FP WF 000001 – FP WF 000456, which also identifies each of these issues.

Legal Permissibility

Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to the legal permissible uses of the 35 Acre Property. He will testify that the 35 Acre Property has at all times been designated for residential development, which also allows a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities. He will testify that, based on his experience in developing properties, zoning has been used to determine the legal permissible uses of the property. The permitted uses by right are based on the existing zoning, unless a higher zoning designation could be achieved. He will testify that, at all relevant times, the 35 Acre Property has been zoned R-PD7. He will testify that any relevant City land use plans also designated the 35 Acre Property for residential and professional uses.

Financial Feasibility

- Mr. Lowie will testify, based on his extensive experience in the development of properties in the City of Las Vegas and surrounding area, that, at all relevant times, it was financially feasible to develop the 35 Acre Property with single family and/or multi-family residential uses or a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities. Mr. Lowie will describe the surrounding area and development he was personally involved with in the surrounding area, as described herein and in his C.V.
 - Mr. Lowie will testify regarding the residential and Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities real estate market as of the date of valuation and that this market was ideal for this type of development. He will testify that the Las Vegas market as of the relevant date of value would have supported the construction and sale of residential units on the 35 Acre Property and Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities.
 - Mr. Lowie will testify that the location of the 35 Acre Property is a premium location for residential development at all relevant times. He will describe the surrounding residential developments, including the homes built in the Queensridge Community and the Summerlin Community and explain that these are some of the most sought-after residential developments in the City of Las Vegas. He will explain that the 35 Acre Property is one of few parcels in this area that is available for residential development.
- 21 Mr. Lowie will describe a potential 7, 16, or 61 lot residential use of the 35 Acre Property, how each could be configured, and how construction of homes on each of these lots could occur to support the financial feasibility of such a residential use of the 35 Acre Property.

Maximally Productive

Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to the uses of the 35 Acre Property that are maximally productive based on his valuation analysis set forth below.

1	Value
3	Before Condition Value – Mr. Lowie's Opinion of Value for the 35 Acre Property as of September 14, 2017, with the R-PD7 zoning and without improper City interference.
4	Mr. Lowie will testify to the value of the 35 Acre Property under two valuation approaches – the comparable sales approach and the subdivision approach.
5 6	Comparable sales approach Mr. Lowie's opinion of value under the comparable sales approach will be based on the sale of other similarly situated large parcels of property adjusted for differences.
7 8 9	Mr. Lowie's opinion of value under the comparable sales approach is \$59-60 million in an as is condition, as of the date of value, but expecting entitlements. The basis for Mr. Lowie's opinion of value is the following: Utilizing the information on land sold to Calida for apartments, attached. Care facility, assisted living, and nursing home data. This includes the development
10	currently occurring - The Villas. See attached document, bate numbers YL WF 000777 – YL WF 000818.
11	*Calida Sale (17 acres), attached. *RA sale to Intermountain (8.5 acres), attached.
12	*Peccole sale of land near the intersection of Hualapai Way and Alta Drive, attached.
13	*Calida Sale (RA acres), attached.
14 15	Subdivision approach Mr. Lowie will testify that the subdivision approach is how properties, like the 35 Acre Property, are valued in the real world.
16	Valuation of the 35 Acre Property under a 61 Lots Scenario Total Value of each lot:
17	Large lots approx. 1 acre plus 15 lots
18	Medium lots approx5 acre 5 lots
19	Small lots approx3 acres 41 lots
20	Total: \$66,650,000 Minus Costs \$7,904,429
21	Net value of entire property: \$58,750,571
22	Valuation of the 35 Acre Property under a 16 Lots Scenario Large lots approx 4 acres
23	Total: \$65,000,000 Costs: \$6,017,620
24	Net value of entire property: \$58,982,380
	Ex. 15, Pg. 0011

1	Valuation of the 35 Acre Property under a 7 Lots Scenario : \$1,500,000 per acre
1	Total: \$51,105,000 (34.07 x \$1,500,000 per acre)
2	Costs: \$5,586,533
3	Net Value of Entire Property: \$45,518,467
4	Valuation of the 7 Lots when connected to the adjacent 180 acres and utilizing water rights. Lots: \$52,500,000
7	With Water Rights: \$16,000,000
5	Total Value: \$68,500,000
6	COST: \$5,586,533 Net Value: \$62,913,467
0	φο2,515,107
7	The basis for Mr. Lowie's per lot valuations as set forth in the 7, 16, and 61 lot scenarios above
8	is set forth in the produced documents and as follows: Lot sales in Discovery
8	Lot sales in the Ridges
9	Lot sales in Queensridge
10	Other lot sales Market Demands as of the relevant date of valuation.
10	See attached document numbered YL WF 000697 - YL WF 000700, which
11	identifies these sales.
12	Mr. Lowie will further testify that a Skilled Nursing/Assisted Living/Carefree Living Facilities
12	was reasonably probable on the 35 Acre Property as of the relevant date of valuation and that the
13	value of the property applying this use is as follows:
	\$1,750,000 per acre
14	TOTAL: \$59,500,000 (rounded) (34.07 acres x \$1,750,000 per acre).
15	The basis for Mr. Lowie's valuation of \$1,750,000 per acre for the Skilled Nursing/Assisted
16	Living/Carefree Living Facilities is the sale to Calida at Rampart and Alta, see bate numbers YL WF 000701 - YL WF 000776, and the data and information related to that project identified as
	The Villas, see bates numbers YL WF 000777 – YL WF 000818.
17	Complygion Deced years the forecoine Mr. Lewis will testify that the value of the 25 Apre
18	Conclusion – Based upon the foregoing, Mr. Lowie will testify that the value of the 35 Acre Property, without improper City interference as of the relevant date of valuation, is \$58,000,000 -
	\$62,900,000.
19	After Condition Value – Mr. Lowie's Opinion of Value for the 35 Acre Property as of
20	September 14, 2017, with the improper City interference
21	Mr. Lowie will also testify to the value of the 35 Acre Property, as of the relevant date of valuation, considering the City's improper actions and interference with the development of the property
22	including the facts and circumstances surrounding that interference, which are set forth in detail in
	PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' MOTION TO DETERMINE TAKE AND FOR SUMMARY
23	JUDGMENT ON THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH CLAIMS FOR RELIEF. Some of
24	these City actions, include but are not limited to, the following: The City required onerous Master Development Agreement (MDA).
	Every grossly unreasonable request the City made to use the 35 Acre Property
	12
	Ex. 15, Pg. 0012

1 The City's recommendation to submit development of 180 Land Co 35 Acre Property and the application/development process The City's denial of the 35 Acre application 2 The City's denial of the MDA 3 The City's denial of an access permit The City denial of a fence permit The City striking the 133 Acre Applications 4 The City adoption of the Yohan Lowie Bills The City's bad acts including the City's intentions discovered thereafter via public 5 records requests. 6 Mr. Lowie will testify as to the reasons provided by the City for each of these actions, including to preserve the 35 Acre Property for use by the surrounding property owners. 7 Mr. Lowie will testify that these City actions have precluded the use of the 35 Acre Property, resulting in the property remaining vacant, while the Landowners are required to pay any and all carrying costs. 10 Mr. Lowie will also testify that just one of the carrying costs is the real property tax of over \$200,000, which was imposed on the 35 Acre Property based on a lawful residential use of the property. He may also testify in regard to any and all matters related to how that tax was imposed 11 on the 35 Acre Property in 2016. Mr. Lowie will testify that the Landowners have paid this real estate tax, which is currently over \$200,000 per year. 12 Conclusion – Mr. Lowie will testify that the value of the 35 Acre Property after the improper City 13 interference is a negative value. He will testify that the City actions have precluded the use of the 35 Acre Property as set forth above. He will testify that the loss of use of the 35 Acre Property, 14 with the real estate tax burden and the additional costs for maintenance results in a negative value for the 35 Acre Property. 15 16 Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to all of the maintenance costs associated with the 35 Acre Property that have been incurred during the time the City has precluded use of the property, which costs are discussed more fully below. 17 Mr. Lowie may also testify in regard to any and all issues that may arise in regard to the past 18 interim use of the 35 Acre Property as part of the Badlands golf course. He may testify in regard to all evidence showing how that golf course use was not contemplated as a long-term use of the 19 property, that the use was never authorized, that the use was terminated prior to the date of valuation in this matter and why the use was terminated (it was not financially feasible), and that 20 the golf course use is an illegal use as of the relevant date of valuation. Damages 21 Mr. Lowie will testify in regard to any and all other damages that were incurred as a result of the 22 City's interference with the use of the 35 Acre Property, which interference is set forth in the aftercondition value, above. Mr. Lowie will also testify to all of those matters set forth in PLAINTIFF 23 LANDOWNERS' MOTION TO DETERMINE TAKE AND FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH CLAIMS FOR RELIEF, including 24 specifically all of the City actions set forth therein. Mr. Lowie will testify that, as a result of all of

these City actions, additional damages were incurred in that estimated amount of \$1,450,173.84. These damages are summarized and set forth in the documents produced herein. See specifically bate numbers YL WF 000518 – YL WF 000695, privilege log regarding attorney bills to follow.

The documents and exhibits Mr. Lowie has relied upon, in part, have been previously produced (see documents produced in regard to the acquisition of the 250 acre property and exhibits attached to Plaintiff Landowners' Motion to Determine Take and for Summary Judgment on the First, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief) and further documents are produced herewith as bate numbers YL WF 000001 – YL WF 000696.

The testimony set forth above is not intended to be an exhaustive list and detail of any and all testimony Mr. Lowie will provide, but rather a summary of his testimony and this testimony will be further supplemented during his deposition and as discovery continues. Mr. Lowie will also respond to any and all expert opinions, arguments, testimony, or other matters that are presented by the City in this matter.

12. Tio S. DiFederico, MAI The DiFederico Group 7641 Post Road Las Vegas, NV 89113 (702) 734-3030

Mr. DiFederico's report, curriculum vitae, list of publications if any, list of depositions and testimony if any, fee schedule, work file and additional reviewed documents are disclosed herewith. Mr. DiFederico will testify to those matters, information, and opinions provided in the report(s) produced herewith (and any and all supplements thereto) and any and all matters, information and opinions which reasonably flows therefrom. Mr. DiFederico may also testify to those matters and information contained in the work file produced herewith and additional documents disclosed herein as well as all matters and information which may reasonably flow therefrom.

B. NRCP Rule 16.1(a)(1)(B) disclosure: A copy of, or a description by category and location of, all documents, data compilations, and tangible things that are in the possession, custody, or control of the party and which are discoverable under Rule 26(b):

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INDEX TO PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' EARLY CASE CONFERENCE DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1

Docume nt No.	Description	Vol. No.	Bates No.
1	Map of 250 Acre Residential Zoned Land Identifying Each Parcel	1	LO 00000001
2	Bill No. Z-2001-1: Ordinance No. 5353 Dated 8.15.2001	1	LO 00000002-00000083
3	12.30.14 Letter City of Las Vegas to Frank Pankratz "Zoning Verification" letter	1	LO 00000084
4	11.16.16 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 101-107	1-2	LO 00000085-00000354
5	6.21.17 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 82, 130-134	2	LO 00000355-00000482
6	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 71, 74-83	2-3	LO 00000483-00000556
7	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Final Order and Judgment, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-739654-C filed 1.31.17	3	LO 00000557-00000601
8	Intentionally left blank	3	LO 00000602-00000618
9	12.7.16 Letter From Jimerson to Jerbic	3	LO 00000619-00000627
10	City of Las Vegas' Answering Brief, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-752344-J filed 10.23.17	3	LO 00000628-00000658
11	7.12.16 City of Las Vegas Planning Commission Meeting Transcript Excerpts Items 4, 6, 29-31, 32-35	3	LO 00000659-00000660
12	Staff Recommendation 10.18.16 Special Planning Commission Meeting	3	LO 00000661-00000679
13	10.18.16 Special Planning Commission Meeting Agenda Items 10-12 Summary Pages	3	LO 00000680-00000685
14	2.15.17 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 100-102	3-4	LO 00000686-00000813
15	LVMC 19.10.040	4	LO 00000814-00000816
16	LVMC 19.10.050	4	LO 00000817-00000818
17	Staff Recommendation 2.15.17 City Council Meeting GPA-62387, ZON-62392, SDR-62393	4	LO 00000819-00000839

18	2.15.17 City Council Agenda Summary Pages Items 100-102	4	LO 00000840-00000846
19	Seroka Campaign Contributions	4	LO 00000847-00000895
20	Crear Campaign Contributions	4	LO 00000896-00000929
21	2.14.17 Planning Commission Transcript Items 21-14 portions with video still	4	LO 00000930-00000931
22	35 Acre Applications: SDR-68481; TMP-68482; WVR-68480	4	LO 00000932-00000949
23	Staff Recommendation 6.21.17 City Council Meeting GPA-68385, WVR-68480, SDR-68481, TMP 68482	4	LO 00000950-00000976
24	8.2.17 City Council Meeting Transcript Item 8 (excerpt) and Items 53 and 51	4-5	LO 00000977-00001131
25	MDA Combined Documents	5	LO 00001132-00001179
26	Email between City Planning Section Manager, Peter Lowenstein, and Landowner representative Frank Pankratz dated 2.24.16	5	LO 00001180-00001182
27	Email between City Attorney Brad Jerbic and Landowner's land use attorney Stephanie Allen, dated 5.22.17	5	LO 00001183-00001187
28	16 versions of the MDA dating from January, 2016 to July, 2017	5-7	LO 00001188-00001835
29	The Two Fifty Development Agreement's Executive Summary	8	LO 00001836
30	City requested concessions signed by Landowners' representative dated 5.4.17	8	LO 00001837
31	Badlands Development Agreement CLV Comments, dated 11-5-15	8	LO 00001838-00001845
32	Two Fifty Development Agreement (MDA) Comparison B July 12, 2016 and May 22, 2017	8	LO 00001846-00001900
33	The Two Fifty Design Guidelines, development Standards and Uses, comparison of the March 17, 2016 and May, 2017 versions	8	LO 00001901-00001913
34	Seroka Campaign Literature	8	LO 00001914-00001919
35	2017-12-15 Thoughts on: Eglet-Prince Opioid Proposed Law Suit	8	LO 00001920-00001922
36	Tax Assessor's Values for 250 Acre Residential Land	8	LO 00001923-00001938
37	City's Motion to Dismiss Eighth Judicial District Case No. A-18-773268-C, filed 7.02.18	8	LO 00001939-00001963

1	38	1.11.18 Hearing Transcript, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-752344-J	8-9	LO 00001964-00002018
2	39	City's Motion to Dismiss Eighth Judicial District Case No. A-18-775804-J, filed 8.27.18	9	LO 00002019-00002046
3	40	Staff Recommendation 6.21.17 City Council Meeting DIR-70539	9	LO 00002047-00002072
4	41	9.6.17 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item No. 26	9	LO 00002073-00002074
5	42	9.4.18 meeting submission for Item No. 4 by Stephanie Allen	9	LO 00002075
6 7	43	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item No. 66	9	LO 00002076-00002077
8	44	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Item No. 66	9	LO 00002078-00002098
9	45	Bill No. 2018-5 AProposed First Amendment (5-1-18 Update)@	9	LO 00002099-00002105
$0 \mid \mid$	46	Bill No. 2018-24	9	LO 00002106-00002118
1 2	47	October/November 2017 Applications for the 133 Acre Parcel: GPA-7220; WVR-72004, 72007, 72010; SDR-72005, 72008, 72011; TMP-72006, 72009, 72012	9-10	LO 00002119-00002256
3	48	Staff Recommendation 5.16.18 City Council Meeting GPA-72220	10	LO 00002257-00002270
4	49	11.30.17 Justification Letter for GPA-72220	10	LO 00002271-00002273
5	50	2.21.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Items 122-131	10	LO 00002274-00002307
6	51	5.16.18 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item Nos. 74-83	10	LO 00002308-00002321
7	52	3.21.18 City Council Meeting Agenda Summary Page for Item No. 47	10	LO 00002322-00002326
8	53	5.17.18 Letters from City to Applicant Re: Applications Stricken	10	LO 00002327-00002336
9	54	Coffin Email	10	LO 00002337-00002344
0	55	8.10.17 Application for Walls, Fences, Or Retaining Walls Single Lot Only	10	LO 00002345-00002352
1	56	8.24.17 Letter from City of Las Vegas to American Fence Company	10	LO 00002353
2	57	LVMC 19.16.100	10	LO 00002354-00002358
3	58	6.28.16 Letter from Mark Colloton to Victor Bolanos, City of Las Vegas public Works Dept.	10	LO 00002359-00002364
	59		10	LO 00002365

	8.24.17 Letter from the City of Las Vegas to Seventy Acres, LLC		
60	1990 Peccole Ranch Master Plan	10	LO 00002366-00002387
61	1.3.18 City Council Meeting Transcript Item No. 78	10	LO 00002388-00002470
62	Exhibit F-1 2.22.16 with annotations	10	LO 00002471-00002472
63	Southern Nevada GIS B OpenWeb Info Mapper Parcel Information	10- 11	LO 00002473-00002543
64	Southern Nevada GIS B OpenWeb Info Mapper Parcel Information	11	LO 00002544-00002545
65	Email between Frank Schreck and George West 11.2.16	11	LO 00002546-00002551
66	Master Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easement for Queensridge	11	LO 00002552-00002704
67	Amended and Restated Master Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easement for Queensridge effective 10.1.2000	11	LO 00002705
68	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment Granting Defendants' Fore Stars, LTD., 180 Land Co LLC, Seventy Acres LLC, EHB Companies LLC, Yohan Lowie, Vickie Dehart and Frank Pankratz NRCP 12(b)(5) Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-16-739654-C Filed 11.30.16	11	LO 00002706-00002730
69	Custom Lots at Queensridge North Purchase Agreement, Earnest Money Receipt and Escrow Instructions	11	LO 00002731-00002739
70	Land Use Hierarchy Exhibit	11	LO 00002740
71	2.14.17 Planning Commission Transcript Agenda Items 21-14	11- 12	LO 00002741-00002820
72	Order Granting Plaintiffs' Petition for Judicial Review Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-752344-J filed 3.5.18	12	LO 00002821-00002834
73	City of Las Vegas' Reply in Support of Its Motion to Dismiss and Opposition to Petitioner's Countermotion to Stay Litigation, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17- 758528-J filed on 12.21.17	12	LO 00002835-00002840
74	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Motion to Dismiss and [Granting] Countermotion to Stay Litigation, Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A-17-758528-J filed on 2.2.18	12	LO 00002841-00002849
75	Complaint in Eighth Judicial District Court Case No. A434337 filed 5.7.01	12	LO 00002850-00002851

76	Email	12	LO 00002852
77	6.13.17 PC Meeting Transcript	12	LO 00002853-00002935
78	1.23.17 onsite Drainage Agreement	12	LO 00002936-00002947
79	9.11.18 PC B Hardstone Temp Permit Transcript	12	LO 00002948-00002958
80	Estate Lot Concepts	12	LO 00002959-00002963
81	Text Messages	12	LO 00002964-00002976
82	Intentionally left blank	12	Not bates stamped
83	Judge Smith Nov. 2016 Order	13	LO 00002977-00002982
84	Supreme Court Affirmance	13	LO 00002983-00002990
85	City Confirmation of R-PD7	13	LO 00002991-00003020
86	De Facto Case Law	13	LO 00003021-00003023
87	Johnson v. McCarran	13	LO 00003024-00003026
88	Boulder Karen v. Clark County	13	LO 00003027-00003092
89	Supreme Court Order Dismissing Appeal <i>in</i> part and Reinstating Briefing	13	LO 00003093-00003095
90	Bill No. 2018-24	13	LO 00003096-00003108
91	July 17, 2018 Hutchinson Letter in Opposition of Bill 2018-24	13	LO 00003109-00003111
92	October 15, 2018 Allen Letter in Opposition to Bill 2018-24 (Part 1 of 2)	13- 14	LO 00003112-00003309
93	October 15, 2018 Allen Letter in Opposition to Bill 2018-24 (Part 2 of 2)	14- 15	LO 00003310-00003562
94	Minutes from November 7, 2018 Recommending Committee Re Bill 2018-24	15	LO 00003563-00003564
95	Verbatim Transcript from October 15, 2018 Recommending Committee Re Bill 2018-24	15	LO 00003565-00003593
96	Minutes from November 7, 2018 City Council Hearing Re Bill 2018-24	15	LO 00003594-00003595
97	Verbatim Transcript from November 7, 2018 City Council Meeting Adopting Bill 2018-24	15- 16	LO 00003596-00003829
98	Supreme Court Order Denying Rehearing	16	LO 00003830-00003832
99	Deposition of Greg Steven Goorjian	16	LO 00003833-00003884
100	2019.01.07 Robert Summerfield Email	16	LO 00003885
101	02.06.2019 Judge Williams' Order Nunc Pro Tunc Regarding Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law Entered November 21, 2019	16	LO 00003886-00003891

102	2019.02.15 Judge Sturman's Minute Order re Motion to Dismiss	16	LO 00003892
103	2019.01.23 Judge Bixler's Transcript of Proceedings	16	LO 00003893-00003924
104	2019.01.17 Judge Williams' Recorder's Transcript of Plaintiff's Request for Rehearing	16	LO 00003925-00003938
105	Approved Land Uses in Peccole Conceptual Plan	16	LO 00003939
106	2020 Master Plan B Southwest Sector Zoning	16	LO 00003940
107	35 Acre in Relation to Peccole Plan	16	LO 00003941
108	CLV Hearing Documents on Major Modifications	17	LO 00003942-00004034
109	GPA Code and Application	17	LO 00004035-00004044
110	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 00004045- 00007607 (abandoned LO 6190-6215; 6243-6411; 6421-6704; 7436-7538)
111	No Documents Assigned to this Bates range		LO 00007608-00008188
112	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 00008189-00009861 (abandoned LO 9353-9833)
113	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 00009862-0010915
114	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents		LO 0010916-0011440
115	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Set of Request for Production of Documents, Request No. 5		LO 0011441-0012534
116	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 11		LO 0012535-0016083
117	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 2		LO 0016084-0018029
118	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 6		LO 0018030-0018441

119	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 1	LO 0018442-0022899
120	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 14	LO 0022900-0025236
121	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 3	LO 0025237-0029411
122	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 5	LO 0029412-0033196
123	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 9	LO 0033197-0033795
124	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' First Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 5	LO 0033796-0033804
125	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 24-27	LO 0033805-0033826
126	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 28-29	LO 0033827-0034181
127	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 24-27	LO 0034182-0034186
128	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 21	LO 0034187-0034761
129	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 22	LO 0034762-0035783
130	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 20	LO 0035784-0035819
131	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 24-27	LO 0033817
	21	Ex. 15, Pg. 0021

132	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request Nos. 28-29	LO 0034115-0034116
133	Clear and Grub files	LO 0035820-0035851
134	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 18	LO 0035852-0035858
135	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 9	LO 0035859-0035896
136	Documents <i>identified</i> in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 8	Privileged and Confidenti LO 0035897-0035903
137	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 6	LO 0035904-0035969
138	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 1	LO 0035970-0035972
139	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 7	LO 0035973-0036601
140	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 7	LO 0036602-0036806
141	Native Files	LO35 00000001-0000966
142	Documents released from Privilege Log responsive to Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff, Request No. 1	LO 00004063-00004079 also produced as LO 0036807-0036823
143	Documents <i>identified</i> in Response to City of Las Vegas' Second Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 8	Amended Privileged and Confidential LO 0035897-0035903
144	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 12	LO 0037065-0037112

156	Exhibits to Goorjian Deposition (LO00003833-00003884)	LO 00042797-00043604
155	Documents received through Public Records Request to the City of Las Vegas	LO 00037861-00042796
154	Email regarding City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan	LO 00037822-00037860
		FP WF 000001- FP WF 000456
153	The DiFederico Group Work File and Additional Documents Considered by The DiFederico Group	TDG WF 000001- TDG WF 006593
152	The DiFederico Group Report	TDG Rpt 000001- TDG Rpt 000136
151	Frank Pankratz Work File	FP WF 000001- FP WF 000456
150	Yohan Lowie Work File *Contains Documents Under Protective Order	YL WF 000001- YL WF 000818
149	Photos taken by cameras installed on the Property	LO 0037662-0037821
148	Confidential Information Documents produced in Response to Request for Production of Documents to Plaintiff 180 Land Co. LLC, Request No. 16	LO 0037280-0037661
147	Documents previously produced <i>LO 0037070-0037093</i> in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 12 <i>redactions</i>	LO 0037070-0037093
146	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 14	LO 0037259-0037279
145	Documents produced in Response to City of Las Vegas' Third Request for Production of Documents to Fore Stars, Request No. 13	LO 0037113-0037258

COMPUTATION OF DAMAGES

C. A computation of any category of damages claimed by the disclosing party, making available for inspection and copying as under Rule 34 the documents or other evidentiary matter, not privileged or protected from disclosure, on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered:

Objection: The Landowners object to disclosing the computation of any category of "damages" at this time as this information requires the preparation of expert reports that will be produced in the normal course of discovery as provided in the Nevada Discovery Rules. The Landowners further object to disclosing any category of damages as discovery has been bifurcated, the damages/just compensation phase of discovery has not commenced yet. Additionally, the computation of any category of "damages" may contain attorney work product, privileged information, and may require legal instructions or court rulings, accordingly, the same cannot be produced at this time.

The Landowners will disclose their expert opinions/testimony regarding the just compensation owed pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(2) and in accordance with the scheduling order set in this matter.

The Landowners further object to disclosing the computation of any category of "damages" at this time as the date of value has not be determined by the Court. Without waiving said objections, and assuming the date of value is on or about September 7, 2017 (the date the inverse condemnation claims were filed and served on the City) the Landowners' preliminary estimate of damages (just compensation) for the total taking of the 35 Acre Property (APN 138-31-201-005) is approximately \$54 Million. This is an average of the per acre value assigned by the following: 1) an appraisal report prepared by Lubawy and Associates of seventy acres of property formerly known as APN 138-32-301-004 at \pm \$700,510/acre as of July 2015; 2) an offer to purchase 16-18 acres of the seventy-acre property formerly known as APN 138-32-301-004 for \pm \$1,525,000/acre as of December 2015; and, 3) the sale of APN 138-32-314-001 for \pm \$2,478,000/acre as of August 2019. This computation will be supplemented upon the completion of expert reports, if needed, or as otherwise deemed necessary in this matter. The Landowners'

1 damages also include pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and attorney fees and costs, which 2 will be calculated after trial. The Landowners' damages also include property tax payments (which are public record). 3 This computation will be supplemented upon the completion of expert reports, if needed, 4 or as otherwise deemed necessary in this matter 5 First Supplement to Damage Calculation 6 See the Expert Report and Work file of Tio DiFederico produced herewith, as well as Mr. 7 Lowie's disclosures also provided herewith. 8 IV. 9 POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE INSURANCE AGREEMENTS 10 D. For inspection and copying as under Rule 34 any insurance agreement under which any person carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy party or all of 11 a judgment which may be entered in the action to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment and any disclaimer or limitation of coverage or reservation or frights under any such insurance agreement: 12 N/A 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

The Landowners incorporate by reference herein all individuals and/or witnesses and all documents disclosed by other parties to this action, including those documents referenced in and/or attached to pleadings, papers, and/or depositions in this matter or produced in this matter. The Landowners may call at the time of trial any witness listed by any party in this matter to testify and may introduce any documents listed by any party in this matter. The Landowners further reserve the right to supplement and/or amend these disclosures as deemed necessary. The Landowners also reserve the right to object to the introduction and/or admissibility of any document at the time of trial for any reason, including authenticity.

DATED this 26^{th} day of July, 2021.

LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS

BY: /s/ Autumn L. Waters, Esq.
KERMITT L. WATERS, ESQ.
Nevada Bar. No.2571
JAMES J. LEAVITT, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 6032
MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 8887
AUTUMN WATERS, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 8917
Attorneys for Plaintiffs Landowner

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D), I hereby certify that on the 26 th day of July, 2021,
3	I caused a true and correct copy of the PLAINTIFF LANDOWNERS' TWENTY-THIRD
4	SUPPLEMENT TO INITIAL WITNESS LIST AND DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO NRCP
5	16.1, to be submitted electronically for filing and service via the Court's E-Filing system on the
6	parties listed below. The date and time of the electronic proof of service is in place of the date and
	place of deposit in the mail.
7	M-DONALD CARANOLLD
8	McDONALD CARANO LLP George F. Ogilvie III, Esq.
9	Christopher Molina, Esq. 2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200
10	Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 gogilvie@mcdonaldcarano.com
11	cmolina@mcdonaldcarano.com
12	[X] Hand delivery CD containing documents Bates-Stamped LO 00037822-00043604
13	
	LAS VEGAS CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Bryan Scott, Esq., City Attorney
14	Philip R. Byrnes, Esq. Rebecca Wolfson, Esq.
15	495 S. Main Street, 6 th Floor
16	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 <u>bscott@lasvegasnevada.gov</u>
17	pbyrnes@lasvegasnevada.gov rwolfson@lasvegasnevada.gov
18	
19	SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER, LLP Andrew W. Schwartz, Esq.
	Lauren M. Tarpey, Esq. 396 Hayes Street
20	San Francisco, California 94102
21	schwartz@smwlaw.com ltarpey@smwlaw.com
22	/s/Evelyn Washington
23	Employee of LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS
<i></i> ,	

Exhibit 16

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 10/8/2021 9:15 AM **SUPP** 1 Bryan K. Scott (NV Bar No. 4381) 2 Philip R. Byrnes (NV Bar No. 166) Rebecca Wolfson (NV Bar No. 14132) 3 LAS VEGAS CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 495 South Main Street, 6th Floor 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 229-6629 Facsimile: (702) 386-1749 5 bscott@lasvegasnevada.gov 6 pbyrnes@lasvegasnevada.gov rwolfson@lasvegasnevada.gov 7 (Additional Counsel Identified on Signature Page) 8 Attorneys for Defendant City of Las Vegas 9 **DISTRICT COURT** 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 180 LAND CO LLC, a Nevada limited liability CASE NO.: A-17-758528-J company, FORE STARS, LTD., a Nevada limited 12 liability company and SEVENTY ACRES, LLC, a DEPT. NO.: XVI 13 Nevada limited liability company, DOE INDIVIDUALS I-X, DOE CORPORATIONS I-X, EIGHTEENTH SUPPLEMENT TO and DOE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I-X, 14 CITY OF LAS VEGAS' INITIAL DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO Plaintiffs, **NRCP 16.1** 15 16 17 CITY OF LAS VEGAS, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada; ROE GOVERNMENT ENTITIES I-X; ROE CORPORATIONS I-X; ROE 18 INDIVIDUALS I-X; ROE LIMITED-LIABILITY 19 COMPANIES I-X; ROE QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES I-X, 20 Defendants. 21 22 Pursuant to Rule 16.1 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant City of Las Vegas 23 ("Defendant) hereby supplements (in bold) the following documents and witness list. 24

Case Number: A-17-758528-J

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2300 WEST SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 1200 • LAS VECAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE 702.873.4100 • FAX 702.873.9966

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I.

LIST OF WITNESSES PROVIDED BY DEFENDANTS

Based on the information currently available, the following individuals are identified:

1. Robert N. Peccole c/o Todd L. Bice, Esq. PISANELLI BICE, PLLC 400 South Seventh Street, #300 Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-214-2100

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Peccole has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Second Amendment and First Supplement to Complaint for Severed Alternative Verified Claims in Inverse Condemnation ("Complaint") and the history and development of the land commonly referred to as the Badlands Golf Course (the "Project").

> 2. The NRCP 30(b)(6) witness(es) for 180 Land Co., LLC c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that the NRCP 30(b)(6) of 180 Land Co., LLC has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

> 3. The NRCP 30(b)(6) witness(es) for Fore Stars, Ltd. c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that the NRCP 30(b)(6) of Fore Stars, Ltd. has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint.

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4. Frank Pankratz c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Pankratz has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

> 5. The NRCP 30(b)(6) witness(es) for Seventy Acres, LLC c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that the NRCP 30(b)(6) of Seventy Acres, LLC has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint.

> 6. Yohan Lowie c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Lowie has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

> 7. Vickie DeHart c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Ms. DeHart has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

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McDONALD (CARANO 2300 WEST SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 1200 • LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89 102 PHONE 702,873,4100 • FAX 702,873,9966

8. Paul DeHart c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Ms. DeHart has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

 The NRCP 30(b)(6) witness(es) for the City of Las Vegas, Department of Planning and Department of Public Works c/o Las Vegas City Attorney's Office 495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that the NRCP 30(b)(6) for the City of Las Vegas, Department of Planning has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint and the history of the Project.

10. Clyde Spitze1148 East Ashdown Forest RoadCedar City, Utah 84721

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Spitze has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint. In addition, Mr. Spitze was intimately involved in the creation and implementation of the Master Plan for the Project.

11. Christopher L. KaempferKaempfer Crowell1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Kaempfer has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

2300 WEST SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 1200 • LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE 702.873,4100 • FAX 702.873,9966

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12. Stephanie H. Allen Kaempfer Crowell 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 650 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Ms. Allen has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

> 13. The NRCP 30(b)(6) witness(es) for GCW Engineering 1555 S. Rainbow Blvd Las Vegas, NV 89146

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that the NRCP 30(b)(6) for GCW Engineering has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project. In addition, GCW Engineering did both the surveying and engineering work for William Peccole.

> 14. Robert C. Weed, Jr. 1210 Pine Island Road St. Augustine, Florida 32095

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Weed has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, the due diligence Plaintiff conducted and Plaintiff's expectations in the Project.

> 15. The NRCP 30(b)(6) witness(es) for Peccole-Nevada Corporation c/o Henry Lichtenberger- Resident Agent 410 S. Rampart Blvd., Suite 350 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that the NRCP 30(b)(6) for Peccole-Nevada Corporation has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, the creation and implementation of the Master Plan for the Project, and Plaintiff's expectations in the Project.

2300 WEST SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 1200 • LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE 702.873.4100 • FAX 702.873.9966

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16. Brett Harrison c/o Law Offices of Kermitt L. Waters 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

The City of Las Vegas is informed and believes that Mr. Harrison has discoverable information concerning some or all of the following topics including, but not limited to: the facts and circumstances regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint, Plaintiff's expectations in the Project and the history of its applications for the Project.

- 17. Any witnesses, expert witnesses, and parties identified by any party in this matter.
 - 18. Any persons and entities identified in the course of discovery in this matter.
- 19. Any persons and entities identified in any pleadings or papers filed by any party in this matter.

Defendant reserves the right to amend, supplement or add to this list of witnesses to include any other persons or entities who may have information relevant to the issues of this case, including without limitation, expert, impeachment or rebuttal witnesses.

II.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY DEFENDANTS

Defendant hereby identifies and/or produces the following documents:

- 1. Documents Bates-labeled CLV000001-CLV033172;
- 2. CD's labeled City of Las Vegas – Planning Meetings- CLV033173- CLV033176;
- 3. Documents Bates-labeled CLV033177-CLV207694;
- An iOmega Zip 100 floppy disk is available for inspection at a mutually agreeable 4. date and time;
- 5. Documents Bates-labeled CLV207695- CLV218781;
- 6. Documents Bates-labeled CLV218782-283706;
- 7. Documents Bates-labeled CLV283707-286531 (Withheld for Privilege) - See Privilege Log;
- 8. Documents Bates-labeled CLV286532-304194;
- 9. Documents Bates-labeled CLV304195-305927;

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10.	Documents Bates-labeled ELITE 001-041 received from Elite Golf Management
	LLC pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum served December 17, 2019;
11.	Documents Bates-labeled CLV305928- CLV306475;
12.	Documents Bates-labeled CLV306476- CLV306801 (Withheld for Privilege) – see
	Supplement Privilege Log;
13.	Documents Bates-labeled ELITE 042-070 received from Elite Golf Management

- LLC to supplement the documents produced pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum served December 17, 2019;
- 14. Documents Bates-labeled AN000001-AN007526 received pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum to Allen Nel served on March 2, 2020;
- 15. Documents Bates-labeled CLV306802-CLV306818;
- 16. Documents Bates-labeled PNC000001-PNC000748 received pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum to Peccole-Nevada Corporation served on March 18, 2020;
- 17. Documents Bates-labeled CLV306819-CLV306953;
- 18. Documents Bates-labeled PNC000749-PNC001743 received pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum to Peccole-Nevada Corporation served on March 18, 2020;
- 19. Documents Bates-labeled CLV306954-CLV307163;
- 20. May 26, 2021 site inspection photographs Bates-labeled CLV307164-CLV307297;
- 21. Documents Bates-labeled CLV307298- CLV307729;
- 22. Documents Bates-labeled PNC001744-PNC001825 received pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum to Peccole-Nevada Corporation served on July 26, 2021.
- *23*. Documents Bates-labeled VC0000001-VC0000130 received from Valuation Consultants pursuant to the Subpoena Duces Tecum served on September 3, 2021 in Case No. 18-780184-C- 180 Land Company, LLC, et. al. v. City of Las Vegas.
- 24. Documents and/or tangible things identified in or attached to any pleadings and/or other papers filed by any party, person, or entity in connection with the above-captioned lawsuit; and

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25. Documents or other evidence identified by any party in connection with this matter, or identified in the course of discovery in this matter.

Defendant reserves the right to amend, supplement, or add to their 16.1 disclosure to include any other documents or persons or entities that may have information relevant to the issues of this case, including without limitation expert, impeachment, or rebuttal witnesses.

III.

COMPUTATION OF DAMAGES

Defendant shall seek all recoverable fees, costs and interest related to this action, if applicable.

IV.

POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE INSURANCE AGREEMENTS

Defendant is not aware of any insurance agreements that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment which may be entered in this action, or to indemnify or reimburse for such payments.

Defendant reserves the right to amend or to supplement these disclosures if it appears at any time that omissions or errors have been made or that additional or more accurate information has become available.

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Page 8 of 10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2300 WEST SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 1200 • LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE 702.873.4100 • FAX 702.873.9966 11 McDONALD (M) CARANO 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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Dated this 8th day of October, 2021.

McDONALD CARANO LLP

By: /s/ George F. Ogilvie III
George F. Ogilvie III (NV Bar No. 3552)
Christopher Molina (NV Bar No. 14092)
2300 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

LAS VEGAS CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Bryan K. Scott (NV Bar No. 4381) Philip R. Byrnes (NV Bar No. 166) Rebecca Wolfson (NV Bar No. 14132) 495 South Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER, LLP Andrew W. Schwartz (CA Bar No. 87699) (Admitted *pro hac vice*) Lauren M. Tarpey (CA Bar No. 321775) (Admitted *pro hac vice*) 396 Hayes Street San Francisco, California 94102

Attorneys for City of Las Vegas

2300 WEST SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 1200 • LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE 702.873.4100 • FAX 702.873.9966 McDONALD (M CARANO

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of McDonald Carano LLP, and that on the 8th day of October, 2021, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing EIGHTEENTH SUPPLEMENT TO CITY OF LAS VEGAS' INITIAL DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO NRCP 16.1 to be electronically served with the Clerk of the Court via the Clark County District Court Electronic Filing Program which will provide copies to all counsel of record registered to receive such electronic notification, and as referenced below to the following:

CD – VIA U.S. MAIL:

LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS Kermitt L. Waters, Esq. James J. Leavitt, Esq. Michael A. Schneider, Esq. Autumn L. Waters, Esq., 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

EHB COMPANIES Elizabeth Ghanem Ham, Esq. 1215 S. Fort Apache Road, Suite 120 Las Vegas, NV 89117

> /s/ Jelena Jovanovic An employee of McDonald Carano LLP

Page 10 of 10

Exhibit 17



AUG 1 6 2019

James J. Leavitt, Esq. Name 704 S. 9 th Street	5th DISTRICT COURT IRON COUNTY DEPUTY CLERK
Address Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 City, State, Zip (702) 733-8877	
Phone jim@kermittwaters.com Email I am the [] Plaintiff/Petitioner	Check your email. You will receive information and locuments at this email address. [] Defendant/Respondent and my Nevada (state) Bar number is 6032
In the District Co Fifth Judicial Distri Court Address 40 North 100 Ea	ct Iron County
180 LAND CO. LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; DOE INDIVIDUALS I through X; DOE CORPORATIONS I through X; and DOE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through X,	Application for Subpoena under the Utah Uniform Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act
Plaintiff/Petitioner V.	190500094 Case Number
CITY OF LAS VEGAS, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada; ROE GOVERNMENT ENTITIES I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I through X; ROE INDIVIDUALS I through X; ROE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES I through X; ROE QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES I through X,	BELL Judge Commissioner
Defendant/Respondent Instructions: You must attach the following records and	forms if they are not already on file with the
court.	ard of District Court Judges August 22, 2008 Page 1 of 3 Revised May 1, 2019

Approved Board of District Court Judges August 22, 2008 Revised May 1, 2019

Ex. 17, Pg. 0001

•	Proposed Utah Subpoena and all required supporting records and forms The foreign Subpoena				
•		nes, addresses and telephone numbers of all attorneys of record and of any self-represented			
(1)	[X]	I request that the court issue a Subpoena incorporating the terms of the foreign Subpoena issued by or on behalf of the court in which the action is pending.			
(2)	[X]	The district court of this judicial district is permitted to issue a Utah Subpoena because this is the district in which discovery is sought to be conducted.			
(3)	[X]	The court in which this action is pending is a court of record in Nevada, a state that has enacted the Uniform Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act or provisions substantially similar to the uniform act.			
(4)	The	foreign Subpoena requires the person named to: (check at least one)			
		[X] Attend and give testimony at a deposition			
		Produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, documents, records, electronically stored information, or tangible things in the possession, custody, or control of the person Permit inspection of premises under the control of the person.			
(5)	[X]	The foreign Subpoena is attached to this Application.			
(6)	[X]	The names, addresses and telephone numbers of all attorneys of record and of any self-represented party are attached to this Application.			
l d	eclare un	der criminal penalty under the law of Utah that everything stated in this document is true.			
Sig	ned at _	(city, and state or country).			
8/1	5/2019	Signature ▶ Javos J. Down			
Da	te	Printed Name J. Leavitt			

Approved Board of District Court Judges August 22, 2008 Revised May 1, 2019

Application for Subpoena under the Utah Uniform Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act

Page 2 of 3

Certificate of Service						
I certify that I filed with the court and am serving a copy of this Application for Subpoena under the Utah Uniform Interstate Depositions and Discovery Act on the following people.						
Person's Name	Service Method	Service Address	Service Date			
McDonald Carano LLP George F. Ogilvie III Amanda C. Yen Christopher Molina	[X] Mail [] Hand Delivery [] E-filed [] Email [] Left at business (With person in charge or in receptacle for deliveries.) [] Left at home (With person of suitable age and discretion residing there.)	2300 E. Sahara Ave. Suite 1200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102				
Las Vegas City Attorney's Office Bradford Jerbic, City Attorney Philip R. Byrnes Seth T. Floyd	[X] Mail [] Hand Delivery [] E-filed [] Email [] Left at business (With person in charge or in receptacle for deliveries.) [] Left at home (With person of suitable age and discretion residing there.)	495 S. Main Street, 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101				
Leonard Law, PC Debbie Leonard	[X] Mail [] Hand Delivery [] E-filed [] Email [] Left at business (With person in charge or in receptacle for deliveries.) [] Left at home (With person of suitable age and discretion residing there.)	955 S. Virginia Street Suite 220 Reno, Nevada 89502				
Signature ▶						
	Printed Name					

Notice to Persons Served with a Subpoena

- 1. Rights and responsibilities in general. A subpoena is a court order whether it is issued by the court clerk or by an attorney as an officer of the court. You must comply or file an objection, or you may face penalties for contempt of court. If you are commanded to produce documents or tangible things, the subpoena must be served on you at least 14 days before the date designated for compliance. If you are commanded to appear at a trial, hearing, deposition, or other place, a one-day witness fee must be served with this subpoena. A one-day witness fee is \$18.50 plus \$1.00 for each 4 miles you have to travel over 50 miles (one direction). When the subpoena is issued on behalf of the United States or Utah, fees and mileage need not be tendered. The witness fee for each subsequent day is \$49.00 plus \$1.00 for each 4 miles you have to travel over 50 miles (one direction).
- 2. Subpoena to copy and mail documents. If the subpoena commands you to copy documents and mail the copies to the attorney or party issuing the subpoena, you must organize the copies as you keep them in the ordinary course of business or organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the subpoena. The party issuing the subpoena must pay the reasonable cost of copying the documents. You must mail with the copies a Declaration of Compliance with Subpoena stating in substance:
 - A. that you have knowledge of the facts contained in the declaration;
 - B. that the documents produced are a full and complete response to the subpoena;
 - that originals or true copies of the original documents have been produced;
 and
 - D. the reasonable cost of copying the documents.

A Declaration of Compliance with Subpoena form is part of this Notice; you may need to modify it to fit your circumstances.

- 3. Subpoena to appear. If the subpoena commands you to appear at a trial, hearing, deposition, or for inspection of premises, you must appear at the date, time, and place designated in the subpoena. The trial or hearing will be at the courthouse in which the case is pending. For a deposition or inspection of premises, you can be commanded to appear in only the following counties:
 - A. If you are a resident of Utah, the subpoena may command you to appear or to produce documents, electronic records or tangible things or to permit inspection of premises in the county:

in which you reside; in which you are employed; in which you transact business in person; or in which the court orders.

B. If you are not a resident of Utah, the subpoena may command you to appear or to produce documents, electronic records or tangible things or to permit inspection of premises in the county:

in which you are served with the subpoena; or in which the court orders.

- 4. Subpoena to permit inspection of premises. If the subpoena commands you to appear and to permit the inspection of premises, you must appear at the date, time, and place designated in the subpoena and do what is necessary to permit the premises to be inspected.
- 5. Subpoena to produce documents or tangible things. If the subpoena commands you to produce documents or tangible things, you must produce the documents or tangible things as you keep them in the ordinary course of business or organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the subpoena. The subpoena may require you to produce the documents at the trial, hearing, or deposition or to mail them to the issuing party or attorney. The party issuing the subpoena must pay the reasonable cost of copying and producing the documents or tangible things. You must produce with the documents or tangible things a Declaration of Compliance with Subpoena stating in substance:
 - A. that you have knowledge of the facts contained in the declaration;
 - B. that the documents produced are a full and complete response to the subpoena;
 - C. that originals or true copies of the original documents have been produced;
 - D. the reasonable cost of copying the documents.

A Declaration of Compliance with Subpoena form is part of this Notice; you may need to modify it to fit your circumstances.

- 6. Objection to a subpoena. You must comply with those parts of the subpoena to which you do not object. You may object to all or part of the subpoena if it:
 - A. fails to allow you a reasonable time for compliance (If you are commanded to produce documents or tangible things, the subpoena must be served on you at least 14 days before the date designated for compliance.);

- B. requires you, as a resident of Utah, to appear at a deposition or to produce documents, electronic records or tangible things or to permit inspection of premises in a county in which you do not reside, are not employed, or do not transact business in person, unless the judge orders otherwise;
- C. requires you, as a non-resident of Utah, to appear at a deposition or to produce documents, electronic records or tangible things or to permit inspection of premises in a county other than the county in which you were served, unless the judge orders otherwise;
- D. requires you to disclose privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies;
- E. requires you to disclose a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- F. subjects you to an undue burden; or
- G. requires you to disclose an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study that was not made at the request of a party.
- 7. How to object. To object to the subpoena, serve the Objection to Subpoena on the party or attorney issuing the subpoena. The name and address of that person should appear in the upper left corner of the subpoena. You must do this before the date for compliance. An Objection to Subpoena form is part of this Notice; you may need to modify it to fit your circumstances. Once you have filed the objection, do not comply with the subpoena unless ordered to do so by the court.
- 8. Motion to compel. After you make a timely written objection, the party or attorney issuing the subpoena might serve you with a motion for an order to compel you to comply and notice of a court hearing. That motion will be reviewed by a judge. You have the right to file a response to the motion, to attend the hearing, and to be heard. You have the right to be represented by a lawyer. If the judge grants the motion, you may ask the judge to impose conditions to protect you.
- 9. Organizations. An organization that is not a party to the suit and is subpoenaed to appear at a deposition must designate one or more persons to testify on its behalf. The organization may set forth the matters on which each person will testify. URCP 30(b)(6).

Exhibit 18

DISTRICT COURT

Clark COUNTY, NEVADA

180 LAND CO, LLC, et al.

) Case No. A-17-758528-J

Plaintiff,

) DEPT. NO.: XVI

vs.

CITY OF LAS VEGAS, a, political) subdivision of the State of) Nevada; ROE GOVERNMENT ENTITIES) I through X; ROE CORPORATIONS I) through X; ROE LIMITED LIABILITY) COMPANIES I through X; ROE) QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES I) through X,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF CLYDE O. SPITZE

VOLUME I

Taken at:

HAMPTON INN 1145 Bentley Blvd. Cedar City, Utah 84721

On Friday, August 16, 2019 At 10:00 a.m.

Reported by: Russel D. Morgan, CSR

1	<u>APPEARANCES</u>
2	
3	For the Plaintiff:
4	James J. Leavitt
5	Autumn Waters (via telephone) LAW OFFICE OF KERMITT L. WATERS
6	704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101
7	702.733.8877
8	For Defendant City of Las Vegas:
9	George F. Ogilvie MCDONALD CARANO LLP
10	2300 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 1200 Las Vegas, NV 89102
11	702.873.4100
12	
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National Court Reporters Inc. 888.800.9656

Exhibit 19



HOLO Discovery 3016 West Charleston Blvd Suite 170 Las Vegas, NV 89102 702.333

Invoice

 INVOICE
 12878

 DATE
 10/28/2021

 TERMS
 Net 30

 DUE DATE
 11/27/2021

BILL TO

Law Offices of Kermitt Waters 704 S. Ninth St. Las Vegas, NV 89101

ORDERED BY
Sandy
CLIENT MATTER
REP
180 Acres
Jim

ACTIVITY	QTY	AMOUNT
Description: Print documents		
B/W Printing - Letter Size		4,414.50T
Color Digital Printing - Letter Size		3,714.20T
Color Oversize Printing - 3x4	14	2,100.00T
B/W Printing - 11x17	175	35.00T
Color Digital Printing - 11 x 17	510	504.90T
3 Inch Binder	50	650.00T
4 Inch Binder	40	640.00T
Index Tabs 1-99	495	148.50T
Index Tabs A-Z	70	21.00T
Index Tabs - 100+ Sales Tax	910	364.00T 1,054.59

Project Number - 27628 Date Delivered - 10/25/2021 Total Due \$13,646.69

Payments/Credits -\$13,646.69

Balance Due \$0.00

Thank you for your business. Please make checks payable to HOLO Discovery.

Tax ID: 81-2158838

Reg. 0001

Exhibit 20

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT
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                            CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
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     180 LAND COMPANY,
 5
                  Plaintiff,
                                             Case Number
                                             A-17-758528-J
 6
 7
     vs.
8
     CITY OF LAS VEGAS,
9
                    Defendant.
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              Reporter's Transcript of Telephonic Proceedings
                         Monday, September 27, 2021
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              BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUDGE TIMOTHY C. WILLIAMS
17
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                           DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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23
24
     Reported By: Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979, RMR, CRR
                   Court Reporter
25
```

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

1	APPEARANCES:		
2	(PURSUANT TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 20-24, SOME MATTERS IN DEPARTMENT 16 ARE BEING HEARD VIA TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE)		
3	DEPARTI	DEPARTMENT TO ARE BEING REARD VIA TELEPRONIC APPEARANCE)	
4	For Plaintiffs:		
5		LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS 704 South Ninth Street	
6	BY:	Las Vegas, NV 89101 JAMES J. LEAVITT	
7		AUTUMN L. WATERS ATTORNEYS AT LAW	
8	For Defendants:		
9	LAS VEGAS CITY ATTORNEYS' OFFICE		
10		495 South Main Street, 6th Floor	
11	BY:	BRYAN K. SCOTT PHILIP R. BYRNES	
12		REBECCA WOLFSON DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEYS	
13		McDonald Carano, LLP	
14		2300 W. Sahara Ave., Ste. 1200 Las Vegas, NV 89102	
15	BY:	CHRISTOPHER MOLINA ATTORNEY AT LAW	
16			
17		SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER, LLP 396 Hayes Street	
18	BY:	San Francisco, CA 94102 ANDREW W. SCHWARTZ	
19		ATTORNEY AT LAW	
20			
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Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

1 Monday, September 27, 2021 9:28 a.m. PROCEEDINGS 2 ---000---3 4 THE COURT: All right. Good morning to everyone. 5 ALL COUNSEL: Good morning. THE COURT: I apologize for the brief delay. I had 6 7 another matter I had to handle with another case, but I got to 8 that done. 9 All right. And madam court reporter, are you ready to 10 go? THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, Judge. Thank you. 11 THE COURT: All right. Let's go ahead and set forth 12 13 our appearances for the record. MR. LEAVITT: Good morning, Your Honor. 14 Leavitt on behalf of the Plaintiff 180 Land landowners. 15 MS. WATERS: Good morning, Your Honor. Autumn Waters 16 17 on behalf of the landowners as well. 18 MS. GHANEM: Good morning, Your Honor. Elizabeth 19 Ghanem. 20 MR. WATERS: Kermitt Waters on behalf of 180 Land. 21 MR. LEAVITT: And also our legal assistant Jennifer is with us to assist with the presentation, Your Honor. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. MOLINA: Good morning, Your Honor. Chris Molina 25 on behalf of the city.

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

MR. BYRNES: Phil Byrnes on behalf of the city. 1 2 MS. WOLFSON: And good morning, Your Honor. Rebecca 3 Wolfson on behalf of the city. 4 THE COURT: All right. And once again good morning to 5 everyone. 6 And it's my recollection this will be a continuation 7 of our argument from last week; is that correct? MR. LEAVITT: Correct, Your Honor. 8 9 MR. MOLINA: Your Honor, Andrew Schwartz is supposed 10 to be appearing via Bluejeans. Looks like they're waiting for the moderator to start the meeting. I just got a text message 11 from him. He may be in the wrong session. 12 13 (Off-the-record discussion.) MS. WOLFSON: That's the information I received this 14 15 morning. It was forwarded to you. (Off-the-record discussion.) 16 17 (Pause in proceedings.) 18 MS. WOLFSON: I apologize for the delay, Your Honor. Anyway, I can confirm the information I received this morning 19 20 is the correct information. 21 THE COURT: Yes. 22 (Off-the-record discussion.) 23 MS. WOLFSON: I passed that information along. I hope 24 they are able to join us shortly. 25 (pause in proceedings.)

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

THE COURT: All right. Do we have Mr. Schwartz on the 1 2 line? Can you hear us, sir? 3 You might have to hit star 4 to unmute. 4 MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm sorry. Good morning, Your Honor. 5 I apologize for being late. I didn't have the right 6 information. 7 THE COURT: That's okay. Sir. Let's go ahead and note your appearance for the 8 9 record. 10 MR. SCHWARTZ: Andrew Schwartz for the City of Las Vegas. 11 THE COURT: Okay. And it's my understanding everyone 12 13 has placed their appearances on the record; is that correct? 14 MR. LEAVITT: Correct, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: All right. Okay. And so we're going to continue on, Mr. Schwartz. You have the floor, sir. 16 17 MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 Your Honor, a taking is a highly deferential test, and 19 there's no taking here. Judge Herndon's decision is at tab 4, 20 and Judge Herndon explained the takings test and why it is so 21 narrow. I want to first explain that Judge Herndon's decision 22 23 was not set aside by Judge Trujillo as the developers 24 represented. The issue --25 THE COURT: Whether it did or didn't, it doesn't

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

really matter to me. I don't care what other trial judges do.

I just want to be candid with everyone. Never have, never will.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, fine.

THE COURT: Now, if you want to explain -- if you want to argue maybe some of the points, that's fine, but I really don't care what other trial judges do, I mean, I don't. I don't mind saying that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I understand.

THE COURT: I care about what the Nevada Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court does, I will say that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: All right. Well, I do want to point out that Judge Herndon, in paragraph three of his conclusions of law, found that because the right to use land for a particular purpose is not a fundamental constitutional right, courts generally defer to the decisions of legislators and administrative agencies with regard to regulating land use.

And the citation there was to the Berman versus Parker case, which is a United States Supreme Court case, which laid out the principles behind the local regulation of land and why there's such broad latitude allowed in land use regulation, and that the takings clause really is a very narrow remedy for property owners, and it only applies in cases of extreme, extreme government regulation, and we don't have that here.

And certainly there is no constitutional right to develop --

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

THE COURT: I don't want to cut you off, sir. I was thinking about this over the weekend, and I don't know if it's been brought up, maybe it has and I overlooked it, but as far as the golf course is concerned, were there any restrictive covenants?

MR. SCHWARTZ: No.

THE COURT: The reason why I thought about that, I don't mind saying it, I thought about the Legacy example, and it's my recollection that there was like a 50-year restrictive covenant that limited the use of that specific parcel of property to a golf course, something like that.

Go ahead.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That's not relevant, Your Honor.

Restricted covenant is a contract between two private parties, and that's not -- governments don't typically regulate the use of land by restrictive covenants except in certain subdivisions where they may require that the subdivider establish a homeowners' association and adopt CC&Rs to restrict the use of the property. This is not that case. This is a typical --

THE COURT: Let me finish. Let me finish. You're kind of going down the track that I was thinking about in this one respect. You said the government may require, depending on the circumstances for certain subdivisions, to have CC&Rs. And the reason why I thought about that is this, because when it comes to the golf course, if there was some concern that this

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

property would be used as open property designation, couldn't that have been a request or mandate by the Council or the Planning Commission or someone that, you know what, we really like this project, but we're concerned about the potential long-term viability of the golf course, why couldn't you put in a restrictive covenant that would limit the use of the golf course to a golf course so we reserve open spaces for like maybe, you know, a period of 20, 30, 40, 50 years, something like that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, that would be -- that would be one way to regulate the use of property by requiring the developer to adopt CC&Rs, but that's not the way that -- that's not the way this is typically done outside of a subdivision, and there were subdivisions as part of the Peccole Ranch Master Plan. But the government doesn't have to do that, and it's not always the best idea because that limits the flexibility of the government in regulating the land use.

So, again, this -- the interest of the -- of the city in the -- in the Peccole Ranch Master Plan was that there be open space. As the Court may recall, the RPD-7 zoning ordinance says that the plan development shall be innovative and flexible in allocating the different uses on the property, including open space. It doesn't say golf course, and it doesn't even say recreation, it says open space. So the city's interest here was in open space and not a golf course. The developer decided that

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

it would -- that it would develop a golf course. That wasn't the city's requirement. The requirement was for open space.

So here, we have, you know, the city could have required a park or property left in its natural state. There is intrinsic value to open space. The choice was made by the developers.

THE COURT: And for the record, I'm not necessarily disagreeing with you, but is there a difference between open space as it relates to public property and private property?

And the reason why I'm bringing that up is this, if the city wanted open space -- and I don't know if we're speculating or not because, I mean, when it came to the plan approval, I don't think anybody has come in and testified as to specifically what the building department was doing when they approved Queensridge. But my point is this, if they wanted open space, they could have very easily required that as part of the CC&Rs, and that's my point.

MR. SCHWARTZ: There were no -- the city didn't require CC&Rs, and they could have. But that's not at all what interest we're looking at here.

The City was faced with a 1500-acre property. The City's task is to make sure that that property is designed -- that that development is designed in such a way to serve not only the interests of the people who were going to live and work and play on that property, but also the surrounding community.

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

That's their job. So when they tell the developer, Okay, we want housing over here, we want the retail here, we want the streets here, we want open space here - it's all part of the city's job to design -- to make sure that that property is -- they engage in sound planning for a quality community that's going to have amenities for the property owners. The City could have required retail. That's all to serve the property and --

THE COURT: I get that, but here's my question. I would anticipate, and correct me if I'm wrong on this, when it came to the Queensridge and Badlands Golf Course, it would have been Peccole that went to the city with the plan, and it was up to the city as to whether or not they wanted to approve the plan or not. I mean, that's kind of how that process occurs.

And so I'm saying hypothetically, if there was -- and this is more from an evidentiary perspective. Peccoles could have came in and made the request without a golf course, right? And it just depends, because, I mean, we don't have golf courses every three or four miles in Las Vegas, they're kind of rare. I mean, I get that. But my point is this, what -- we have argument, but what evidence do we have?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, the Court used the example of Chicago as a well-planned city. Okay, you've got a number of high rises in Chicago, and Chicago, you know, they're very deliberate about this planning. Their buildings are more iconic and there's greater separation between the buildings.

Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

Why? So that you can see the buildings. So if they don't allow the developer to build an entire envelope out to the property line, it's because they want to preserve light and air for other buildings, they want to limit — to enhance privacy, they want to limit noise, they want the public to be able to view the building in a certain way, so they regulate the size, the shape, the color of that building. That's all within their police power.

They're doing the same thing here in Peccole Ranch Master Plan. They're regulating all of the elements of the project for the best interest of the community. And so the issue is the city wants open space. Open space. Open space has intrinsic value, whether it's a golf course or a park or it's just land in its natural state, there's intrinsic value in open space to benefit the residents, the people who work in the PRMP, and the developer, because it adds value to the property.

And this developer in this case, the plaintiff here developed property in the PRMP and got more money for their luxury condos in Queensridge Towers and their retail in Tivoli Gardens because of that amenity. So the city did require this open space amenity for the project, and whether that open space is a golf course is not the city's -- and whether it's profitable or not is not the city's concern. The developer makes a choice. The developer makes a choice to set aside open space to get an approval and to enhance the value of the entire

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project. That's why you can't segment the golf course out.

The golf course is an integral part of this mission.

You know, I use the analogy of a machine. You've got a machine that has retail, it has housing of different types, it's got streets, it's got drainage, it has open space. You take out one part and you disrupt the plan.

So this was the open space with part of a plan. It doesn't have to be CC&Rs. That's hardly ever done in a large plan development like this. And the purpose of that open space, even if the golf course closes, it provides an amenity, a benefit to the PRMP and to the surrounding community because, as open space, it's a buffer against noise, it's a view shed, it provides light and air, it provides privacy to people, it's aesthetically pleasing. So there's all those values that, again, the state legislature requires the city to do certain things like this. And it's -- by requiring the developer to set aside retail on the property, the city is not taking that property for the city, it's imposing standards on a master planned community in the best interest of the people who are going to live and work in that community.

The same thing with open space. By requiring the developer to set aside open space, the developer can own the fee, fee simple interest in that open space, but that's a requirement that the city has a right, has a right to require to continue. It doesn't have to buy it just because the developer

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decides, Well, I want to put a golf course on there, and I can no longer make any money on the golf course, therefore, I'm going to eliminate the open space for this community. That's taking a part of the machine out, and the courts do not require that. That's why we have the segmentation doctrine. That's why this is a classic segmentation case. The parcel as a whole was the PRMP and each part of it is, according to city, was important. The city -- if the city decides, Well, we're going to impose a PROS general plan designation on the property instead of CC&Rs, well, that could make sense because the city may say CC&Rs are perpetual, they're forever, they're not flexible, it's not a flexible tool.

In this case, and it's the city's prerogative, in this case we're going to use a regulation, the general plan designation of PROS, which is the highest law in the city, to say the future use of this property is open space. It doesn't matter what kind of open space it is that provides that benefit, but the city can amend the general plan, as it did with the 17-acre property, and allow residential development or some other development to the property. So it's a much more flexible tool than CC&Rs.

And then, I think the concept here is, Your Honor, the city didn't take that open space for the city, it required the developer to set it aside for the benefit of the PRMP.

So if the -- and, Your Honor, I think you had a

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concern that you expressed Friday that, Well, this may not be the most economically efficient use of the space if it was used for a golf course and if a golf course is no longer viable, and I don't think that's been established. But assume that that's true, that if the city doesn't allow some commercial development of that property, then the city is somehow taking the property. Well, again, open space has intrinsic value for the PRMP, and so the city doesn't have to do that. It's not a taking if it requires it to continue in its historic use as open space.

But it's even harder for the developer to make that argument because the city did approve 435 luxury housing units in the Badlands. The city said, okay, you know, you operate this golf course, now you want to build residential, you're telling us the golf course isn't economically viable, okay, we'll approve 435 luxury units. Your Honor, that is a lot of housing. That's huge. And according to Judge Herndon, and according to the developer's own evidence, by approving 435 units in the Badlands, the Court — the city increased just the value of that 17-acre part of the Badlands by \$26 million, and that is now five times what the developer paid for the entire Badlands, and the developer still has 233 acres of the Badlands left to either propose some development or use as open space, which again which is an amenity.

You know, for the 435 units, is the developer going to

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be able to sell those for more if they put housing on the rest of the Badlands or if they leave it open so that these residents have some open space to look at, you know, as a buffer for noise for privacy. That's a decision that the city has the discretion to make. But the developer can't complain, Well, you've taken the Badlands because I can't make a go at running the golf course. The city has already approved that.

And, Your Honor, you know, the irony is that this developer took advantage of that amenity of that open space. I mean, not everybody in the PRMP who works and lives in the PRMP is going to play golf. That open space is valuable to them for these other reasons that I've listed.

And so --

THE COURT: And I want to focus on the 35 acres. And you do set forth in your opposition and countermotion on page 32, it says, both categorical and *Penn Central* claims require a showing that the city's regulations wiped out or nearly wiped out the economic use of the property.

So my question is this, what's the economic use of the 35 acres?

MR. SCHWARTZ: The economic use is as open space for the PRMP. That's the value of the open space. The developer of the PRMP made the decision -- and this developer stands in that developer's shoes, and that developer decided that a 250-acre open space is going to be valuable for the community,

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it's going to compliment the community, and so I'm going to increase the total value of the PRMP if I have open space. If I've got -- if I build out a hundred percent of this property and there's no open space, I'm, you know, it's not going to be as attractive for people to live and work in this community. It's got open space and that adds value. That decision was made in 1989 and 1990, and that can't be taken back. The developer made that decision.

And so it's not a taking for the city to say, Oh, now you can't -- you can't convert that open space that you set aside to enhance the overall value of your development. It's not a taking for the city to say, No, it shall continue in that use.

You know, that's really what --

THE COURT: And I don't know if the law does this, maybe we'll develop this doctrine in this case, I don't know, but is there a distinction between private property, open space, and city-owned, county-owned open space?

The reason why I keep coming back to that, at the end of the day this is private property, and that's so important to point out, it really and truly is. And so, I mean, I remember continuing discovery in this case, and one of the issues that I think Mr. Ogilvie really wanted to vet was the economics or the economic value of the property at issue, right? I don't forget anything. And the plaintiffs objected and said, Judge, no, we

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have to go now, my client is paying out a lot of money per month. And I respected all of that, but I was more concerned with making sure everyone had a full and fair opportunity to develop their case. That's all, right? And we can all agree the wheels of justice are slow, they just are. They just grind very slowly, they just do.

So, I mean, don't I have to look at that issue regarding -- because you do say it here, "requires a showing that city's regulation wiped out or nearly wiped out the economic use of the property." And so my question is this, what economic use would the 35 acres have at this point, if any?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, the economic use is as part of the Peccole Ranch Master Plan; that it had an economic use in 1989 and 1990, and under the segmentation doctrine you can't carve that out after you've developed the PRMP and say now I set aside this open space, the city required to set aside as good sound planning, now I want to build in the open space.

It's ironic that this developer built in the PRMP, got the benefit of the open space. This developer already got the economic value out of the 35 acres because it enhanced the developer's Queensridge Towers project and the Tivoli Gardens project. That's the economic value.

And so the segmentation doctrine tells us that that was the economic value of the Badlands, that that value has

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already been -- that value has already been obtained because it was an amenity for the other uses in the PRMP. It enhanced those values.

But, Your Honor, can I refer you to the *Guggenheim* case, please?

THE COURT: Yes, you can, sir.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Tab 56. Your Honor, maybe 57, yes, sorry, Your Honor, tab 57.

THE COURT: And I have it, sir, right in front of me.

MR. SCHWARTZ: So in this case, Your Honor, and I've highlighted some of the important language in the *Guggenheim* case on pages 6, 7 and 8., what this says is that -- and this is going to whether the city has wiped out the economic value of the 35-acre property.

Again, Your Honor, let's assume -- let's assume that this case is ripe, and it's not, because the city hasn't denied two applications to develop the 35-acre property, but let's assume that this is ripe. There's still no taking, because the property was designated PROS in the general claim when the developer bought the property.

Now, let me explain why that's significant. In the Guggenheim case, the Court said, the Court said -- we had a -- the plaintiff bought a mobile home trailer park that was subject to rent control. The developer then sued the city that imposed the rent control claiming, I can't make money on the

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mobile home park because of this rent control. And the Guggenheim court -- and this is a Ninth Circuit, this was an en banc decision of the Ninth Circuit -- said, look, you bought the mobile home park when it was subject to the regulation in question; you paid a price for that property that reflected the fact that its use was legally limited, and so you can't say that you were wiped out or you can't say that there was even any economic impact of the city regulation on your property, if the city just declines to change the law so that you can make more money. The Court said that is not a taking. You're assumed to pay a price for the property that reflects its legal use.

And we have the same situation here. And, again, this assumes that this case is ripe and it's not. Judge Herndon was absolutely right when he found that the 65-acre case was not ripe because the city had not denied two specific applications for just a 65-acre property to be developed, and here we only have one, so it's not ripe. But assuming it's ripe, the developer went into this with its eyes open, and it can't now claim you have to let me make some use of the property that wasn't legal when I bought the property.

Now, in tab 38, Your Honor, is your decision on the PJR, and at pages 18 and 20, and 20 of that decision here's what the Court said: The four applications submitted to the Council for a General Plan Amendment were all subject to the

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Council's discretionary decision-making no matter the zoning designation.

So there goes the developer's theory that they have some constitutional right under zoning. There's absolutely no authority for that, and this Court has found that they don't. There goes their case.

But let's move on. Did the city wipe out the value of the 35-acre property if you assume it's ripe and you allow that to be segmented, which again both assumptions are not correct but let's assume they are. Here's what this Court said: The developer purchased its interest in the Badlands Golf Course knowing that the city's General Plan showed the property as designated for parks, recreation, and open space, PROS, and that the Peccole Ranch Master Development Plan identified the property as being for open space and drainage, as sought and obtained by the developer's predecessor. The golf course was part of a comprehensive development scheme, and the entire Peccole Ranch master planned area was built out and around the golf course.

The Court went on: It is up to the Council through its discretionary decision making to decide whether a change in the area or conditions justify the development sought by the developer and how any such development might look. And the Court cited to the Nova Horizon case.

The applications included requests for a general plan

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amendment and waiver, in that the developer asked for exceptions to the rules -- this is just like the plaintiff in <code>Guggenheim</code> -- in that the developer asked for exceptions to the rules, its assertion that approval was somehow mandated simply because there is RPD-7 zoning on the property is plainly wrong. It was well within the Council's discretion to determine that the developer did not meet the criteria for a general plan amendment or waiver found in the Unified Development Code and to reject the site development plan and tentative map application. Accordingly, no matter the zoning designation.

So the Court has said twice in these paragraphs of its decision that the developer's crazy theory that zoning confers rights and that zoning confers a constitutional right to build anything the developer wants as long as it's a permitted use in the zoning is wrong, and it's rejected by all authority.

THE COURT: Well, can't we all agree -- and I think it's important to point out -- there's a completely different standard here. The claims for relief are different. We're not talking about a petition for judicial review.

And I think I was pretty clear, we had a significant discussion in some of the prior motions. In fact, it's my recollection Mr. Ogilvie was quite strident in his position, and I rejected it completely in this case.

And so my question is this, why are we going down this road? Because I see the *Guggenheim* case distinctly different

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because, at the end of the day, there were rent controls in place and they were getting paid so much per, I guess, for the mobile homes, whatever the sum might have been, and they were still making money.

In this case, here, it's my understanding that the golf course was no longer viable, and it's public property, and that's a totally different issue, right? And I keep coming back to my question, because you raised it and it hasn't been really addressed. I understand you're saying, Well, Judge, you know, the value is -- well, the Peccoles, I guess, reaped the value.

But I'm talking about the 35 acres, because it's my understanding right now, in its current condition, it has no value economically for the property owner. Because if the city says this has to remain open space, he can't put anything on that property. Consequently, what's the value of the 35 acres? We all know what it is, it would be zero, it just would. It would have no value whatsoever. And I guess that's my point.

And I just want to be very clear on this issue, there's a completely different standard when it comes to a standard for petition for judicial review. I'm looking to see whether or not the City Council abused its discretion, right? And that's the standard for the most part, and whether there's substantial evidence in the record to support the findings.

And that's a low threshold, I don't mind saying that,

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it just is. This is a totally different scenario here. Right now you're in open court. This isn't a petition for judicial review. All the evidentiary requirements have to be met, right? Rule 56, I have to make a decision based upon admissible evidence, we all understand that. So I'm looking at it from that perspective, and whether the court of appeals and/or Supreme Court agrees or disagrees with my evaluation of this issue is another day.

But I understand your argument. You said, Well,
Judge, the value is to the Peccoles. That's kind of how I see
that, right? But as far as 180 Land Company, who is the
current owners of the property, it seems to me that if this
parcel of the property is going to remain open space, then it
could be argued that the city has wiped out or nearly wiped out
all economic use of the property, and that's really and truly
what I want you to address.

Because maybe your argument is that I guess value can only transfer one time, I guess, when the property is originally developed? I mean, I don't know. Is there case law that says that? What about the current property owner? What about the bundled rights?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor, we addressed that in the -- that's the segmentation doctrine that the Court is talking about, and you can't segment property, the parcel as a whole, and then say that one part of it, the regulated part,

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has no value, so now pay me. You have to look at the parcel as a whole.

But I would like to back up, Your Honor. I think that this is an extremely important issue, that there is no substantive law of PJRs; it is an empty vessel; it is a procedure. Inverse condemnation is a procedure with a different remedy and different evidentiary standards. However, what we're talking about here is --

THE COURT: We can all agree on that, I think.

MR. SCHWARTZ: What we're talking about here is the underlying substantive law of property and land use regulation in Nevada, and that law is the same. It's the same for whether you're bringing a PJR or you're bringing a takings claim or a due process claim, the law is that zoning does not confer a right of any kind, it limits use, it doesn't confer rights, and it doesn't confer a constitutional right to build anything you want. That's the underlying law that applies to both a PJR and an inverse claim.

Again, PJR, it's an empty vessel, it's just a procedure. So you can have -- and we're not talking about facts here. The Court made the facts clear. There's a PROS designation on the property, there's RPD-7 zoning on the property; what does that mean legally?

First, those are the facts. The Court said here's the legal import of that, these are questions of law not of remedy.

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The standard is the same in a PJR or a regulatory taking case. There is no constitutional right to build under zoning, and so it's the same law, it's the underlying substantive law, and so the Court's conclusions about what that underlying substantive property law and land use regulatory law in Nevada, it's the same for both causes of action.

Your Honor, what that would be saying is if none of the Court's conclusions of law in the PJR about the city's discretion -- and, again, discretion cannot coexist with a constitutional right to build what you want. If that's true, then if --

THE COURT: I got a question for you. Hypothetically, a decision of a city council or a planning commission and/or county commission and the like, they can make a decision, the trial court can make a determination that their decision is not an abuse of discretion, right? But that doesn't stand for the proposition that notwithstanding the fact that they didn't abuse their discretion, that when exercising their discretion it resulted in a taking of property. That's the difference, and that's the way I see it. And that's a totally different animal, subtle but huge, right? You could exercise your discretion without abusing your discretion, but that doesn't mean that's a get-out-of-jail free card. That's probably the best way to say that.

I mean, I don't mind saying it, and I'm saying it

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because that's the issue I want the Nevada Supreme Court and/or Court of Appeals to really hone in on, because that's part of my decision-making process. I think they're different. Yeah, you could exercise your discretion and not abuse it.

But if you, for example, going back to one of the issues you brought up, both categorical and *Penn Central* claims requiring a showing that the city's regulation wiped out or nearly wiped out the total economic use of the property. That's not a charge I'm required to look at when it comes to a petition for judicial review.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Absolutely right, Your Honor. But the plaintiff's theory, Your Honor, can I address that? The plaintiff's theory --

THE COURT: Yeah, but you said, "absolutely, right," that's good to hear.

MR. SCHWARTZ: The plaintiff's theory in this case is that they had a constitutional right, quote, right to build whatever they want on the 35-acre property as long as it's a permitted use by zoning. That's their theory. That's not a takings theory, Your Honor, that's PJR theory. That's absolutely right. And they lost the PJR, and the judge -- and this Court decided against them because it said zoning doesn't confer any rights. But their entire case, Your Honor, is a redo of the PJR.

Now, I think where we're going with this is --

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THE COURT: You can make your record on that, but I'm not buying that one. Once again, I don't mind telling you my charge is much different, and I recognize that -- I forget how long it's been, but it's been quite a while, and I recognize that aspect of it, that this is a totally different animal as far as inverse condemnation law is concerned, and I thought I was pretty clear on that.

So all I'm saying, sir, I'm going to let you go ahead and make your record. But as far as my decision as it pertains to the petition for judicial review, I had a different charge. And I even think there's -- I don't mind saying this, and interestingly enough, I was never even called upon to even deal with that specific issue, but in a decision sent down to me from I think it was the Supreme Court, they even talked about the different standards, right? I didn't even get a chance in that case, it was so early on, it was a motion to amend, I granted it, and that was it, and then a writ was run up. I clearly understood that, I think I did, going back to a year, year and a half or so ago, the differences between a petition for judicial review and a claim for inverse condemnation before a trial judge. Totally different, different issues of law, different factual issues.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, can I explain?

THE COURT: Yeah, you can, sir, but I'm just saying,
and I think the law will -- I have a fairly high degree of

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confidence that the law will agree -- I mean the courts will agree with me on that issue.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, when I recite to the Court this passage from the decision on the PJR, I'm reacting to the plaintiff's claim. The plaintiff's claim in this case in the taking -- this is a takings case -- is really a do-over of the PJR, because they're claiming that they've got this constitutional right.

I am -- we have, and I am fully prepared now to summarize our case on what the real takings tests are, because everything the plaintiffs are arguing in this case is a redo of the PJR.

So I think I'm on the same page as the Court in that to show a regulatory taking, you have to show a wipeout or a near wipeout or interference with investment-backed expectations. The plaintiffs don't address that in their takings claim, they just want to redo the PJR.

So if now I could address the Court's concern about why the city has not taken the 35-acre property. We have three arguments --

THE COURT: Please go forward. I'm listening, taking notes.

MR. SCHWARTZ: One is that the case isn't ripe. The case isn't ripe because the Court doesn't know how far -- if a regulation goes too far and wipes out value unless it knows and

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it has a final decision of the public agency and knows how far it goes.

So in the 65-acre case, Judge Herndon found they didn't even get to first base. They didn't have a ripe claim because they had denied two applications. So that's what the Court -- that's what the courts have required, including the Nevada Supreme Court in the *Kelly* case.

The Kelly -- you know, we have the categorical and Penn Central claims allege excessive regulation of use. And as I indicated on Friday, the developer is trying to confuse the Court with the Sisolak case, which is a physical takings case, not a regulation of use case, and so the ripeness doctrine does not apply in a physical takings case, the Sisolak case recognizes that. The developers misrepresented that case.

In a regulation of use case, you need to show that the regulation of the owner's use was the taking. It has to wipe out the economic value or a near wipeout of the value.

And again, this developer, Your Honor, the city didn't change the value of the property because the developer either knew that the property had -- was not viable as a golf course, in which case the city didn't make the developer buy the property, or it didn't know and it didn't do its due diligence, either way the city didn't make the developer buy the property. The developer, like *Guggenheim*, should have paid a price for that property that reflected its worth, and it was subject to

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the PROS designation, so it couldn't be used for residential. So the developer can't come in and say, Hey, I paid a price for property that that would be \$1.5 million per acre, which is the developer's evidence, assuming I could use it for residential when the law is clear that they couldn't.

THE COURT: Why is the law clear that they couldn't?

Because it's my recollection, I keep going back to this, the property at issue I'm talking about the 35 acres, was owned as RPD-7.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, Yes, Your Honor, but the PROS designation is the general plan designation and that's consistent with the RPD-7 zoning.

As the Court may recall in U.D.C. 19.10.050A, RPD-7 zoning is for plan developments, and the city is encouraged -- it is encouraged to require the set-aside of open space. It did that. It said you're going to be able to develop, if it's a 614-acre part of the 1500-acre Master Plan, you can develop 84 percent of the PRMP and 16 percent is going to be the 250-acre set-aside for open space.

So that's -- that use of part of the property that's zoned RPD-7 for open space --

THE COURT: I don't want to cut you off, but was the golf course private or public? Do we know?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Private. And so would the property be if it were open space, if it were park, if it were an amusement

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park, if it were any use, it would be private, but that doesn't mean that the city has to allow a change in the use if it's segmented from the whole.

So the developer bought property --

THE COURT: That's the issue. And I don't want to cut you off, sir, you're saying the golf course was private, meaning no public access, it was part of the Queensridge, I guess, community, is the best way to say that, and so the public had no access for ingress or egress; is that correct?

Sir, you can answer that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Oh, by permission --

MR. MOLINA: The golf course was privately owned, but
it was publicly --

MR. SCHWARTZ: It is a public golf course. It was open to the public.

THE COURT: And I don't want to cut you off. I was just wondering if it was like DragonRidge where it's a private golf course.

 $\mbox{So it was a public golf course, and I do understand it} \\ \mbox{was private ownership, I do get that.}$

But go ahead, that's all I wanted to know, whether it was a --

MR. SCHWARTZ: So the developer, Your Honor, is telling you, I bought a golf course, I paid 4 and a half million dollars for a golf course, and it turned out, you know,

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I made a bad business decision and the golf course isn't worth anything, so now pay me, and not only that, pay me \$386 million if you don't let me build residential. Although, of course, the city did allow them to build residential.

So, you know, the developer can't have it both ways. It can't, just like *Guggenheim*, you can't buy property and say, oh, you've wiped out my value, you've taken away my economic value. In *Guggenheim*, the developer said, or the owner said, Well, I can't make much or any money with this rent control in place.

It's the same facts, the same situation. The Court said, Wait a minute, you bought this property and now you're telling us we have to change the use; even though it's not in the best interest of the community we have to change the use so that you could make a profit? That was your business decision to buy that property. The city didn't make you do it, and you pay a price that reflects its value.

And as the Court said, the developer bought the property knowing that it was PROS in the General Plan. That doesn't allow residential development, so that can't be a taking.

But getting back to my ripeness point. In the *Kelly* case -- excuse me, in the *State* case, and State is at tab 12, the Court said, In Nevada, we apply the Williamson County ripeness doctrine. That doctrine is -- we don't know if

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regulation has wiped out property. If the developer applies for some plan of development and the city says, No, well, we might approve something else; we might approve a less dense development; we might approve a different type of development, the city has broad discretion. It can approve lots of things that may not be the first project.

So before a takings claim can be ripe, the government agency has to deny two separate applications for development of the property and just that property, and then the claim might be ripe. Then the developer can say, All right, it's now clear what they're going to allow on the property and what they're not. Now you can tell me whether this meets one of the takings tests, which is a wipeout or a near wipeout.

And in the Hoehne case, Your Honor, which is at tab 17, the Court said the claim is not ripe unless there's a clear, complete and unambiguous, it's unambiguous that the agency has drawn the line clearly and emphatically as to the sole use which the property may be put. And that's exactly what Judge Herndon found: No, I can't speculate about what the city might allow on the property. They've only denied one set of applications for this property. The developer hasn't filed another set of applications.

The City sent a letter to the developer, which is at tab 7, after the court -- the Supreme Court reversed the Crockett order, and said, You don't need to file a major

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modification application. Come in and file another application for the 35-acre property, and invited the developer to do that. The developer didn't want to develop the property, so it didn't file another application, it didn't ripen its claim, and that law is absolutely clear.

And the developer claims that the ripeness doctrine does not apply to its categorical takings claims. The developer concedes it applies to its *Penn Central* takings claims. That's illogical and against all law. We've cited to the Court the *Palazzolo* case, tab 15, and many other U.S. Supreme Court cases, lower court cases in our brief that the ripeness doctrine applies with full force to the categorical —their wipeout claim, their categorical taking claim, and it has to. You can't have a — you can't have a ripeness doctrine that applies if there's a near wipeout, but you don't have a ripeness doctrine that applies to a wipeout. It just makes no sense.

So the developer then argues, Well, I can't apply for another project because it's futile. Your Honor, we have a very odd situation here. This case is not only a first in which a developer has argued they have a constitutional right to build anything they want as long as it's a permitted use in zoning or it's a taking, that's a pretty bizarre claim.

But here we have a situation where the city approved 435 luxury units for construction in the Badlands and the city

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said now you're ready to go, the Supreme Court has reversed the Crockett order, and your applications are reinstated. The Nevada Supreme Court said the applications, the approvals are valid, that's what the language the Court used, and that's in tab 2.

And the Court -- and after the Court reinstated those approvals, the city sent a letter to the developer, tab 3, that's Exhibit GGG, saying you're ready to go, you've got your permits, you're ready to develop for the 17-acre property, 435 units. The developer claims, Oh, no, I don't have a permit. It's the craziest thing, Your Honor. No, I don't have a permit, you nullified it, and the city said, No, no, really, you've got a permit, go build. That was more than a year ago that the city said this. The developer has done nothing.

Here's what happened in the 133-acre case. In 133-acre case, after Judge Crockett's decision, the City Council said, Among other things we -- your applications are incomplete because you haven't filed a major modification application. Judge Crockett ordered it, that's a final decision. We would be in contempt of Judge Crockett's order if we approved these applications without you filing this major modification application.

The developer goes to -- takes that up on a PJR, and Judge Sturman finds, yes, denies the PJR on the grounds that the City Council could not approve those applications because

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there was no MMA filed, and that would be in violation of Judge Crockett's order.

So the city -- so after the Supreme Court reversed

Judge Crockett's order, we are now back in Judge Sturman's

court in the 133-acre case. The city moved to remand the

133-acre applications to the City Council because they never,

never decided them on the merits. They found them incomplete

under Judge Crockett's order. The developer has strenuously

opposed a remand to give the City Council a chance to review

those 133-acre applications for the first time on the merits.

This is the most bizarre situation I've ever seen where a developer has got one set of permits, the city is telling him to go back to the City Council because they couldn't review your applications on the merits, and the developer says, No, no.

So what we've got here is a clear situation where a developer bought property that the developer now claims had no value, so it had no value when the developer bought it, and now it wants this -- and it has segmented off that property and it wants the Court to just focus on that property and say, Oh, the city is taking my property, and I want \$54 million even though the developer paid 4 and a half million for the entire 250-acre Badlands. And the developer has got permits for, you know, a huge number of units, and it declined to even pursue development on the 133-acre property.

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So it's just a bizarre situation here where there's no taking, there's no injury, there's no damage to the developer because the city, by declining to change the law, did not change the value of that property, and you got a developer who instead just wants money. That's what this case is about, Your Honor. It's a shakedown. It's an attempt to use the courts to get the developer what, you know, \$386 million for a 4 and a half million dollars investment. I mean, it's just unconscionable. So the case is ripe for the --

THE COURT: I don't look at businessmen as shakedown artists. And I don't mind saying this, I thought about this, too, it was known that there were problems with this golf course, right? And I'm certain if the city really early on, if they wanted, they could have bought out the property owner, right? Or they could have bidded for this golf course like everyone else when it went up for sale, right? If they were so concerned about open spaces, they could have done that. There's nothing to preclude the city from saying, Look, you know what, we're concerned about this golf course and it's a problem, it's happened before, let's go ahead and turn this into public spaces, you know.

Only problem with that is this, though, they probably would have to have public access, they probably couldn't segment it all, but they could have done something, I would think, and they didn't.

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MR. SCHWARTZ: That's not the city's responsibility, 1 2 Your Honor. The city's responsibility is to make sure that the 3 community is well planned for the community. Its job -- the 4 city's job isn't to help property owners make profits. 5 THE COURT: Well, then who's making profits? MR. SCHWARTZ: That's not -- I mean, there's no case 6 7 that says that, Your Honor. What the Court is talking about, 8 there's no authority --9 THE COURT: Does the city get a free pass? They can't 10 force someone to do something with their bundle of rights that 11 results in no value to the property and not pay for it. That's a big issue. 12 13 MR. SCHWARTZ: The property had -- Your Honor, the 14 property had whatever value --THE COURT: I'll tell you what, this is a question I 15 have, and I want to make sure I understand it. 16 17 Judge Crockett's order wasn't published; is that 18 correct? Is it a published decision? 19 MR. SCHWARTZ: It was a trial court decision. 20 know if it was published. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Is that --MR. LEAVITT: Your Honor, Judge Crockett's decision 22 23 was a final decision of the lower court. It was appealed to 24 the Nevada Supreme Court, and then the Nevada Supreme Court reversed Judge Crockett's decision. 25

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THE COURT: Right. But they didn't publish it, right? 1 2 MR. LEAVITT: No. No. 3 THE COURT: Okay. I was just curious because I didn't 4 think so one hundred percent. 5 MR. LEAVITT: It was not, published, Your Honor. MR. SCHWARTZ: It was an order of reversal, Your 6 7 Honor, and they reinstated the permits, and the city hasn't --8 THE COURT: The question I have, though, and 9 understand I haven't looked at Judge Crockett's order in a long 10 time, I haven't, but what was his decision based upon? MR. SCHWARTZ: Oh, it was a number of factors. 11 THE COURT: And I'm sorry, I'm --12 13 MR. SCHWARTZ: The history of the PRMP --14 THE COURT: Sir, I don't want to cut you off. 15 sorry, that was a bad question. What did Judge Crockett decide? That was my question. 16 17 MR. SCHWARTZ: Judge Crockett decided that to develop 18 housing in the Badlands, the owner needed to file a major 19 modification application under the U.D.C. The U.D.C. says 20 major modification application required for a PD development. 21 It does not say it's required for an RPD development. When it went up to the Supreme Court, they made a very narrow decision. 22 23 Again, the developer has misrepresented that decision as supporting their bizarre claims in this case. The Court made a 24 25 very narrow decision; it sided with the city, which argued

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major modification application by the plain language of our U.D.C. not required for RPD. It is required for a PD. This is not PD, it's RPD. That was the sole basis of the Supreme Court's decision. They didn't say that zoning prevails over general plans. They didn't say that there's no PROS designation. They didn't say anything what the developer says, except that the city was required to obtain an amendment to —the city was properly required an application to amend the General Plan, to amend the PROS designation before a development of residential in the Badlands.

So the Court there was saying the opposite, the opposite of what the plaintiff is arguing here, which is that the Supreme Court somehow found that the PROS designation either didn't exist or did not prevail over zoning. Again, there's no -- there's consistency between the zoning and the General Plan designation here, so there's no question about which prevails. But if there were an inconsistency, the law is absolutely clear in NRS 278.250 and in the AmWest case and the Nova Horizon case that the PROS designation prevails, and that was the case when the developer bought the property, as the Court observed.

THE COURT: Here's my question, though, and I might be wrong on this, but didn't Judge Crockett require plaintiff or the property owner -- or require that there would have to be some sort of amendment to the General Plan; is that what

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happened? 1 2 MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, that's right, and that is correct. 3 That was --4 THE COURT: Isn't that what you're requiring in this 5 case right now? 6 MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, yes, that is the requirement, but 7 his decision was based on a number of factors. 8 THE COURT: And I don't want to cut you off, sir, your 9 co-counsel wants to address that issue. But my question is 10 this, I'm looking at it, and Judge Crockett required an amendment to the General Plan, and the Nevada Supreme Court 11 said, No, that's not required. Okay, I get it, but --12 13 MR. SCHWARTZ: No, no, no, they said the opposite. 14 THE COURT: Okay. What did they say? What did I say? 15 MR. SCHWARTZ: They said an amendment to the General Plan is required. They said an amendment -- the Supreme Court 16 17 said amendment to the General Plan is required. They said a 18 major modification application was not required in addition to 19 the site review application, the rezoning application, other 20 applications. They absolutely did, Your Honor.

In tab 2, you can see here the Court said in the order --

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THE COURT: Your co-counsel wants to say something for the record. Is there anything that you want to add, sir? Go ahead. I don't want cut you off.

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MR. MOLINA: So just to clarify. Judge Crockett's decision was based on an appeal that -- PJR that was filed by the homeowners.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. MOLINA: The City's approval of the 17-acre applications, and those applications included a General Plan Amendment. They did not include a major modification. The homeowners challenged the city's decision not to require major modification, and so there was no general — the failure to file a general plan amendment was not at issue in that case as it is in this case. However, the Nevada Supreme Court, in reversing Judge Crockett's order, made clear that the developer had to file all applications required by the city's development code, which the General Plan Amendment is required here.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, I'm in tab 2 on page 5 of the Supreme Court's decision. The Supreme Court said: "The governing ordinances require the city to make specific findings to approve a general plan amendment," and they cite to the Code as well as a rezoning application.

So the Nevada Supreme Court said the opposite of what the developer claims it said. It's saying that property was designated PROS to build residential in the property. The City properly required an amendment to its General Plan.

So Your Honor, in my limited time left, I want to address this segmentation doctrine if I could.

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THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SCHWARTZ: What the developer is doing here is called segmentation. It's a developer trick to get greater density. The courts, including the Kelly court, the Nevada Supreme Court in Kelly said no, you cannot segment the property for purposes of takings analysis; that would allow you to require compensation in almost every case. It's a circular argument.

So in *Kelly*, which is tab 14, in *Kelly*, the developer subdivided property into 39 lots and built on 32 and then said to the agency, Now you have to let me build on the seven remaining lots. And the Court said, No, you've got substantial development, parts and the whole. You can't, you know, carve off lots whether you develop them yourself or sell them to another person. Now you can't claim, Hey, you're wiping me out because now these are all discrete lots with assessor's parcels.

In this case, we've got four development sites that the developer has identified that they put, in classic form, they put each property under a different owner. There are some entities that fall into the properties, but all four have different owners. It's classic segmentation where the developer, the developer stands in the shoes of the original developer for use as a whole. They got to build. They got the city's approval to agree to a comprehensive master planned area, 1500-some acres where there was an agreement as to what was

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going to go where, and, again, it's a machine. You take one part out and the machine doesn't work.

So they come along later and they sell off the open space after they've got -- after the developer has gotten the benefit and it has sold all the units to people, to property owners who live on that open space or benefit from that open space, it enhances their value. The developer then sells off the open space and someone comes in and says, Oh, now you have to develop the open space or else I won't make enough money.

Again, the argument that you have to let me develop this or I will lose money, that's false, Your Honor, that's not the facts. The developer knew they couldn't build a residential when they bought the property. By the city saying, Well, we're not going to change the law doesn't change the property's value one bit. It doesn't wipe it out, it doesn't deprive them of anything that they bought. It leaves them in the status quo.

Just like in the *Penn Central* case, the Court said, Well, you've got -- you've got historic use of this property. You're not entitled to make the most profit from this property. You got what you've bought. In *Guggenheim*, you got what your bought. You paid a price.

They paid \$18,000 an acre, that's a golf course price.

They claimed that if they could build housing, it's worth

1.5 million per acre. That's a residential development price.

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They knew, and the price they paid reflected that the property was limited in its use.

But, again, you can't -- you can't allow the developer to segment off property. The United States Supreme Court in the *Murr* case said, Well, there are three factors that tell us what the parcel of whole is. And the developer, by the way, has made no argument, they've cited no authority that they didn't -- that allows them to segment off the property in this fashion.

You look at the Murr case and the three factors. You look at, among other things, what's the relationship between the property that you're segmenting off and the rest of the property? You know, is there some interdependence of the property such that it should be treated as the parcel as a whole? And that's exactly what we have here. We have a property that was part of a master planned development community and enhanced the value of the rest of the property as an amenity, whether it's a golf course or open space it enhances the value.

And so under the *Murr* -- and by the way, the master plan was one owner, one master plan, all the different parts were approved at the same time, and so, you know, that is the classic parcel as a whole.

Now, if the PRMP is not the parcel as a whole and lets say the Court disagrees and says the PRMP is not the parcel as

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a whole, the Badlands at a minimum is a parcel of the whole. It was in one use for 23, 25 years, one owner. It was sold from one owner to another owner as a golf course, as a functioning golf course. It was in one use. That's got to be the parcel as a whole.

So the developer can't then carve up the Badlands and say, Okay, you've allowed me to build 435 residential units on one part of the Badlands. Well, I'm going to sell off 35 acres for that property, and then the new buyer comes in and says, If you don't allow me to build housing on this property even though I bought it when housing wasn't legal, if you don't allow me to build housing on this property, then it's a taking and you have to pay me \$54 million? Your Honor, this is classic segmentation.

The city -- you know, if you carve up the property in the way the developer did, you're always going to be liable for a wipeout, because as you get smaller and smaller, the city says, Well, you know, 435 units on 250 acres, that's a lot of units, that's pretty dense. Now you want more? They don't have to allow each part of the property to be developed. Again, they don't have to allow any of it to be developed, because the developer bought it when it was subject to these regulations, and so the developer has the same value of property that it had when it bought the property, the exact same value. So there can't be a taking here.

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THE COURT: I have another question. I don't know if there's an answer to this or if this has even been pointed out as an issue, but I do understand your segmentation argument.

My question is this, though -- and you brought up a very important point from a time factor -- this golf course functioned for about 22, 23 years. What is the impact of time on a segmentation, I guess where you could call this some sort of affirmative defense maybe? What impact does that have?

You know, because there's no question, and we see this all the time in all the major metropolitan areas, and 23 years is a long time. The character and nature of property could change in 23 years. And there's no question maybe early on there were benefits, but over time those benefits can dissipate, right? And so does this segmentation argument, does that -- can you make that same argument 20 years, 50 years, a hundred years down the road?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, that's a very good point.

I think it's -- I don't think it's relevant because the takings test requires a wipeout and, as I've explained, the city did not change the value of the property one bit.

But to answer your question about time, you know, that's the city's discretion, that's where the city's discretion comes into play, and this Court -- what the developer arguing here --

THE COURT: It's a general question, I mean, I'm just

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thinking --

MR. SCHWARTZ: I think it's a great question. Great question.

What the developer is arguing here is, hey, the city was unfair and they were biased against us. And so whether the best use, the most efficient economic use, whether the best use of that property for the community is open space or golf course or housing or office or whatever the use, that is subject to the city's broad discretion. They exercised that discretion. They can exercise that discretion, but if they wipe out the value, then they have to pay compensation, but short of that or a near wipeout, they don't have to pay compensation. That's within their police power.

So when the Court -- when the Court was faced with a PJR in this case, the Court found that there was substantial evidence to support the Government's decision. That's the deferential test that the Court applied for PJR.

So when we're talking about fairness or efficiency or what's the -- you know, what is the optimal use of this property, that's a political decision, it's up to the city's discretion.

For the taking claim, the only concern, the only issue for this Court, the only legal issue is whether the city has wiped out the value or nearly wiped out the value. And as I indicated, the city did not change the value at all, because the

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developer still has exactly what it paid for when it bought the property. Whether the city should change that, that's a good question, but that's what the Court said in the PJR, Well, you know, it's not my -- I can read from your findings of fact and conclusions of law on the PJR, Your Honor, tab 38. You said many times, you know, it's not my decision, it's not my decision to say what is the best use for this property. I'm going to leave that up to the -- you know, leave that up to the political system, to the Government, the city government. They have the expertise. They have the power. They have -- they're the entity that makes the decision. I don't make the decision. You said in paragraph 19 on --

THE COURT: I agree with that, but that's a different call to the question, right? It really and truly is. And that's my point, because right now we can look at it from this perspective. You could have a situation where hypothetically a city council or a county commission didn't abuse their discretion, but, notwithstanding that, their decision making results in a taking of private property.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, that's true, I agree.

THE COURT: We can all agree that's true.

MR. SCHWARTZ: But your question was about the timing of the parcel as a whole, and it says the parcel of a whole applies over time, and it absolutely does, but I was addressing the Court's concern that after --

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THE COURT: Has that ever been addressed? Does anyone know?

MR. LEAVITT: It has, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I want to hear about that then.

MR. SCHWARTZ: What was that, Your Honor? I'm sorry,
I missed that.

THE COURT: I asked a question whether or not that issue regarding the segmentation argument and the impact of time, has that ever been addressed by a court, and that was my question, and counsel on behalf of plaintiffs said, yes, it has been addressed.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, yes, it has, Your Honor, in the Sierra-Tahoe case. In the Sierra-Tahoe case, the court said not only can you not segment property geographically, you know, horizontally or vertically, in Penn Central you couldn't sever off the air space.

In the Murr case, you couldn't sever off one of the assessor's parcels from the other assessor's parcels because given the history of that property, they're really the parcel as a whole, and the court doesn't look at assessor's parcel boundaries exclusively to make that determination.

In the Sierra-Tahoe case, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency imposed a 33-month moratorium on any development of single-family lots in the Basin while it studied permanent controls for the Basin. And there the Court -- the owner sued

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and said, Hey, you've wiped out my value because during that 33-month period I could have no use of the property, and the Court said, No, we even apply the segmentation doctrine to time, to the segmenting the property over time.

So let's look at the issue of time in this case.

The Badlands is still functioning as the open space for that PRMP. People are still enjoying the views, the buffer, the buffer, the protection from noise, the privacy, seeing a natural area. They are still enjoying that. It's still adding value to all of that community.

And so it's not a question of there is -- you know, that that Badlands has become completely disconnected from the community such that it might be in the city's judgment, in the city's exercise of discretion, you know, it might be a good idea to change the use. Well, again, it's still functioning as the open space for the PRMP, so it's still -- so there are no facts to indicate, well, now you can segment off this property from the parcel as a whole given that the City Council has designated the property PROS in the General Plan, saying we want this property, at least for now; until we amend the General Plan, we want this property to continue functioning as the open space for this community, and so to sever it off would violate the segmentation doctrine.

And, again, it's a rule of fairness. You know, how can you plan -- how can you plan, a master planned community,

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how can you plan a master planned community if the developer can buy a hundred acres, say I want to impose a master plan here, and the city says, okay, because of the topography, because of the surrounding development --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. I was just asking my law clerk --

MR. SCHWARTZ: Because of the surrounding development we're going to want the different uses to be in these different locations, including the amenities, I don't know, school or healthcare, police and fire, open space, transportation, roads. So, yes, the public agency says, Okay, here's where we want all the different parts to go. Well, if someone comes along and severs off part of it, part of the whole so that the machine might not work, they can't say, Well, unless you let me make a different use of this property, then the property that was —that was programmed for this project when the master plan was approved, if you don't let me make a different use of this property, then you have to compensate me.

Well, it would be very difficult to use master planning in development, Your Honor, if that were the case, because the developer would build out the project and then sell off the parts of the project that it didn't want, and the new developer would come in and claim, Oh, I get to do whatever I want with this property because it no longer has the use that the original developer said it was supposed to be used for.

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Well, the city says, Wait a minute. This is part of the master plan. This provides valuable benefits, enhancement of use and value of all this other property. We're not going to allow you to change that because that will disrupt our master plan.

And so that open space is as valuable and as useful today as it was in 1990, 1989 when the city imposed the PROS designation on the property.

So Your Honor, we extensively briefed this segmentation issue, and we've cited many authorities that are all consistent that segmentation is not permitted, otherwise it's so easy to show a taking, a wipeout taking, and this is just a classic segmentation.

Now, the developer is going to argue that the city made them segment the property, and that's false. The city didn't make them segment the property. The developer came to the city with a development plan, and the city said, Well, we want you to make sure that the lot lines are consistent. We don't want development sites straddling lot lines. And the city only required them to impose a rational set of assessor's parcels underneath the four development sites.

The decision to develop the property with four development sites was the developer's and the developer's own. But more important to the segmentation point, the decision to apply for development on each separate property and then sue, sue the city for a taking on each separate property, that's the

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segmentation, that's where the segmentation really comes into play, because they're claiming now you wiped out one of my segments, even though the city let them build in the parcel as a whole, the Badlands or the PRMP, you know, 84 percent buildout, even though the city let them build, Okay, I've carved out this one part, you have to let me build on every part.

So that's how you get greater density. Let's say you approach an acreage and you say, okay, if I do a master plan with the city, maybe they'll allow me 500 units. So if I then carve it up into four parts, then apply for development on the first part, and let's say they give me 400 units on that part, then if they say, No, we don't want you to develop the other parts, we've already given you 400 units, you know, you carve the property up into four parts, but it's the parcel as a whole. We gave you 400 units, that's substantial development, you really did well.

In this case the developer paid 4 and a half million dollars for property that it now claims is worth 54, or that only 35 acres of the 250 acres is worth 54 million. Wow! That's a great deal for property.

MR. LEAVITT: I have an objection --

THE COURT: Sir, we have an objection. Wait. Sir, we have an objection.

Yes, sir, Mr. Leavitt.

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MR. LEAVITT: Yes. As far as the purchase price is 1 2 concerned, that's the subject of a motion in limine which 3 includes the actual evidence, so we would object on that basis; 4 and, secondly, Your Honor, I guarantee you we will not hear the 5 words from counsel "I am done." It will not happen. He's 6 repeated himself four times on this segmentation argument. He 7 went through it four times. He's supposed to go for an hour today. We're not going to get any time to respond, Your Honor, 8 9 if he doesn't -- I guarantee you we're not going to hear the 10 words "I'm done," so we're going to have to at least put some limitation on how far he can go, Your Honor. 11 MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm done, Your Honor. 12 13 (Laughter) 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. LEAVITT: I stand corrected, Your Honor. wrong, but he just said he's done. 16 17 THE COURT: Sir, thank you. 18 MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, I was responding to the 19 Court's questions. I apologize for going over my hour. 20 THE COURT: That's okay, sir. And I just want to make 21 sure we have a clear record here. Nothing more, nothing less. 22 All right. You want to take five minutes? 23 MR. LEAVITT: I have to use the restroom, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: That's what I was thinking, I think

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everybody probably has to.

We'll take a restroom break and then come back and get started.

MR. LEAVITT: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Recess taken at 11:02 a.m.)

(Proceedings resumed at 11:12 a.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. We can go back on the record.

And Mr. Leavitt, you have the floor, sir.

MR. LEAVITT: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I'm going to just very generally, I'm going to make a couple statements, then I'm going to respond to a couple of your questions, and then I'm going to go into my presentation.

To follow the city's argument here, there would be two things that are necessary: Number one, you have to reverse your property interest order of October 12, 2021 -- or 2020, that's the city's first request, is to reverse your property interest order.

Then their second request is to apply the *Penn Central* standard to all three of the landowners' claims. The reason I say that is because the *Penn Central* standard does say that you weigh three various factors, and you apply the segmentation. The Nevada Supreme Court was unequivocally clear in *Sisolak*, Sue and State versus Hoehne that Penn Central analysis shall not be applied to a per se categorical taking, a per se regulatory statement, and a non-regulatory de facto taking

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claim which are the landowners' three claims, that you're not to apply a *Penn Central* analysis, and I'll give you one example.

For Mr. Sisolak, he had a piece of property and he had air space. The Nevada Supreme Court held that the County of Clark height restriction ordinance number 1221 reserved 66 feet and above for use by the public, and that was a taking. If we apply Penn Central to those facts and segmentation to those facts, Mr. Sisolak loses, because his property was segmented. He still kept below 66 feet, and he still can build on his land. So that's why the Nevada Supreme Court said, in the three claims that we're moving for summary judgment on, you shall not apply Penn Central, and you shall not apply segmentation. You look at the property as an individual property, and I'll address that a little bit more.

So those are our three claims, Your Honor. We're not talking about Penn Central, and the reason we're not talking about any Penn Central analysis is because our three claims are very limited. And the Court has said we will not apply Penn Central under these circumstances, because they say a per se categorical taking is a categorical -- is a taking in and of itself. They say a per se regulatory taking is a taking in and of itself. They say that a non-regulatory de facto taking is a taking where the Government substantially interferes with the use and enjoyment of property. There's no defenses. You don't

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get to come in and say, Well, there's segmentation. You don't get to come in and say, Well, there's no ripeness. You don't get to come in and say, Well, there's no *Penn Central* factors. So the Court found that when we meet that threshold, if this Court says, Listen, I've got this standard and you've met the threshold, then that's a taking. So that's the first thing.

Then the second thing, Your Honor, is in *Sisolak*, this is the question I thought you had, was if the Government exercises its discretion and that results in a taking, is that a taking?

So you have this whole petition for judicial review and taking law, and the Government is over here saying, We have discretion to do whatever we want, and even if it results in a taking, there's no compensation. We have discretion under PJR to do whatever we want to a property, therefore, you have no property rights, and if you have no property rights, there's not a taking.

Here's what the Court said, they said the

Government -- this is almost a verbatim quote: The Government
has the right to apply valid zoning ordinances that don't rise
to a taking. See, they leave that second part off. So the

Government can exercise its discretion as long as it doesn't
amount to a taking. But just because the Government doesn't
have discretion doesn't mean there's no property rights.

Your Honor, now I want to talk about -- I want to

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address two of your very poignant questions today. This is actually a little bit out of order of what I was going to do today. The question you asked is, is there a restrictive covenant or a condition that the property remain open space? From the very beginning, counsel said absolutely, and here's their argument, here's their argument. They say there was — and I'll give you this, Your Honor. They say there was a Peccole Ranch Master Plan that was adopted, and that Peccole Ranch Master Plan is a planned development, a PD. And then they say as part of that PD, the landowners' property must remain open space. Must remain open space. That's their argument, Your Honor.

I'm going to tell you -- and you hit it right on the head. You said, well, that's your argument, where's the evidence? Okay. Now I'm going to show you the evidence that is the exact opposite of what counsel just told you.

And I want to start here, Your Honor. May I approach, Your Honor, with -- I have an outline here on the property rights issue.

THE COURT: Yeah, and make sure, do you have an extra copy for the --

MR. LEAVITT: Absolutely, Your Honor, I have a section that's called Rejection of the Peccole Ranch Concept Plan, okay, and this is the facts and the law.

But let me just state one thing really quick --

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MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, if I could interrupt. I don't have copies of these exhibits. Is there some way I could get copies?

MR. LEAVITT: I have one for counsel right here and, yes, we can email him. We will email that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Could you email it now?

MR. LEAVITT: Yes, we will email it now.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.

MR. LEAVITT: But the argument that's being made, Your Honor, on this condition issue is what they say is they say there's this condition which is pending. The law is very clear that if the Government is going to claim there's a condition on a piece of property, it has to be abundantly clear in the ordinances, you can't imply a condition, you can't spend seven hours trying to tie documents together to say now there's a condition that the property remain open space.

And here's all the Government had to do, Your Honor. For seven hours through this hearing all they had to do was walk in with a big board where the condition was imposed on the property that it remain open space. You want to know why they didn't do that? Because it doesn't exist.

And so here's where I want to go -- do you mind if I hand this to you for the Court?

So, Your Honor, here's where I want to go through the city's Peccole Ranch Master Plan argument, and I want to go

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through and explain that the exact opposite is true.

So if you go to the -- on the bottom right-hand corner, it's number 38, this is a statement made by 30-year veteran attorney Brad Jerbic about this exact Peccole Ranch Concept Plan argument that they're making to you. Your Honor, this is the city's agent. He said that the Peccole Ranch Phase II Plan was a very, very, very general plan. I've read every bit of it. If you look at the original plan and what's out there today, it's different. Then he went on to say, the Master Plan that we talk about, this Peccole Phase II Plan is not a 278(a) agreement, it never was, never has been, not a word of that language was in it.

Mr. Jerbic said that the Peccole Ranch Master Plan that counsel argued to you extensively here in this case was entirely abandoned. And you remember, Judge, that's when I jumped up and I said this is very disturbing, because counsel knows that this plan has been abandoned.

And then you go to the next page, Your Honor, this is the Nevada Supreme Court opinion in the 17-acre case. The Nevada Supreme Court said right there in yellow: "The parcel does not carry the planned development district zoning designation."

That's what they argued, that it was a planned development and you had to stick to that planned development. Instead, it's interesting what the Court said: The parcel

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carries a zoning designation of residential plan development district. Residential, meaning it has a residential use.

So this whole argument about planned development being on the property, this whole argument about PRMP, Peccole Ranch Master Plan being on the property is entirely false.

We go to the next page, Your Honor, page 40, this proves it even further. This page 40 says that Peccole -- this is the original owner. You remember they said the landowner stepped in the shoes of the developer. Peccole and the City of Las Vegas worked together to assure that there was no restriction on the use of the 250-acre property, and, Your Honor, they took express action to make sure there was never an open space on the property. Remember, I stated from the beginning the intent was always to develop the property residentially.

In 1990 --

THE COURT: That's why I asked the simple question regarding -- and I don't know what the City of Henderson did when it came to the Legacy Golf Course, but they clearly had a 50-year -- I think it was 50-year restrictive covenant on the property.

MR. LEAVITT: Yes. And, Your Honor, not only am I going to show you there's no restrictive covenant on the property, I'm going to show you that everybody in the area signed disclosures recognizing that the 250-acre property was

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not a golf course, not open space, and here it is right here:

Available for future development. The exact opposite of what

counsel has represented to you.

But let me go back to 1990, why everybody got these disclosures. The next tab is page number 41. This is what's been referred to as Z-1790, and it's Exhibit No. 154. The city and Peccole got together. And it's a little bit difficult to see in this, it says, "Gentlemen" -- this is the corrective letter. This is a letter of what happened, and if it's blown up on the right-hand side, and it's --

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, I haven't seen any of these exhibits. I don't have any of these exhibits. I'm at a real disadvantage out here.

MR. LEAVITT: It's Exhibit No. 154.

THE COURT: All right. Has that been emailed to him.

Ma'am?

MS. WOLFSON: We're having trouble --

18 MR. LEAVITT: Can we have Sandy email it to him from our office?

MS. WOLFSON: The city used this exhibit.

MR. LEAVITT: The city used this exhibit as well, Your Honor. It's in their documents.

THE COURT: And, ma'am, for the record, which exhibit of the city was that, do you know?

MR. LEAVITT: 154.

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THE COURT: Sir, it's 154 of the city.

MR. LEAVITT: It's 154 of the landowners, and it's Z-1790. And, Your Honor, this has been discussed extensively. They know what exhibit this is.

THE COURT: But I just want to make sure he knows what you're looking at, that's all.

MR. LEAVITT: Okay, good.

So we're looking at Z-1790.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. LEAVITT: Okay. So at Z-1790, on page 41, it says the City Council held a meeting on April 4, 1990. They approved the request for reclassification of property, and then they describe the location of the property, which is the landowners' property in this case. And here's what it went from, Your Honor, we got to follow this: Non-urban, and then resolutions of intent, and then, Your Honor, right before the highlighted "2" it says "C-V." That's critical. It went from all these designations and C-V. You want to know why that's critical? Because C-V is the only zoning that allows open space or golf course. And what did the zoning go to? It went to R-3, RPD-7 and C-1. The City of Las Vegas and Peccole worked to take off any potential open space, any potential golf course use. And then, Your Honor, look what they put as the proposed use: Single-family dwellings, multi-family dwellings, commercial, office, and resort casino. This is in 1990.

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is the City of Las Vegas and Mr. Peccole, in 1990, saying we're not going to put any C-V zoning on this property, we're not going to put any golf course use --

THE COURT: And for the record, the C-V zoning, that is the open spaces designation?

MR. LEAVITT: That's the only zoning that allows open space or golf course. It was expressly and specifically removed from the property in 1990.

Then, importantly, Your Honor, we turn to the next page, page number 42, and we have the conditions that are listed. Remember counsel said one of the conditions is the property has to remain open space and golf course. You know what's not listed as a condition? Open space or golf course.

So we have an action by the City of Las Vegas and the landowners working together in 1990 to make positively sure that this 250-acre property remains available for residential use.

If Mr. Peccole and the City of Las Vegas wanted this property to remain open space, they could have very easily put on a condition "open space." They could have very easily put on there "golf course." They could have very easily kept on the C-V zoning, and the city could have very easily said you have to leave this property as open space or golf course. They did the exact opposite, and they put the zoning on the property which allow-- and, Your Honor, they even say what the proposed uses are: Single-family, multi-family, commercial, office, and

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resort casino. They put it right there. Yet counsel spent seven hours, seven hours trying to convince the Court that this didn't happen. Argument of counsel, as you well know, Your Honor, as we all know is not evidence. This is evidence (indicating) of what actually occurred on the property.

Now, Your Honor, let's move to the next page, which is our Exhibit No. 130. This is on page 43. This is an inner-office memo at the City of Las Vegas that we had to obtain through public records, and the City of Las Vegas made their own search to see if there's a golf course open space condition, and they said, "There are no conditions mentioned that pertain to the maintenance of the open space/golf course area." The City did it own research and found that there was no condition, found that there was no restriction that the property remain open space or a golf course. That's why Brad Jerbic said -- Your Honor, this is contemporaneous with the facts of this case, contemporaneous with the facts of this case, Mr. Jerbic stated there was never a Peccole Ranch Master Plan.

Now, Your Honor, I want to turn to the next page 44. This is Exhibit No. 133 of our exhibits. We did an analysis, Exhibit No. 133. Here's the large board of this analysis that we did, and this is all supported by affidavit. This analysis shows an overlay on this area here. You can see -- maybe I'll orient ourselves here, Your Honor. This is Charleston

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Boulevard (indicating), this is Haulapai (indicating), this is and Alta (indicating), and the landowners' property is between that area, and you can see the golf course kind of laid out there. Okay. This shows an overlay of what the Peccole Ranch Concept Plan was going to look like, and then it shows what was actually built. There are 1,014 units built, contrary to that original Peccole Ranch Concept Plan.

Now, let's think about that for just a minute, Judge. The City of Las Vegas said the Peccole Ranch Master Plan is the governing document here; the Peccole Ranch Master Plan is what everybody had to comply with; the Peccole Ranch Concept Plan was a PD plan that was binding, and that Peccole Ranch Master Plan bound this property to be open space and golf course. Number one, you just saw that the exact opposite happened in Z-1790; and number two, we see that the Peccole Ranch Master Plan was never followed, and the reason it was never followed, Judge, is because there was litigation between Triple 5 and Peccole who started the original Peccole Ranch Master Plan, and because of that litigation, they abandoned the plan all together. That's why Brad Jerbic said that plan has never been followed.

Now, Judge the next 1, 2, 3, 4 pages of the landowners' book of exhibits here, page 45, 46, 47 and 48, those are all the disclosures in the area. I'm not going to go through them, Judge. But you asked, Hey, what did people think was going to happen in this area? Let's just go through them.

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Seller makes no representation about zoning or future development. Look at number 4 there: No golf course or membership privileges. Look at number 7: Views or location advantages. They're not there.

Now, let me turn to page 46, because counsel said something this morning that was a little disturbing to me. He said that the golf course was an amenity for the Queensridge community. Again, the exact opposite is the truth. If you look at page 46 here, these are the CC&Rs for Queensridge community. The existing golf course commonly known as Badlands is not a part of the Queensridge community or inexorable property. The existing 27 golf course, commonly known as "Badlands" is not a part of the property.

So you had a good question: Well, in Legacy, it was part of the property, the golf course. It had a 15-year restriction on it. Here --

THE COURT: I thought it was 50. Was it 15?

MR. LEAVITT: 50, sorry.

THE COURT: Yeah, I thought it was 50.

MR. LEAVITT: Here, they're expressly stating the exact opposite. It's not a part of the Queensridge community, it's not an amenity. We're disclosing to you that this property may be developed. This is written right in the Queensridge CC&Rs.

And, Judge, who wrote the Queensridge CC&Rs?

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THE COURT: Peccole. 1 2

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MR. LEAVITT: That's right.

THE COURT: I mean, that's --

MR. LEAVITT: I don't mean to ask the Court questions.

THE COURT: I know it's rhetorical. I get it, I do.

MR. LEAVITT: And why did he say it's not part of it? Because in 1990, he met with the city and they rezoned everything for that area and took out the C-V zoning specifically to make sure that this property here (indicating) was available for residential zoning. That's why he did it.

And, Judge, you go to the next page, we have more disclosures. I'll just refer to the one on the right. This is a disclosure for the properties in the area. Look at the current zoning on the contiguous parcels is, look at what the south is, and to the south, RPD-7 residential up to seven units per acre. Right there.

If this property here (indicating), the landowners' property was reserved as open space, why was everybody in this area being disclosed that the property to the south is RPD-7? Zoning classifications describe the land uses. You go on with the views, and they say, Listen, we're not giving you any rights to views here because it's available for development.

Then we go to the next page, page 48, this is the disclosures, a map put right inside of the city's -- or, I'm sorry, inside of the Queensridge CC&Rs. You can see where it's

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highlighted as "not parked." I want to reference the Court to this little triangle at the top here (indicating). Do you see that little triangle at the top right below Alta Drive?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEAVITT: That's the location of the 35-acre property right here (indicating).

Going out to the key at the bottom there it says, "subject to development rights." That doesn't sound like the Queensridge community was told this was going to be open space or golf course.

And then here is the kicker --

THE COURT: I mean, I don't mind saying this, I wasn't a land and planning use lawyer, but it just seems to me that if that were the case, there would be documents and evidence to support that.

MR. LEAVITT: And there are none. Instead, Judge, the documents and evidence that we submitted to you state the exact opposite.

I want to show you this document right here, Judge.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, I hate to interrupt, but I have got one exhibit by email. I don't have -- I'm not getting these exhibits. I can't follow along.

MR. LEAVITT: This is the Queensridge CC&Rs that counsel has in his possession, Your Honor. Queensridge CC&Rs are attached as an exhibit, and I believe it's Exhibit No. 33;

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is that correct?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, these exhibits are in about 20 different volumes. They don't say -- the exhibit doesn't tell me which volume it's in. By the time I find these exhibits, counsel has moved on to another exhibit. Can't they send me an email copy of whatever he's showing to the Court?

MS. WATERS: Sir, it's taking a minute.

MR. LEAVITT: It's large, so it's taking a minute, which, Your Honor, this actually might be a good time for me to put on the record that when Mr. Molina was up here and I asked him for his email or his presentation, we never got it, it was never sent to us. So I haven't said that --

MR. MOLINA: I handed it to you.

MR. LEAVITT: No, that's not true. It was -- we asked for the presentation that night by email. They said it was too large and they couldn't send it to us, and they didn't give it to us the next day. He handed to me the old maps. He didn't hand to me their presentation.

MR. MOLINA: What?

MR. LEAVITT: So here's what we're doing. It's going to them. Their present counsel who is sitting here in the courtroom has a physical copy of the document, and it's being sent to them, Your Honor.

What's that?

MS. WATERS: And it's on the screen.

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1 MR. LEAVITT: And it's on the screen, and we have on 2 the screen the exhibit so he's able to see them. 3 THE COURT: Sir, can you see the screen? For example, 4 there's a document up, it's Bates stamped 02685, Exhibit C. It 5 appears to me to be a map, final map for the Peccole West. 6 That's what's at the top. Underneath it in parentheticals is 7 "Queensridge." MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, I can only see the Court, 8 9 the bench. I don't see anything on my screen other than that, 10 and an inset box with me. MS. WATERS: It's still sending. 11 MR. LEAVITT: It's sending, Your Honor. They have it 12 present, counsel has it. 13 14 THE COURT: You can see it now, sir. You should be 15 able to see it now. Can you see it? MR. SCHWARTZ: No, I can't, Your Honor. I just see 16 17 the bench, I just see the judge and the man standing besides 18 you, and now I see Mr. Leavitt standing behind the podium, but 19 there's nothing on my screen other than that. 20 MS. WATERS: I'm sending it. It's saying "sending." 21 I don't know how to rush that along. I mean, he has a copy of 22 it. 23 THE COURT: Sir, do you have all the documents that 24 are Bates stamped? 25 MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, is that a question for me,

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Andrew Schwartz?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I don't have any documents other than the, I don't know, 20-or so volume of exhibits. And, again, the exhibits are not -- they don't tell you which volume they're in, so it's -- searching for them takes considerable amount of time.

THE COURT: Do you know which volume this is in?

MR. LEAVITT: Yes, Your Honor. We actually have -
let me just say it this way. We've produced all the volumes.

On the front of the volume it has a list of all the exhibits plus the page number for every single exhibit. They're all in page number order.

THE COURT: This would be 2685, for the record.

MR. LEAVITT: Just for the Court's reference, these aren't unknown documents. These are documents which have been heavily litigated in both of these cases. Counsel is extremely aware of the Queensridge CC&Rs.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, let's proceed. I'll just do the best I can. If Mr. Leavitt could give me the exhibit number and the volume it's in, that would allow me maybe to keep up. Thank you.

MR. LEAVITT: So for the record, this is the Queensridge CC&Rs, and I'll just go to the last page of the Queensridge CC&Rs, Your Honor, and this is where it says a map

with future development right over the landowners 35-acre property.

And also, I'll pause right here for just a moment.

And this is all in the record. The adjoining property owners actually sued the landowners and said you shouldn't be able to build, because we think the property should remain open space; we think the property should remain as a golf course - the exact issue that's before you today that the city is arguing. The city was a party to that lawsuit that was later dismissed. You know what the outcome of that argument was, Judge? There's a decision by the district court in that case, and it's extensive findings of facts and conclusions of law. Here's what the Court said. The property is RPD-7 zoned. The landowners have the right to close the golf course, and here's what the quote was: The landowners have the, quote, right to develop, end guote.

This whole very issue of this is open space, that this is the Peccole Ranch Concept Plan, and that this has to remain a golf course was actually fully and fairly adjudicated, and the lawsuit against the property -- or lawsuit brought by the adjoining property owners, and the district court held they had the right to develop. That was appealed to the Nevada Supreme Court, and the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed it not once but three times, because the adjoining property owners kept filing petitions for rehearing.

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So this whole underlying argument that the city is making, their whole argument rests on the property was supposed to be open space or golf course forever.

THE COURT: And for the record, the city was part of that lawsuit?

MR. LEAVITT: The city was part of that lawsuit to very begin with, and they asked to be dismissed from it. So they had full and fair notice of that issue, and they had full and fair opportunity to participate, and the city did not. You want to know why, Judge? This is what's been such disturbing in this case, is while the landowners were filing their applications, the city was on our side. The city agreed with us this entire time. The city said to the adjoining owners, this property is not a golf course property. The city said to the adjoining owners, this property is not open space.

Brad Jerbic, we just read his statement, that's a homeowners' association meeting where Brad Jerbic appeared, and Brad Jerbic says to these homeowners, he says: That was a very general plan. I've read every bit of it. If you look at the plan, what's out there today is different. He said, "We never followed the Peccole plan."

My point in bringing that up is we have always been on the same page with the city. When this litigation started, their private counsel took the exact opposite position and started arguing that the Peccole Ranch Concept Plan is now

binding on everybody, when they said the exact opposite for years.

Remember, Your Honor, when it -- I'll go through this. When we submitted, when the landowners submitted their applications to develop the 35-acre property, you remember what the Planning Department said? They have zoning, they can go forward and build. Remember when the landowner submitted their Master Development Agreement Application, what did the City Planning Department say? They have the zoning, they should be able to go ahead and build.

Never once during the application process did the city come forward and say, Hey, you have to leave this property open space; Hey, this property is golf course.

This whole open space/golf course argument is an invented argument for litigation, which is based only on argument by counsel, and is the exact opposite of the city's position for the past five years, and it's the exact opposite of the documentary evidence.

If we turn to -- this is ordinance number 5353, page 49 of our booklet, Exhibit No. 43, a well-known document in this case. This further confirms what I'm telling you, Your Honor. Again, evidence. Ordinance number 5353, it's undisputed that this occurred in 2001, and the Court can see the highlighted part there on 5353. It says, "The document shows for each parcel the zoning designation on the current

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zoning atlas and the new zoning designation for the property."
What happened here with ordinance number 5353, as the city
explains, is it wanted to conform all of the zoning in the
city, and it's undisputed in this case that in 2001 the city
reconfirmed the RPD-7 zoning. And what's critical is what the
city says in section 4 on the next page: "All ordinances or
parts of ordinances or sections, subsections, phrases,
sentences, clauses, paragraphs contained in the City Municipal
Code, 1983 Edition in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

So the city says unequivocally --

THE COURT: I mean, that language is typically -- and I've dealt with ordinances before, and that's general language that's in the -- I mean to the city's benefit, they always put that language in there just to make sure it's clear, clarity as you proceed forwards.

MR. LEAVITT: Absolutely. So what was the clarity they wanted to know? Zoning applied, that the RPD -- that the property was RPD-7 zoned.

And so they said we don't care what may or could or should have happened in the past, this property is now RPD-7 zoned property, which is consistent, Your Honor, with what happened on this property, which was to assure that there are only three zoning designations and to assure that the C-V designation was taken off.

Now, I want to turn to page 51.

THE COURT: What's the impact of, I mean, from a legal perspective, of the -- and, I mean, I don't know the exact term for it, but I'll call it the special ordinance that was approved by the City Council within the last few years specifically related to this property. What impact does that have legally?

MR. LEAVITT: Which ordinance are you referring to,
Your Honor?

THE COURT: I'm talking about the one that you indicated that was prepared -- I mean, I'm sorry, approved by the City Council specifically addressing the golf course. You know what I'm talking -- you said, Judge this shouldn't happen, this is bargaining this defendant.

MR. LEAVITT: Oh, yes, okay, so that's ordinance number 2018-24, okay. This is after the city denied the 35-acre application, after the city denied the magic realm agreement after the city denied the fence, and after the city denied access, the city then took action specific towards the landowners' property. Here's the action they took. They said, number one, this bill targets only your property, 2018-24, they said that. There's no evidence to contradict that. Counsel has it, that it targeted only the landowners. Number two, it imposes requirements making it impossible to develop. So the city recognized the property was able to be developed because then they imposed impossible-to-meet requirements to develop;

and then, thirdly, here's the quicker. They said you have to allow the public to access the property. That was the operative language. They put --

THE COURT: By itself that takes it out of Penn Central.

MR. LEAVITT: Of course. And that's exactly what happened in the Sisolak case. That's exactly what happened in the Sierra Point versus Hassid case, and in both of those cases --

THE COURT: Do they -- do they -- I mean --

MR. MOLINA: Absolutely not, Your Honor. In the Declaration of Peter Lowenstein that we went through last week, if you go through -- there's a section that specifically talks about this ordinance. It was not specific to their property, it was never applied to them, and this is absolutely false, and I just need to make an objection for the record. That's completely misstating what the evidence shows.

THE COURT: Now, when you say that it was never applied to them, wasn't the ordinance approved, though?

MR. MOLINA: The ordinance was approved, but it didn't automatically apply to them. The city had to either ask them to submit an open space plan or it would apply to a future golf course that closed. In this case the golf course was already closed at the time the ordinance was passed.

THE COURT: But it didn't -- there were no other golf

1 courses at issue, right? 2 MR. MOLINA: I mean, there are golf courses throughout 3 the county? 4 THE COURT: No, no, no, there were no other golf 5 course at issue, i.e., there were none that were failing, there 6 were no other golf courses that were having --7 MR. MOLINA: Well, there's Silverstone, that's another golf course in Las Vegas that failed. 8 9 THE COURT: And where is that ordinance again? 10 MR. LEAVITT: I will pull it up, Your Honor. It's Exhibit 108, Your Honor. 11 And as we're pulling this up, we can read the 12 13 ordinance. We don't need Mr. Lowenstein to tell us what doesn't apply. It's an exhibit in our exhibit book, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 MR. LEAVITT: Landowners' exhibit. We could turn to 16 17 Exhibit No. 108. That's -- it should have a red cover, and I 18 have another book, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: No, I have it here. Yes, I have it. 20 MR. LEAVITT: Okay. Exhibit No. 108. And once you get there, Your Honor, I can reference you. 21 THE COURT: I have it. 22 23 MR. LEAVITT: Okay. Now, the front page there at 003202, it says, A, General, so this is the ordinance that was 24

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passed by the City of Las Vegas. It says: "Any proposal by or

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on behalf of a property owner to re-purpose a golf course or open space, whether or not currently in use as such," in other words it applies no matter what you've done so far, "is subject to the public engagement requirements in subsection (c) and (d) as well as the requirements pertaining to the development review and approval process, development standards and the Closure Maintenance Plan set forth in E(2)(G) exclusive." So it expressly states if you're going to change your property from an open space to a golf course, you are subject to (g), that's the operative one. And just so we're clear here, the only evidence we have is that this applies only to the landowners.

So let's flip over to section (g), which is 003211, bottom right-hand corner. See at the top there it says (g) Closure Maintenance Plan?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEAVITT: Then we turn to the next page, and one of the requirements under that Closure Maintenance Plan is little (d) on page 003212. I don't know if you're there, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm there. "Provide documentation regarding ongoing public access."

MR. LEAVITT: There it is.

THE COURT: "Access to utility easements and plans to ensure that such access is maintained."

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MR. LEAVITT: Why? Here is where it all fits in,

Judge. Why did the city adopt this language that applies only
to this landowners' property? Because it already denied the

fence. It denied the landowners' fence to keep the public out.

And the city -- and do you remember why that fence was denied? Counsel told us on Friday. He said the fence was denied because of political pressure. What was that political pressure? The surrounding property owners wanted to be able to access the property, and so they put right in an ordinance that you have to allow ongoing public access. That act alone is a per se taking under Sisolak.

Now, it doesn't matter whether the public actually used it, but, Judge, we know they did. There's no, Hey, we're going to adopt this but it might or might not apply to you; Hey, we're going to adopt this but we're just kidding. That didn't happen as counsel is representing.

The very beginning of this ordinance says that section (g) shall apply to you, and it shall apply only to the landowners.

But let me back up for just a minute and put this bill in context. This is -- remember, the council member, who was the highest level member at the city, went to these homeowners and in their homeowners meetings said to them "This property is your recreation," that's what he said. He went to their meeting --

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THE COURT: Is that Mr. -- for the record is that Mr. Seroka --

MR. LEAVITT: That's Mr. Seroka.

THE COURT: -- who sponsored the bill?

MR. LEAVITT: Who sponsored the bill. He went to the homeowners and said, "This property is your recreation, you get to use it." Then he followed up by sponsoring the 2018-24, and then he required that that language be put in there that the landowners must allow ongoing public access to the property. So remember, counsel said, Listen, statements of council members are irrelevant, I'll get to that in a minute. But in addition to saying that, he then sponsored the bill and the City Council adopted the bill, so there wasn't just a statement by a council member, there was a follow-up and an adoption of a bill.

THE COURT: Well, for all practical purposes, the City Council has spoken once this bill has been introduced and approved.

MR. LEAVITT: Absolutely. And, Judge, can I just give an example here? This was in the *Knick versus City* of -
Township of Scott Pennsylvania, exact same thing happened. In that case, the city adopted an ordinance saying that private landowners had to allow public to enter into their cemeteries around the property. Taking.

THE COURT: So, I mean, we can look at it factually.

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The property owner was denied access, yet they're required, pursuant to the ordinance, to permit public access.

MR. LEAVITT: That's exactly what happened.

MR. MOLINA: Your Honor, that's not what the ordinance requires. This is a closure -- this provision addresses

Closure Maintenance Plan, and if the landowner were going to provide access, then the Closure Maintenance Plan would need to address that. Completely misconstrues --

THE COURT: I'm just looking at the language, it says, "Provide documentation regarding ongoing public access."

MR. MOLINA: That's if the landowner allows ongoing public access. It's not saying that the landowner must provide ongoing public access.

MR. LEAVITT: I appreciate counsel's attempt to interpret the law, Your Honor, but the language is plain. It says you have to provide documentation showing that the public is coming onto the property. If counsel has objection to this evidence, he can enter it, or if he has an argument, he can wait until I'm done and then make that argument.

But, Your Honor, not only that, but we've presented as Exhibit 119 the council minutes which state the exact opposite of what counsel just told you. This is Exhibit 119, Bates stamped 004163. This is Robert Summerfield who is the head planner of the City of Las Vegas: "I want to be clear that the Closure Maintenance Plan, because the language does say

something along the lines of what we've been aware of, may close. But, again, where there's a golf course" -- he then goes on to explain that that provision applies retroactively.

That same language, Your Honor, appears several times in the minutes. Here we go right here. This is Exhibit No. 118: The retroactive provision. This is 003957. This is November 7, 2018 when this issue is being discussed. The retroactive provision. The only way this becomes retroactive — and everybody has their own definition — there's a potential for property that's golf course or open space that either has been or will be withdrawn, and they have to propose the Closure Maintenance Plan.

Then right here, page 004086, referring to 2018-24:

Our lawyer: I just want to ask you, is this retroactive? Does this go back to -- I mean, I haven't mentioned Badlands. I don't want to get into that much, but does this go back to any developer that is already in the process?

In other words he's saying is it retroactive?

Their attorney at that time, not during trial, but unbiased by the parts of litigation here, he says: To that extent all laws are retroactive. The one part of this ordinance that could be considered retroactive --

THE COURT: That's not necessarily true. If it's substantive in nature versus procedural. Procedural, they're

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retroactive; substantive, no, prospective, unless it's specifically carved out.

But go ahead, I get it.

MR. LEAVITT: Well, he goes on to say right here:

Insofar as the retroactively of this part, he says it needs to propose a Closure Maintenance Plan. He goes on to say that the city's intent on drafting 2018.24 was to mandate section (g)

Closure Maintenance Plan on the landowners. He said it was intended to apply retroactively specific to these landowners.

And, Judge, we don't have to even go there. All we have to do is look at the general section right up front that says section (g) applies to the landowners when they try and change their property.

And the City Council spoke, they didn't say you have to provide ongoing public access only if we ask you to. They could have put that in there. The city could have put right in there behind that clause: You have to do this only if we ask you to. They didn't do that. They said you have to provide ongoing public access, which is consistent with Mr. Seroka's statement to the homeowners' association.

THE COURT: I mean, legally that's not much different, if any, from Sisolak.

MR. LEAVITT: That's the same exact thing, Your Honor,
and that's what we've argued.

In Mr. Sisolak's case, the county adopted ordinance

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number 1221 that said you have to allow the airplanes to use your air space. It's the same exact thing.

In Cedar Point Nursery versus Hassid, the State of California adopted a statute that said that the farm owners had to allow the labor unions to come onto their property 120 days of the year for 2 hours a day. Extremely less restrictive than this one. The United States Supreme Court said the adoption of that statute was a taking - a definitive statement by the United States Supreme Court in Cedar Point Nursery.

So, Your Honor, that -- and to keep in mind, in *Cedar Point Nursery*, Your Honor, the labor unions didn't even go onto the property, they were stopped, and the United States Supreme Court said it's irrelevant, whether they went on or not, you adopted the statute inviting them onto the property.

And then in this case it's even worse, Your Honor, because Mr. Seroka announced the public can use the property; they adopted a statute 2018-5 saying you can use the property; and then we have the affidavit of Don Richards, which has been submitted to the Court, and in the affidavit of Don Richards, Mr. Richards states unequivocally that he interviewed people coming onto the property, and they said, We're here because the city told us this is our recreation - even more egregious than the Knick case, even more egregious than the Cedar Point Nursery case.

So, Your Honor, I want to go on and I want to finish

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1 off on this Peccole Ranch concept argument. 2 THE COURT: How much time do you anticipate that will 3 take, Mr. Leavitt? 4 MR. LEAVITT: Just this last part right here? 5 THE BAILIFF: Just a reminder, we have to get out of here by noon. 6 7 MR. LEAVITT: Wow. THE COURT: We have this afternoon, Mr. Leavitt. 8 9 MR. LEAVITT: We do have this afternoon? 10 THE COURT: Didn't we say this afternoon? (Discussion off the record between the Judge and Clerk.) 11 THE COURT: No, I'm talking about our court. Didn't 12 we say telephonically at my court? 13 14 MR. LEAVITT: Yeah, I think we can go telephonically, we could show up there. 15 THE COURT: Right, didn't I say that? 16 17 remember for sure. 18 MR. SCHWARTZ: I thought we were going tomorrow. 19 THE COURT: It is tomorrow? Okay. All right. Well, 20 I'm not going to change anything. MR. LEAVITT: Oh, okay. I misunderstood. 21 THE COURT: But tomorrow at 9:15 -- and, I mean, I'm 22 23 very thankful that Judge Krall permitted me to use her courtroom. I just don't want to overstep my bounds because she 24 25 has, I know, a lot of stuff this afternoon; is that correct?

And they've got to get prepared.

So what we'll do then -- and, you know what, I don't mind saying this, we're going to finish this up tomorrow, and that's just how I look at it. We have to have some sort of closure on these issues. We'll finish it up.

We start at what, 9:15 tomorrow? (Off-the-record discussion.)

It will be 9:15.

MR. LEAVITT: Your Honor, so we could come live to your courtroom, your regular courtroom?

THE COURT: I mean, do we have any courtrooms available on this floor? My courtroom is about --

THE BAILIFF: Significantly smaller, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Significantly smaller.

MR. LEAVITT: Your Honor, I could stay back or I could
even go back and sit at a table, but I just need --

THE COURT: See, this is how we would handle that if we do have -- if I permit you to come live, there would be two representatives per side and that's it.

MR. LEAVITT: That's fine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there any objection to that? Because I want to be candid with everyone, I've never done more than that, first of all; secondly, it's a smaller courtroom, and notwithstanding, I want to make sure everyone has a full and fair opportunity to place their positions on the record, but

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1 just as important, too, I do have to be concerned about 2 safety --3 MR. LEAVITT: Agree, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: -- you know, for counsel, for everyone 5 involved in this case, I don't mind saying that. Because for 6 the record I take COVID-19 very seriously. In fact, I went out 7 yesterday and got my booster (indicating). MR. LEAVITT: I've been shot, too, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Yeah. But it's very, very important. 10 So this is --UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, can I ask a 11 question? 12 13 THE COURT: Yes, you may, ma'am. 14 (Question inaudible.) THE COURT: Yeah, just two per side. 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Including the assistants? 16 17 THE COURT: Yes. But everyone can also listen. I 18 mean, it will be video fed. And I'm going to make that for 19 both sides, because that's about what we can do; is that 20 correct, Mr. Marshal? THE BAILIFF: If that's what you want, yes, Your 21 Honor. I mean, I could see where we could probably have some 22 people in the galley, if you'd like. 23 24 THE COURT: No, we haven't done that. 25 Then we're not going to do that, Your THE BAILIFF:

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Honor, like you said.

THE COURT: We haven't done that at all.

So I don't want to -- especially right now because from a healthcare perspective -- and health, we have a lot of issues going on right now, and I think everyone is well aware of that. And, yes, I thought we would have been in a much different place four or five months ago, but unfortunately that's not the case.

So Mr. Leavitt, and for the city, too, we're going to finish this up tomorrow morning, we have to. We have one matter in the morning. I have one status check at 9:00 o'clock. 9:15 we can roll and we'll finish this up.

MR. LEAVITT: That sounds perfect, Your Honor. We look forward to that.

THE COURT: Just remember where you're at. And two representatives per side, it could be lawyer and legal assistant or two lawyers. It doesn't matter.

Bottom line, too, I don't mind saying this, everyone has done a wonderful job of getting me everything I need, from all the booklets and the evidence and charts and all those things. It greatly assisted me. I don't mind saying that.

And so we'll go ahead and recess. I have to respect Judge Krall. She's been so gracious to permit us to come in here. This is her courtroom. I wish my courtroom was set up like this.

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Anyway, that's what we're going to do. And what we
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      need to do is bring the banker's -- I'm sorry, library cart,
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      Mr. Marshal, so we can take all this stuff back with us.
               THE BAILIFF: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: Anyway, let's recess until 9:15 tomorrow
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      morning.
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               ALL COUNSEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
                   (Proceedings adjourned at 12:04 p.m.)
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Rhonda Aquilina, Nevada Certified #979

1	Reporter's Certificate			
2				
3	State of Nevada))			
4	County of Clark)			
5	I, Rhonda Aquilina, Certified Shorthand Reporter, do			
6	hereby certify that I took down in stenotype all of the			
7	proceedings had in the before-entitled matter at the time and			
8	place indicated, and that thereafter said stenotype notes were			
9	transcribed into typewriting at and under my direction and			
10	supervision and the foregoing transcript constitutes a full,			
11	true and accurate record to the best of my ability of the			
12	proceedings had.			
13	In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name			
14	in my office in the County of Clark, State of Nevada.			
15	Dated: October 6, 2021			
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18	Rhonda Aquilina, RMR, CRR, Cert. #979			
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Evelyn Washington

From:

Sowards, Jason < jsowards@nvcourts.nv.gov>

Sent:

Thursday, September 03, 2020 8:27 AM

To:

Evelyn Washington

Subject:

RE: Case 22913

Ms. Washington,

Just following up on the email below. Please advise how you would like to proceed.

Regards,

irs

Jason R. Sowards Law Librarian Nevada Supreme Court Law Library



Please consider the impact on the environment before printing this e-mail

From: Reference Desk

Sent: Tuesday, September 01, 2020 10:03 AM

To: 'Evelyn Washington' <evelyn@kermittwaters.com>

Subject: RE: Case 22913

Ms. Washington,

As promised, here are the prices for the various briefs associated with Kelly v. Tahoe Regional Planning. The briefs are so large because both parties sought approval from the NV Supreme Court for "oversize" briefs. Please let me know which of these you would like. You can then send us a check, payable to the **Nevada Supreme Court Law Library**, to **201 S. Carson St.**, #100, Carson City, NV, 89701. On the memo line, please put Briefs for Case # 22913. Once we receive your check, we will drop them in the mail to you with a receipt of your payment. Or, if you prefer, we can also attempt to email them at this email address if that works for you. Note that the size of most of these documents are so large, we will likely have to break them up into multiple files.

Respondent's Brief State of California: 73 pages x \$0.10 = \$7.30

Answering Brief of Respondent State of Nevada: 20 pages x \$0.10 = \$2.00

Answering Brief of Respondent and Cross-Appellant Tahoe Regional Planning Agency: 123 pages x \$0.10 = \$12.30

Appellant's Opening Brief: 116 pages x \$0.10 = \$11.60

Total= \$33.20

Regards,

jrs

Jason R. Sowards Law Librarian

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McDONALD (M) CARANO

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On July 18, 2017, 180 Land initiated this action by filing a Petition for Judicial Review in the District Court of Clark County, State of Nevada, Case No. A-17-758528-J. On September 7, 2017, 180 Land filed its First Amended Petition for Judicial Review and Alternative Verified Claims in Inverse Condemnation. On November 21, 2018, the Eighth Judicial District Court denied the Petition for Judicial Review.

On April 2, 2019, the Eighth Judicial District Court held a NRCP 16 conference with the Parties and ordered 180 Land's claims for inverse condemnation bifurcated by issue, with discovery on the alleged liability for a taking to be completed first (Phase I) and discovery on any valuation of damages/just compensation occurring thereafter (Phase II). The Eighth Judicial District Court additionally ordered discovery on Phase I to begin immediately.

On April 15, 2019, 180 Land served its initial disclosures pursuant to NRCP 16.1 and served the City with Requests for Production of Documents and Requests for Admissions. On May 15, 2019, 180 Land filed its Second Amendment and First Supplement to Complaint for Severed Alternative Verified Claims in Inverse Condemnation alleging causes of action for (1) Categorical Taking; (2) Penn Central Regulatory Taking; (3) Regulatory Per Se Taking; (4) Nonregulatory Taking; (5) Temporary Taking; and (6) Judicial Taking. ECF No. 1-1.

On June 18, 2019, the City served its initial disclosures pursuant to NRCP 16.1 and filed its Answer to the Second Amendment and First Supplement to Complaint for Severed Alternative Verified Claims in Inverse Condemnation. On July 2, 2019, the City served 180 Land with Requests for Admissions, Interrogatories and Requests for Production of Documents. On August 16 and 21, 2019, the Parties conducted the deposition of one witness designated by the City, Clyde Spitze.

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On August 22, 2019, the City removed the action to federal court. ECF No. 1. On September 13, 2019, 180 Land filed a Motion to Remand, which is still being briefed. ECF No. 7.

180 Land's LR 26-1(a) Statement: The Parties have only been conducting discovery on Phase I – whether the City has taken and/or damaged a compensable property right belonging to 180 Land. To date 180 Land has produced 4044 pages of documents and is in the process of reviewing over 300,000 pages of documents produced by the City. The discovery plan the Parties have been proceeding under pursuant to the State District Court Judge, Timothy Williams's, order from a status check held on July 23, 2019 is as follows:

- Expert disclosures for Phase I (liability) shall be due October 16, 2019; 1)
- 2) Rebuttal expert disclosures for Phase I (liability) shall be due November 15, 2019;
- 3) Discovery shall close for Phase I (liability) on December 18, 2019;
- 4) The deadline for motions for summary judgment for Phase I (liability) shall be January 10, 2020 with oral argument on the motions for summary judgement to be held on February 10, 2020.

180 Land requests that discovery remain bifurcated and that an additional four month be added to the current (above) discovery schedule. If discovery is not bifurcated, then 180 Land requests an additional six months be added to the current (above) discovery schedule.

The City's LR 26-1(a) Statement: The City seeks 180 days of discovery from the date of the September 24, 2019 FRCP 26(f) scheduling conference. Although the Parties had begun to engage in discovery while in state court, the allegations asserted by 180 Land, which implicate the history and background of the property in question, necessarily will involve the review of a significant number of documents and numerous depositions. See generally ECF No. 1-1. Indeed, the City already has produced over 300,000 pages of documents and, although the City served 180 Land with Requests for Production of Documents ("Requests") on July 2, 2019, 180 Land has yet to respond to those Requests and has not yet produced any documents in response to the Requests. Therefore, it is all but certain that fact discovery will take longer than the traditional 180 days from the date the first defendant appeared. Accordingly, the City requests 180 days of discovery

from the date of the September 24, 2019 FRCP 26(f) conference.

II. INFORMATION PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 26(f).

- A. <u>Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) Conference</u>: On September 24, 2019, counsel for the Parties conducted and in-person FRCP 26(f) conference. George F. Ogilvie III and Amanda C. Yen participated on behalf of the City and Jim Leavitt and Autumn Waters participated on behalf of 180 Land.
 - B. <u>Subjects on which discovery may be needed</u>:
 - 1. <u>180 Land's Position</u>: All matters within the scope of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26.
 - 2. <u>City's Position</u>: All matters within the scope of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26.
 - C. <u>Should discovery be conducted in phases?</u>
- 1. <u>180 Land's Position</u>: Yes as recognized by the Honorable Timothy Williams when he bifurcated discovery in this matter, the damages phase of an inverse condemnation case, such as this, can be extremely expensive for both parties. It is very likely that the expert appraisers in this case will each charge well in excess of \$100,000. There is simply no point in 180 Land or the City (who is utilizing taxpayer dollars) spending that level of cost until liability is established. Liability (Phase I of discovery) in this case will be established by the City's actions which have rendered 180 Land's property valueless and useless. Damages (Phase II of discovery) will determine the just compensation owed for this liability. If this Court is inclined to alter Judge Williams' order bifurcating discovery, 180 Land respectfully requests the opportunity to fully brief this issue to the Court.
- 2. <u>City's Position</u>: No. To establish a regulatory taking, 180 Land bears the burden to prove that the City's actions destroyed all value of the property within the Peccole Ranch Master Plan Phase II area equivalent to an eminent domain taking and interfered with 180 Land's distinct reasonable investment-backed expectations when it purchased the Badlands Golf Course. If the challenged regulation is determined by the Court to effect a regulatory taking, the measure of damages is generally the difference in the fair market value of the property before and after the challenged regulation is imposed. Because liability and damages involve overlapping determinations of fair market value, among other issues, splitting discovery into the two phases

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specified by the Eighth Judicial District Court would not be efficient. For this reason, the City's
proposed discovery plan and scheduling order does not include a bifurcated schedule. If the Court
is inclined to bifurcate discovery, the City respectfully requests the opportunity to fully brief this
issue to the Court.

- D. Issues regarding disclosure or discovery of electronically stored information, including the form or forms in which it is produced: None at this time. Should any issues arise, the Parties intend to meet and confer in compliance with LR 26-7 to establish a protocol regarding the form of production of documents and electronically stored information ("ESI").
- E. Issues about claims of privilege or protection of trial preparation materials: None at this time.
 - F. Changes made in limitations on discovery:
 - 1. 180 Land's Position: None at this time.
 - City's Position: None. 2.
 - G. Other orders under Rule 26(c) or Rule 16(b) and (c): None.

III. INFORMATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 26-1(b).

The parties propose to the Court the following discovery plan and scheduling order deadlines:

- Initial Disclosures Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a): A.
- 1. 180 Land's Position: 180 Land served its Initial Disclosures on April 15, 2019.
 - 2. City's Position: The City served its Initial Disclosures on June 18, 2019.
 - **Discovery Cut-Off Date:** В.
- 1. 180 Land's Position: Phase I -April 29, 2020, Phase II -to be decided if liability established. Alternatively, if not bifurcated, June 23, 2020.
 - 2. City's Position: March 23, 2020.
 - C. Amending the Pleadings and Adding Parties Pursuant to LR 26-1(b)(2):
 - 1. 180 Land's Position: March 25, 2020.
 - 2. City's Position: December 23, 2019.

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D.	Expert Discovery	Deadlines Pursuant to LR 26-1	(b)(3)	<u>)</u> :

1. <u>180 Land's Position</u>:

- Initial Expert Report Deadline: Phase I February 28, 2020, Phase II to be decided if liability established. Alternatively, if not bifurcated, April 24, 2020.
- ii. <u>Rebuttal Expert Report Deadline</u>: Phase I March 30, 2020, Phase II to be decided if liability established. Alternatively, if not bifurcated, May 25, 2020.

2. <u>City's Position</u>:

- i. Initial Expert Report Deadline: January 23, 2020.
- ii. Rebuttal Expert Report Deadline: February 24, 2020.

E. <u>Interim Status Report Pursuant to LR 26-3</u>:

- 1. <u>180 Land's Position</u>: Phase I- March 3, 2020, Phase II -to be decided if liability established. Alternatively, if not bifurcated, April 28, 2020
 - 2. <u>City's Position</u>: January 23, 2020.

F. <u>Dispositive Motions Pursuant to LR 26-1(b)(4)</u>:

- 1. <u>180 Land's Position</u>: Phase I -on or before May 29, 2020, Phase II -to be decided if liability established. Alternatively, if not bifurcated, on or before July 23, 2020.
 - 2. <u>City's Position</u>: April 22, 2020.

G. <u>Pre-Trial Order Pursuant to LR 26-1(b)(5)</u>:

- 1. <u>180 Land's Position</u>: Phase I would be decided by way of dispositive motions, Phase II -to be decided if liability established. Alternatively, if not bifurcated, August 23, 2020.
 - 2. <u>City's Position</u>: May 22, 2020
- H. <u>Alternative Dispute Resolution</u>: The Parties certify that they met and conferred about the possibility of using alternative dispute-resolution processes including mediation and arbitration. The use of an early neutral evaluation is not applicable here.

. .

- J. <u>Electronic Evidence</u>: 180 Land filed a jury demand prior to removal. The Parties certify that they discussed whether they intend to present evidence in electronic format to jurors for the purpose of jury deliberations.¹
- K. Extensions or Modifications of the Discovery Plan and Scheduling Order Pursuant to 26-4: A motion or stipulation to extend any date set by the discovery plan, scheduling order, or other order must, in addition to satisfying the requirements of LR IA 6-1, be supported by a showing of good cause for the extension. A motion or stipulation to extend a deadline set forth in a discovery plan must be received by the court no later than 21 days before the expiration of the subject deadline. A request made within 21 days of the subject deadline must be supported by a showing of good cause. A request made after the expiration of the subject deadline will not be granted unless the movant also demonstrates that the failure to act was the result of excusable neglect. A motion or stipulation to extend a discovery deadline or to reopen discovery must include:
 - (a) A statement specifying the discovery completed;
 - (b) A specific description of the discovery that remains to be completed;
- (c) The reasons why the deadline was not satisfied or the remaining discovery was not completed within the time limits set by the discovery plan; and

By complying with LR 26-1(b), the City is not waiving any argument, objection and/or position regarding 180 Land's demand that a jury adjudicate all claims, affirmative defenses and issues presented.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of McDonald Carano, and that on the 8th day of October, 2019, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **PROPOSED DISCOVERY PLAN AND SCHEDULING ORDER** (SPECIAL SCHEDULE REVIEW REQUESTED) to be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court and served on the following parties via the Court's CM/ECF system:

LAW OFFICES OF KERMITT L. WATERS Kermitt L. Waters, Esq. James J. Leavitt, Esq. Michael A. Schneider, Esq. Autumn L. Waters, Esq., 704 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

HUTCHISON & STEFFEN, PLLC Mark A. Hutchison Joseph S. Kistler Matthew K. Schriever Peccole Professional Park 10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145

/s/ Jelena Jovanovic

An employee of McDonald Carano

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