IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,	Electronically Filed Apr 27 2023 11:34 AM Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court
PETITIONERS VS.	Case No
v 3.	
CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT COURT, THE HONORABLE TIERRA XX JONES,	Dist. Ct. Case No. A-16-738444-C
DISTRICT JUDGE, DEPT. 10,	Consolidated with A-18-767242-C
Respondents,	
DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON,	
Real Parties in Interest	

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF EDGEWORTHS'
PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS TO COMPEL THE DISTRICT
COURT TO ENTER A QUANTUM MERUIT ORDER AS TWICE
PREVIOUSLY ORDERED BY THIS COURT BUT DISREGARDED BY THE
DISTRICT COURT

VOLUME I P00001 – P000215

Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Rosa Solis-Rainey, Bar No. 7921 MORRIS LAW GROUP 801 South Rancho Dr., Ste. B4 Las Vegas, NV 89106 Phone: 702-474-9400 Fax: 702-474-9422

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EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, ET AL. vs. DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON SUPREME COURT CASE NO. .

PETITIONERS' APPENDIX

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL	BATES
			NOS.
2018-01-02	Amended Lien	I	P00001 – 04
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	P00005 – 27
2020-12-30	Order Affirming in Part, Vacating in Part and Remanding	I	P00028 – 42
2021-03-16	Second Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	P00043 – 67
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	I	P00068 – 84
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	P00085 - 109
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and Motion for Reconsideration of Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	P00110 – 215
2021-05-13	Edgeworths' Motion For Order Releasing Client Funds And Requiring Production Of File	II	P00216 - 290
2021-05-20	Opposition to Edgeworths' Motion For Order Releasing Client Funds And Requiring Production Of File	II	P00291 – 339
2021-05-21	Reply ISO Edgeworths' Motion For Order Releasing Client Funds And Requiring Production Of File	II	P00340 - 359
2022-09-16	Order on Edgeworths' Writ Petition (Case No. 84159)	II	P00360 -365

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, ET AL. vs. DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON SUPREME COURT CASE NO. .

PETITIONERS' APPENDIX

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL	BATES
			NOS.
2022-09-16	Order Vacating Judgment and Remanding (Case No. 83258-83260)	III	P00366 - 370
2022-09-27	Fourth Amended Decision & Order to Adjudicate Lien	III	P00371 - 396
2022-09-27	Order to Release Edgeworth File	III	P00397 - 400
2022-12-15	Remittitur (signed and filed)	III	P00401 - 404
2023-02-09	Simon's Motion for Adjudication Following Remand	III	P00405 - 429
2023-02-23	Edgeworths' Response to Motion for Adjudication Following Remand	IV	P00430 - 702
2023-03-14	Reply ISO Motion for Adjudication Following Remand	V	P00703 - 770
2023-03-28	Fifth Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	V	P00771 - 801
2023-04-24	Notice of Entry of Fifth Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	V	P00802 - 834

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, ET AL. vs. DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON SUPREME COURT CASE NO. .

PETITIONERS' APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
			NOS.
2018-01-02	Amended Lien	I	P00001 – 04
2018-11-19	Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	P00005 – 27
2023-02-23	Edgeworths' Response to Motion for Adjudication Following Remand	IV	P00430 - 702
2021-05-13	Edgeworths' Motion For Order Releasing Client Funds And Requiring Production Of File	II	P00216 - 290
2023-03-28	Fifth Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	V	P00771 - 801
2022-09-27	Fourth Amended Decision & Order to Adjudicate Lien	III	P00371 - 396
2021-04-13	Nevada Supreme Court Clerk's Certificate Judgment Affirmed	I	P00068 – 84
2023-04-24	Notice of Entry of Fifth Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	V	P00802 - 834
2021-05-20	Opposition to Edgeworths' Motion For Order Releasing Client Funds And Requiring Production Of File	II	P00291 – 339
2020-12-30	Order Affirming in Part, Vacating in Part and Remanding	I	P00028 – 42
2022-09-16	Order on Edgeworths' Writ Petition (Case No. 84159)	II	P00360 -365
2022-09-27	Order to Release Edgeworth File	III	P00397 - 400
2022-09-16	Order Vacating Judgment and Remanding (Case No. 83258-83260)	III	P00366 - 370

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, ET AL. vs. DANIEL S. SIMON; THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON SUPREME COURT CASE NO. PETITIONERS' APPENDIX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

DATE	DOCUMENT TITLE	VOL.	BATES
2021-05-03	Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Reconsideration of Third-Amended Decision and Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Simon's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, and	I	NOS. P00110 – 215
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2022-12-15	Remittitur (signed and filed)	III	P00401 - 404
2021-05-21	Reply ISO Edgeworths' Motion For Order Releasing Client Funds And Requiring Production Of File	II	P00340 - 359
2023-03-14	Reply ISO Motion for Adjudication Following Remand	V	P00703 - 770
2021-03-16	Second Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	I	P00043 – 67
2023-02-09	Simon's Motion for Adjudication Following Remand	III	P00405 - 429
2021-04-19	Third Amended Decision and Order on Motion to Adjudicate Lien	Ι	P00085 - 109

Electronically Filed 1/2/2018 4:46 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ATLN DANIEL S. SIMON, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 4750 ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESO. 3 Nevada Bar No. 12207 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone (702) 364-1650 5 lawyers@simonlawlv.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 7

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC.;

Plaintiffs,

VS.

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702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Casino Center Blvd

SIMON LAW

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

Defendants.

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

NOTICE OF AMENDED ATTORNEY'S LIEN

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

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

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

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

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

Dated this 2 day of January, 2018.

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

DANIEL S. SIMON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 4750 ASHLEY M. FERREL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12207 810 South Casino Center Blvd.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

1	CERTIFICATE (OF E-SERVICE & U.S. MAIL		
•	السلام.			
2	Pursuant to NEFCR 9, NRCP 5(b) a	and EDCR 7.26, I certify that on this \(\text{\text{\text{M}}}\) day of January,		
3	2018, I served the foregoing NOTICE O	2018, I served the foregoing NOTICE OF AMENDED ATTORNEY'S LIEN on the following		
4	parties by electronic transmission through	the Wiznet system and also via Certified Mail- Return		
5	Receipt Requested:			
6	Theodore Parker, III, Esq.	Michael J. Nunez, Esq.		
7	PARKER NELSON & ASSOCIATES	MURCHISON & CUMMING, LLP		
8	2460 Professional Court, Ste. 200	350 S. Rampart Blvd., Ste. 320		
10 9	Las Vegas, NV 89128	Las Vegas, NV 89145		
55	Attorney for Defendant	Attorney for Third Party Defendant		
ON LAW no Center Blvd. Nevada 89101 Fax: 702-364-1655	Lange Plumbing, LLC	Giberti Construction, LLC		
SIMON LAW S. Casino Center Blvd Vegas, Nevada 89101 -1650 Fax: 702-364-1 T	Janet C. Pancoast, Esq.	Randolph P.Sinnott, Esq.		
SIMON LAW Casino Cente egas, Nevada 650 Fax: 702	CISNEROS & MARIAS	SINNOTT, PUEBLA, CAMPAGNE		
12 % % L	1160 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 130	& CURET, APLC		
E E E	Las Vegas, NV 89144	550 S. Hope Street, Ste. 2350		
	Attorney for Defendant	Los Angeles, CA 90071		
S S S 14	The Viking Corporation and	Attorney for Zurich American Insurance Co.		
810 S. Las V.	Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplyne			
SIM 810 S. Cas Las Vegas 702-364-1650				
F 16	Angela Bullock			
17	Kinsale Insurance Company 2221 Edward Holland Drive, Ste. 600			
17	Richmond, VA 23230			
18	Senior Claims Examiner for			
. 19	Kinsale Insurance Company			
20				
21	An Employe	e of SMON LAW		
22	An Employe	C OI GIVIOI VIZIV		
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	1 2	CERTIFICATE OF U.S. MAIL			
•	3	I hereby certify that on this day of January, 2018, I served a copy, via Certified Mail. Return Receipt Requested, of the foregoing NOTICE OF AMENDED ATTORNEY'S LIEN on all			
	5	interested parties by placing same in a sealed envelope, with first class postage fully prepaid thereon,			
	6	and depositing in the U. S. Mail, addressed as follows:			
SIMON LAW 810 S. Casino Center Bly Las Vegas, Nevada 8910 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364	7 8 9	Brian and Angela Edgeworth 645 Saint Croix Street Henderson, Nevada 89012	American Grating 1191 Center point Drive, Ste. A Henderson, NV 89074 Robert Vannah, Esq.		
	10 11	Edgeworth Family Trust 645 Saint Croix Street Henderson, Nevada 89012	VANNAH &VANNAH 400 South Seventh Street, Ste. 400 Las Vegas, NV 89101		
	12 13 14 15 16	Bob Paine Zurich North American Insurance Company 10 S. Riverside Plz. Chicago, IL 60606 Claims Adjustor for Zurich North American Insurance Company	Joel Henriod, Esq. Lewis Roca Rothgerber Christie 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ste. 600 Las Vegas, NV 89169 The Viking Corporation and Supply Network, Inc. dba Viking Supplynet		
	17 18				
	19	An Employee of SIMON LAW			
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Hon. Tierra Jones DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TEN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan Corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through 10;

Defendants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

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

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C DEPT NO.: XXVI

Consolidated with

CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C

DEPT NO.: X

DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

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

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Def. Exhibit 27).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Def. Exhibit 43).

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

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

- 21. Mr. Edgeworth alleges that the fee agreement with Simon was only for an hourly express agreement of \$550 an hour; and that the agreement for \$550 an hour was made at the outset of the case. Mr. Simon alleges that he worked on the case always believing he would receive the reasonable value of his services when the case concluded. There is a dispute over the reasonable fee due to the Law Office of Danny Simon.
 - 22. The parties agree that an express written contract was never formed.
- 23. On December 7, 2017, the Edgeworths signed a Consent to Settle their claims against Lange Plumbing LLC for \$100,000.
- 24. On January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth Family Trust filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon, the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation, case number A-18-767242-C.
- 25. On January 24, 2018, the Law Office of Danny Simon filed a Motion to Adjudicate Lien with an attached invoice for legal services rendered. The amount of the invoice was \$692,120.00. The Court set an evidentiary hearing to adjudicate the lien.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

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

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

NRS 18.015(1)(a) states:

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

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

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

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

Fee Agreement

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

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

"We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than happy to keep paying hourly but if we are going for punitive we should probably explore a hybrid of hourly on the claim and then some other structure that incents both of us to win an go after the appeal that these scumbags will file etc. Obviously that could not have been done earlier snce who would have thought this case would meet the hurdle of punitives at the start. I could also swing hourly for the whole case (unless I am off what this is going to cost). I would likely borrow another \$450K from Margaret in 250 and 200 increments and then either I could use one of the house sales for cash or if things get really bad, I still have a couple million in bitcoin I could sell. I doubt we will get Kinsale to settle for enough to really finance this since I would have to pay the first \$750,000 or so back to Colin and Margaret and why would Kinsale settle for \$1MM when their exposure is only \$1MM?"

(Def. Exhibit 27).

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

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

Constructive Discharge

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

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

- Suing an attorney creates constructive discharge. See <u>Tao v. Probate Court for the Northeast Dist</u>. #26, 2015 Conn. Super. LEXIS 3146, *13-14, (Dec. 14, 2015). See also <u>Maples v. Thomas</u>, 565 U.S. 266 (2012); Harris v. State, 2017 Nev. LEXIS 111; and <u>Guerrero v. State</u>, 2017 Nev. Unpubl. LEXIS 472.
- Taking actions that preventing effective representation creates constructive discharge.
 McNair v. Commonwealth, 37 Va. App. 687, 697-98 (Va. 2002).

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

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

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

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

<u>Id</u>.

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

Id.

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

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

Also, Simon was not present for the signing of these settlement documents and never explained any

of the terms to the Edgeworths. He sent the settlement documents to the Law Office of Vannah and

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

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

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

Further demonstrating a constructive discharge of Simon is the email from Robert Vannah Esq. to James Christensen Esq. dated December 26, 2017, which states: "They have lost all faith and trust in Mr. Simon. Therefore, they will not sign the checks to be deposited into his trust account. Quite frankly, they are fearful that he will steal the money." (Def. Exhibit 48). Then on January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth's filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating, LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon; the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation d/b/a Simon Law, case number A-18-767242-C. Then, on January 9, 2018, Robert Vannah Esq. sent an email to James Christensen Esq. stating, "I guess he could move to withdraw. However, that doesn't seem in his best interests." (Def. Exhibit 53).

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

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

Adjudication of the Lien and Determination of the Law Office Fee

NRS 18.015 states:

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

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

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

Implied Contract

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

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

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

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

Amount of Fees Owed Under Implied Contract

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Costs Owed

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

Quantum Meruit

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

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

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

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

1. Quality of the Advocate

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

2. The Character of the Work to be Done

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

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

3. The Work Actually Performed

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

4. The Result Obtained

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

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

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

- (a) A lawyer shall not make an agreement for, charge, or collect an unreasonable fee or an unreasonable amount for expenses. The factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:
- (1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly;
- (2) The likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of the particular employment will preclude other employment by the lawyer;
- (3) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services:
 - (4) The amount involved and the results obtained;
- (5) The time limitations imposed by the client or by the circumstances;
- (6) The nature and length of the professional relationship with the client;
- (7) The experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services; and
 - (8) Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

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

- (b) The scope of the representation and the basis or rate of the fee and expenses for which the client will be responsible shall be communicated to the client, preferably in writing, before or within a reasonable time after commencing the representation, except when the lawyer will charge a regularly represented client on the same basis or rate. Any changes in the basis or rate of the fee or expenses shall also be communicated to the client.
- (c) A fee may be contingent on the outcome of the matter for which the service is rendered, except in a matter in which a contingent fee is prohibited by paragraph (d) or other law. A contingent fee agreement shall be in writing, signed by the client, and shall state, in boldface type that is at least as large as the largest type used in the contingent fee agreement:
- (1) The method by which the fee is to be determined, including the percentage or percentages that shall accrue to the lawyer in the event of settlement, trial or appeal;
- (2) Whether litigation and other expenses are to be deducted from the recovery, and whether such expenses are to be deducted before or after the contingent fee is calculated;

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

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

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

NRCP 1.5.

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

CONCLUSION

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

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

ORDER

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

IT IS SO ORDERED this /9 day of November, 2018.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

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

Tess Driver

Judicial Executive Assistant

Department 10

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants/Cross-Respondents, vs.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants, vs.

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



No. 78176

ORDER AFFIRMING IN PART, VACATING IN PART AND REMANDING

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

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

SUPREME COURT OF NEMBA

(0) 1947A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Although we conclude that the district court correctly found that Simon was entitled to quantum meruit for work done after the constructive discharge, see Gordon v. Stewart, 74 Nev. 115, 119, 324 P.2d 234, 236 (1958) (upholding an award in quantum meruit to an attorney after breach of contract), rejected on other grounds by Argentena Consol. Min. Co. v. Jolley Urga Wirth Woodbury & Standish, 125 Nev. 527, 537-88, 216 P.3d 779, 786 (2009), we agree with the Edgeworths that the district court abused its discretion by awarding \$200,000 in quantum meruit⁴ without making findings regarding the work Simon performed after the constructive discharge. Gunderson v. D.R. Horton, Inc., 130 Nev. 67, 82, 319 P.3d 606, 616 (2014) (reviewing district court's attorney fee decision for an abuse of discretion).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

findings to the present motion, it did not err in granting the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion.⁶

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

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

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

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

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

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

The costs award

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

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

For the reasons set forth above, we

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

Pickering	C.J.
Pickering	
Gibbons	J.
Harlesty.	J.
Parraguirre	J.
Stiglich Stiglich	J.
Cadish	J.

SUPPLEME COURT OF NEVADA

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

SUPPLEME COURT OF NEVADA



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants/Cross-Respondents, vs.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants, vs.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW

No. 77678

MAR 1 8 2021

No. 78176

OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION,

Respondents.

ORDER DENYING REHEARING

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

Lardesty C.J.

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Parraguirre	Stiglich
Cadish J.	Silver J.
Pickering J.	Herndon, J

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71-07874

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

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants/Cross-Respondents, vs.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants, vs.
DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents.

Supreme Court No. 77678 District Court Case No. A738444

Supreme Court No. 78176 District Court Case No. A738444

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

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

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

DATE: April 12, 2021

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Kaitlin Meetze
Administrative Assistant

cc (without enclosures):

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

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, onAPR 1 3 2021
HEATHER UNGERMANN
Deputy District Court Clerk

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Hon. Tierra Jones
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TEN
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Plaintiffs.

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LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan Corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through

Defendants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and

AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

VS.

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

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C DEPT NO.: X

Consolidated with

CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C

DEPT NO.: X

SECOND AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

SECOND AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

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

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

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

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

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

We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than happy to keep paying hourly but if we are going for punitive we should probably explore a hybrid of hourly on the claim and then some other structure that incents both of us to win an go after the appeal that these scumbags will file etc.

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

I could also swing hourly for the whole case (unless I am off what this is going to cost). I would likely borrow another \$450K from Margaret in 250 and 200 increments and then either I could use one of the house sales for cash or if things get really bad, I still have a couple million in bitcoin I could sell. I doubt we will get Kinsale to settle for enough to really finance this since I would have to pay the first \$750,000 or so back to Colin and Margaret and why would Kinsale settle for \$1MM when their exposure is only \$1MM?

(Def. Exhibit 27).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Def. Exhibit 43).

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

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

- 21. Mr. Edgeworth alleges that the fee agreement with Simon was only for an hourly express agreement of \$550 an hour; and that the agreement for \$550 an hour was made at the outset of the case. Mr. Simon alleges that he worked on the case always believing he would receive the reasonable value of his services when the case concluded. There is a dispute over the reasonable fee due to the Law Office of Danny Simon.
 - 22. The parties agree that an express written contract was never formed.
- 23. On December 7, 2017, the Edgeworths signed Consent to Settle their claims against Lange Plumbing LLC for \$100,000.
- 24. On January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth Family Trust filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon, the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation, case number A-18-767242-C.
- 25. On January 24, 2018, the Law Office of Danny Simon filed a Motion to Adjudicate Lien with an attached invoice for legal services rendered. The amount of the invoice was \$692,120.00. The Court set an evidentiary hearing to adjudicate the lien.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

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

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

NRS 18.015(1)(a) states:

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

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

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

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

Fee Agreement

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

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

"We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than happy to keep paying hourly but if we are going for punitive we should probably explore a hybrid of hourly on the claim and then some other structure that incents both of us to win an go after the appeal that these scumbags will file etc. Obviously that could not have been done earlier since who would have thought this case would meet the hurdle of punitive at the start. I could also swing hourly for the whole case (unless I am off what this is going to cost). I would likely borrow another \$450K from Margaret in 250 and 200 increments and then either I could use one of the house sales for cash or if things get really bad, I still have a couple million in bitcoin I could sell. I doubt we will get Kinsale to settle for enough to really finance this since I would have to pay the first \$750,000 or so back to Colin and Margaret and why would Kinsale settle for \$1MM when their exposure is only \$1MM?"

(Def. Exhibit 27).

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

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

Constructive Discharge

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

• Refusal to communicate with an attorney creates constructive discharge. <u>Rosenberg v. Calderon Automation</u>, 1986 Ohio App. LEXIS 5460 (Jan. 31, 1986).

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

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

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

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

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

Id.

This agreement was in place at the time of the settlement of the Viking and Lange claims. Mr. Simon had already begun negotiating the terms of the settlement agreement with Viking during the

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

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

<u>Id</u>.

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

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

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

Further demonstrating a constructive discharge of Simon is the email from Robert Vannah Esq. to James Christensen Esq. dated December 26, 2017, which states: "They have lost all faith and trust in Mr. Simon. Therefore, they will not sign the checks to be deposited into his trust account. Quite frankly, they are fearful that he will steal the money." (Def. Exhibit 48). Then on January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth's filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating, LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon; the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation d/b/a Simon Law, case number A-18-767242-C. Then, on January 9, 2018, Robert Vannah Esq. sent an email to James Christensen Esq. stating, "I guess he could move to withdraw. However, that doesn't seem in his best interests." (Def. Exhibit 53).

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

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

Adjudication of the Lien and Determination of the Law Office Fee

NRS 18.015 states:

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

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

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

Implied Contract

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

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

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

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

Amount of Fees Owed Under Implied Contract

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

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

billing period previously submitted to the Edgeworths. The testimony at the evidentiary hearing indicated that there were no phone calls included in the billings that were submitted to the Edgeworths.

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

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

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

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

amount has already been paid by the Edgeworths on December 16, 2016.²

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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of Benjamin Miller Esq. from September 19, 2017 to November 29, 2017 is \$5,238.75.6

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

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

Costs Owed

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

Quantum Meruit

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

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

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is quantum meruit. The Court finds that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is owed attorney's fees under quantum meruit from November 29, 2017, after the constructive discharge, to the conclusion of the Law Office's work on this case.

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

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

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

Quality of the Advocate

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

work product and results are exceptional.

The Character of the Work to be Done

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

The Work Actually Performed

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

The Result Obtained

The result was impressive. This began as a \$500,000 insurance claim and ended up settling for over \$6,000,000. Mr. Simon was also able to recover an additional \$100,000 from Lange Plumbing LLC. Mr. Vannah indicated to Simon that the Edgeworths were ready so sign and settle the Lange Claim for \$25,000 but Simon kept working on the case and making changes to the settlement agreement. This ultimately led to a larger settlement for the Edgeworths. Recognition is due to Mr. Simon for placing the Edgeworths in a great position to recover a greater amount from

Lange. Mr. Kemp testified that this was the most important factor and that the result was incredible. Mr. Kemp also testified that he has never heard of a \$6 million settlement with a \$500,000 damage case. Further, in the Consent to Settle, on the Lange claims, the Edgeworth's acknowledge that they were made more than whole with the settlement with the Viking entities.

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

- (a) A lawyer shall not make an agreement for, charge, or collect an unreasonable fee or an unreasonable amount for expenses. The factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:
- (1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly;
- (2) The likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of the particular employment will preclude other employment by the lawyer;
- (3) The fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services;
 - (4) The amount involved and the results obtained;
- (5) The time limitations imposed by the client or by the circumstances;
- (6) The nature and length of the professional relationship with the client;
- (7) The experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services; and
 - (8) Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

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

- (b) The scope of the representation and the basis or rate of the fee and expenses for which the client will be responsible shall be communicated to the client, preferably in writing, before or within a reasonable time after commencing the representation, except when the lawyer will charge a regularly represented client on the same basis or rate. Any changes in the basis or rate of the fee or expenses shall also be communicated to the client.
- (c) A fee may be contingent on the outcome of the matter for which the service is rendered, except in a matter in which a contingent fee is prohibited by paragraph (d) or other law. A contingent fee agreement shall be in writing, signed by the client, and shall state, in boldface type that is at least as large as the largest type used in the contingent fee agreement:

- (1) The method by which the fee is to be determined, including the percentage or percentages that shall accrue to the lawyer in the event of settlement, trial or appeal;
- (2) Whether litigation and other expenses are to be deducted from the recovery, and whether such expenses are to be deducted before or after the contingent fee is calculated;
 - (3) Whether the client is liable for expenses regardless of outcome;
- (4) That, in the event of a loss, the client may be liable for the opposing party's attorney fees, and will be liable for the opposing party's costs as required by law; and
- (5) That a suit brought solely to harass or to coerce a settlement may result in liability for malicious prosecution or abuse of process. Upon conclusion of a contingent fee matter, the lawyer shall provide the client with a written statement stating the outcome of the matter and, if there is a recovery, showing the remittance to the client and the method of its determination.

NRCP 1.5.

The Court finds that under the <u>Brunzell</u> factors, Mr. Simon was an exceptional advocate for the Edgeworths, the character of the work was complex, the work actually performed was extremely significant, and the work yielded a phenomenal result for the Edgeworths. All of the <u>Brunzell</u> factors justify a reasonable fee under NRPC 1.5.

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

Instead, the Court must determine the amount of a reasonable fee. In determining this amount of a reasonable fee, the Court must consider the work that the Law Office continued to provide on the Edgeworth's case, even after the constructive discharge. The record is clear that the Edgeworths were ready to sign and settle the Lange claim for \$25,000 but Simon kept working on the case and making changes to the settlement agreement. This resulted in the Edgeworth's recovering an additional \$75,000 from Lange plumbing. Further, the Law Office of Daniel Simon continued to work on the Viking settlement until it was finalized in December of 2017, and the

Vannah to attempt to get the checks endorsed by the Edgeworths, and this lasted into the 2018 year. The record is clear that the efforts exerted by the Law Office of Daniel Simon and Mr. Simon himself were continuing, even after the constructive discharge. In considering the reasonable value of these services, under quantum meruit, the Court is considering the previous \$550 per hour fee from the implied fee agreement, the Brunzell factors, and additional work performed after the constructive discharge. As such, the COURT FINDS that the Law Office of Daniel Simon is entitled to a reasonable fee in the amount of \$200,000, from November 30, 2017 to the conclusion of this case.

checks were issued on December 18, 2017. Mr. Simon continued to personally work with Mr.

CONCLUSION

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

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5	<u>ORDER</u>
6	It is hereby ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the Motion to Adjudicate the Attorneys Lien
7	of the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon is hereby granted and that the reasonable fee due to the Law Dated this 16th day of March, 2021
8	Office of Daniel Simon is \$556,577.43, which includes outstanding costs.
9	IT IS SO ORDERED this 16 th day of March, 2021.
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11	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Edgeworth Family Trust, CASE NO: A-16-738444-C 6 Plaintiff(s) DEPT. NO. Department 10 7 vs. 8 Lange Plumbing, L.L.C., 9 Defendant(s) 10 11 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 12 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District 13 Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 3/16/2021 15 16 Daniel Simon. lawyers@simonlawlv.com 17 Rhonda Onorato. ronorato@rlattorneys.com 18 Mariella Dumbrique mdumbrique@blacklobello.law 19 Michael Nunez mnunez@murchisonlaw.com 20 Tyler Ure ngarcia@murchisonlaw.com 21 Nicole Garcia ngarcia@murchisonlaw.com 22 Bridget Salazar bsalazar@vannahlaw.com 23 24 John Greene jgreene@vannahlaw.com 25 James Christensen jim@jchristensenlaw.com 26 **Daniel Simon** dan@danielsimonlaw.com 27

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9 10	If indicated below, a copy of the above mentioned filings were also served by mail via United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, to the parties listed below at their last known addresses on 3/17/2021		
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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants/Cross-Respondents. DANIEL S. SIMON: AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION. Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST: AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC. Appellants, DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents.

Supreme Court No. 77678 District Court Case No. A738444

APR 13 2021

Supreme Court No. 78176 District Court Case No. A738444

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

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

JUDGMENT

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

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

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

A-16-738444-C

NV Supreme Court Clerks Certificate/Judgn

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JUDGMENT

 $(c_{ij})^{ijkl-1/4}$ The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

· 司 · 通 7分 "Rehearing Denied." Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 18 day of March, 2021.

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

Elizabeth A. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Kaitlin Meetze Administrative Assistant

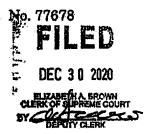
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants/Cross-Respondents, vs.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants, vs.

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



No. 78176

ORDER AFFIRMING IN PART, VACATING IN PART AND REMANDING

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

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

SUPPLEME COURT OF NEWADA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Although we conclude that the district court correctly found that Simon was entitled to quantum meruit for work done after the constructive discharge, see Gordon v. Stewart, 74 Nev. 115, 119, 324 P.2d 234, 236 (1958) (upholding an award in quantum meruit to an attorney after breach of contract), rejected on other grounds by Argentena Consol. Min. Co. v. Jolley Urga Wirth Woodbury & Standish, 125 Nev. 527, 537-38, 216 P.3d 779, 786 (2009), we agree with the Edgeworths that the district court abused its discretion by awarding \$200,000 in quantum meruit⁴ without making findings regarding the work Simon performed after the constructive discharge. Gunderson v. D.R. Horton, Inc., 130 Nev. 67, 82, 319 P.3d 606, 616 (2014) (reviewing district court's attorney fee decision for an abuse of discretion).

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

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



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

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

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

SUPPLEME COURT OF NEVADA

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

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

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

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

Because it was necessary for the district court to determine if there was an express contract when adjudicating the attorney lien, its finding that there was no express oral contract between Simon and the Edgeworths became the law of the case in the consolidated action. See NRS 18.015(6) (requiring the court where an attorney lien is filed to "adjudicate the rights of the attorney, client or other parties and enforce the lien"); NRCP 42(a) (allowing consolidation where actions "involve a common question of law or fact"). As it was the law of the case, that finding bound the district court in its adjudication of the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion.⁵ See Awada v. Shuffle Master, Inc., 123 Nev. 613, 623, 173 P.8d 707, 714 (2007) (upholding a district court's decision where the district court held a bench trial to resolve equitable claims and then applied those findings to dismiss the remaining legal claims). Similarly, the district court's finding that Simon properly perfected the attorney lien became the law of the case and thus bound the district court during its adjudication of the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion. Accordingly, because the district court properly applied its past

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



findings to the present motion, it did not err in granting the NRCP 12(b)(5) motion.⁶

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

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

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

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

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

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

The costs award

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

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

For the reasons set forth above, we

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

Pickering	C.J
Pickering O 1	
Gibbons	J.
Hardesty.	J.
Parraguirre	J.
Stiglich Stiglich	J.
Cadish	J.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

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

Suppeme Court of Nevada

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants/Cross-Respondents, vs.

DANIEL S. SIMON; AND THE LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, Respondents/Cross-Appellants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; AND AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, Appellants, vs.

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

Respondents.

No. 77678 **FILED**

MAR 1 8 2021

No. 78176

ORDER DENYING REHEARING

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

/ Lar desth C.J.

Parage J.	Miglin O
Parraguirre	Stiglich
Cadish J.	Silver J.
Pickering J.	Herndon, J.

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

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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Supreme Court No. 77678 District Court Case No. A738444

Supreme Court No. 78176 District Court Case No. A738444

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

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

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

DATE: April 12, 2021

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Kaitlin Meetze Administrative Assistant

cc (without enclosures):

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

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, onAPR 1 3 2021
HEATHER UNGERMANN
Deputy District Court Clerk

RECEIVED APPEALS APR 1 3 2021

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Hon. Tierra Jones DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TEN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan Corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC., dba VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan Corporation; and DOES 1 through 5; and, ROE entities 6 through 10;

Defendants.

EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST; and AMERICAN GRATING, LLC,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

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

Defendants.

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CASE NO.: A-18-767242-C

DEPT NO.: X

Consolidated with

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

THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

THIRD AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON MOTION TO ADJUDICATE LIEN

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

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

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

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

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

We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than happy to keep paying hourly but if we are going for punitive we should probably explore a hybrid of hourly on the claim and then some other structure that incents both of us to win an go after the appeal that these

scumbags will file etc.

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

I could also swing hourly for the whole case (unless I am off what this is going to cost). I would likely borrow another \$450K from Margaret in 250 and 200 increments and then either I could use one of the house sales for cash or if things get really bad, I still have a couple million in bitcoin I could sell. I doubt we will get Kinsale to settle for enough to really finance this since I would have to pay the first \$750,000 or so back to Colin and Margaret and why would Kinsale settle for \$1MM when their exposure is only \$1MM?

(Def. Exhibit 27).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Def. Exhibit 43).

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

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

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

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

CONCLUSION OF LAW

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

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

NRS 18.015(1)(a) states:

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

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

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

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

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Fee Agreement

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

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

"We never really had a structured discussion about how this might be done. I am more than happy to keep paying hourly but if we are going for punitive we should probably explore a hybrid of hourly on the claim and then some other structure that incents both of us to win an go after the appeal that these scumbags will file etc. Obviously that could not have been done earlier since who would have thought this case would meet the hurdle of punitive at the start. I could also swing hourly for the whole case (unless I am off what this is going to cost). I would likely borrow another \$450K from Margaret in 250 and 200 increments and then either I could use one of the house sales for cash or if things get really bad, I still have a couple million in bitcoin I could sell. I doubt we will get Kinsale to settle for enough to really finance this since I would have to pay the first \$750,000 or so back to Colin and Margaret and why would Kinsale settle for \$1MM when their exposure is only \$1MM?"

(Def. Exhibit 27).

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

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

Constructive Discharge

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Id.

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

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

<u>Id</u>.

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

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

Further demonstrating a constructive discharge of Simon is the email from Robert Vannah Esq. to James Christensen Esq. dated December 26, 2017, which states: "They have lost all faith and trust in Mr. Simon. Therefore, they will not sign the checks to be deposited into his trust account. Quite frankly, they are fearful that he will steal the money." (Def. Exhibit 48). Then on January 4, 2018, the Edgeworth's filed a lawsuit against Simon in Edgeworth Family Trust; American Grating, LLC vs. Daniel S. Simon; the Law Office of Daniel S. Simon, a Professional Corporation d/b/a Simon Law, case number A-18-767242-C. Then, on January 9, 2018, Robert Vannah Esq. sent an

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

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

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

Adjudication of the Lien and Determination of the Law Office Fee

NRS 18.015 states:

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

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

Nev. Rev. Stat. 18.015.

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

Implied Contract

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

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

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

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

Amount of Fees Owed Under Implied Contract

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Costs Owed

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

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

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

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

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

Quantum Meruit

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

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

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

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

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

Quality of the Advocate

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

The Character of the Work to be Done

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

The Work Actually Performed

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

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

The Result Obtained

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

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

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

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

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

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

NRCP 1.5.

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

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

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

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

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CONCLUSION

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

ORDER

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

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

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

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Edgeworth Family Trust, CASE NO: A-18-767242-C 6 Plaintiff(s) DEPT. NO. Department 10 7 vs. 8 Daniel Simon, Defendant(s) 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District 12 Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 13 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 4/19/2021 15 Peter Christiansen pete@christiansenlaw.com 16 Whitney Barrett wbarrett@christiansenlaw.com 17 Kendelee Leascher Works kworks@christiansenlaw.com 18 R. Todd Terry tterry@christiansenlaw.com 19 20 Keely Perdue keely@christiansenlaw.com 21 Jonathan Crain jcrain@christiansenlaw.com 22 David Clark dclark@lipsonneilson.com 23 Susana Nutt snutt@lipsonneilson.com 24 dmarquez@lipsonneilson.com Debra Marquez 25 chandi@christiansenlaw.com Chandi Melton 26 Bridget Salazar bsalazar@vannahlaw.com 27

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. RELEVANT FACTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plumbing settlement amount, and acknowledged receipt of instructions to settle the Lange claim. *Id.*On November 30, 2017, Simon also filed a Notice of Attorney Lien

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. STANDARD FOR RECONSIDERATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF POST-DISCHARGE WORK BILLED BY SIMON LAW		
Admin tasks re Lange Settlement	21.55	
Admin tasks re Viking Settlement, including one	26.65	
hearing		
Preparation of Attorney Lien	4.85	
Opening Bank Account & Depositing Settlement Checks	7.25	
Undetermined - not sufficient description	10.80	
	1	

None of this work justifies the bonus awarded. A consolidated listing of the hours Simon's firm billed post-termination is attached hereto as Exhibit LL. The descriptions and information in Exhibit LL were taken directly from the "super bill" produced by Simon, the relevant excerpts of which are attached hereto as Exhibits JJ and KK. A substantial portion of Simon's bill for post-termination work does not provide adequate descriptions to enable informed evaluations of work performed. Furthermore, the Edgeworths' ability to challenge the validity of the work Simon claims to have performed is also limited because Simon has refused repeated demands to turn over their entire file to them.⁴ While the Court is free to determine the reasonable value of the services provided, it needs to identify the bases on which it is valuing it to show that the amount is reasonable under *Brunzell*. Billing over seven hours to set up a simple local

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

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

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

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

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

F. CONCLUSION

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

801 S. RANCHO DR., STE. B4. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106 MORRIS LAW GROUP

702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

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

MORRIS LAW GROUP

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

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

DATED this 3rd day of May, 2021.

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

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

I, Rosa Solis-Rainey, declare as follows:

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

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

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

Dated his 3th day of May, 2021.

Rosa Solis-Rainey

Samos

EXHIBIT AA

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

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

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

To: Daniel Simon

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

Danny,

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

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

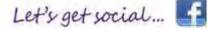
In the meantime, please send us the Viking Agreement immediately, so we review it.

Angela Edgeworth



Angela Edgeworth

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









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

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

From:	Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com></dan@simonlawlv.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 27, 2017 <mark>3:50 PM</mark>
To:	Angela Edgeworth
Cc:	Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)
Subject:	RE: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al
•	
I have not received the Viking ag	reement. When I receive I will forward. Let me know as soon as you can. Thanks
Sent: Monday, November 27, 20 To: Daniel Simon <dan@simonla< th=""><th>wlv.com> iped.com) <brian@pediped.com></brian@pediped.com></th></dan@simonla<>	wlv.com> iped.com) <brian@pediped.com></brian@pediped.com>
Danny,	
him. We will be glad to meet	own and in China at the moment. I will need a couple of days to discuss this with once he is back. Torney look at this agreement before we sign.
In the meantime, please send u	s the Viking Agreement immediately, so we review it.
Angela Edgeworth	
Angela Edgeworth D 702.352.2585 T 702.567.0311 1191 Center Point Drive Henders angela.edgeworth@pediped.com	on, NV 89074
On Mon, Nov 27, 2017 at 2:26	PM, Daniel Simon < dan@simonlawlv.com > wrote:

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

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

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

To: Daniel Simon

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

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

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

To: Angela Edgeworth

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

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

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

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

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

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

To: Daniel Simon

Cc: Brian Edgeworth (brian@pediped.com)

Subject: Re: Edgeworth v. Viking, et al

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Angela

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

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

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

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

Angela

EXHIBIT BB

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

Janet Pancoast

To:

dpolsenberg@lrrc.com

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

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

Dan -

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

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

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

Thanks,

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

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

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

SETTLEMENTAGREEMENTAND RELEASE

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

I. RECITALS

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

II. DEFINITIONS

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

//

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

III. SETTLEMENTTERMS

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

IV. AGREEMENT

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

2 of 6

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

V. RELEASE

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

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

VI. GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

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

VII. DISMISSAL

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

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. COMPROMISE:

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

B. CONFIDENTIALITY:

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

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

C. SATISFACTION OF LIENS:

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

D. NO DISPARAGEMENT:

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

E. GOVERNING LAW:

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

F. TERMS OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE INTERDEPENDENT:

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

G. INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY:

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

H. GENDER AND TENSE:

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

I. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

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

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

J. INDEPENDENT ADVICE OF COUNSEL:

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

K. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT:

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

L. ADMISSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT:

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

M. COUNTERPARTS:

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT CC

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

November 29, 2017

VIA FACSIMILE: (702) 364-1655

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

RE: Letter of Direction

Dear Mr. Simon:

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

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

Sincerely,

Brian Edgeworth

To:

Fax: (702) 364-1655

FAX

11/30/2017 Date:

Pages including cover sheet: 2

To: Phone Fax Number (702) 364-1655

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

NOTE: LODS000865

EXHIBIT DD

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

brian@pediped.com

From:

Daniel Simon <dan@simonlawlv.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 30, 2017 8:39 AM

To:

Brian Edgeworth; angela.edgeworth@pediped.com

Subject:

Settlement

Attachments:

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

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

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

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

I. RECITALS

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

II. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

III. SETTLEMENT TERMS

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

IV. AGREEMENT

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

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

V. RELEASE

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

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

VI. GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

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

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. COMPROMISE:

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

B. CONFIDENTIALITY:

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

C. SATISFACTION OF LIENS:

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

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D. GOVERNING LAW:

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

E. INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY:

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

F. GENDER AND TENSE:

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

G. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

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

H. INDEPENDENT ADVICE OF COUNSEL:

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

I. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT:

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

J. ADMISSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT:

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

K. COUNTERPARTS:

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the SETTLING PARTIES agree hereto and this Agreement is executed as of the date and year noted below. On behalf of The Edge worth Family Trust & American Grating, LLC DATED this ____ day of ______, 2017 DATED this ____ day of _____, 2017 BRIAN EDGEWORTH as Trustee of ANGELA EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC Manager of American Grating, LLC Agreeing to bind himself to the confidentiality obligation set forth in Section VIII.B.. Dated this _____ day of ______, 2017. SIMON LAW Daniel S. Simon, Esq. 810 South Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Plaintiffs On behalf of The Viking Corporation, Supply Network, Inc. and Viking Group, Inc. Dated this ____ day of ____, 2017. SCOTT MARTORANO Vice President-Warranty Managment

EXHIBIT EE

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

brian@pediped.com

From:

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

Sent: To:

igreene@vannahlaw.com

Cc:

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

Subject:

Edgeworth -- Settlement Agreement

Attachments:

Settlement Release Final.pdf

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

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

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

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

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

Thank You!

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

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

I. RECITALS

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

II. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

III. SETTLEMENT TERMS

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

IV. AGREEMENT

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

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

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

V. MUTUAL RELEASE

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

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

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

VI. GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT

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

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. COMPROMISE:

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

B. SATISFACTION OF LIENS:

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

C. GOVERNING LAW:

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

D. INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP AUTHORITY:

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

E. GENDER AND TENSE:

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

F. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

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

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

G. INDEPENDENT ADVICE OF COUNSEL:

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

H. VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT:

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

I. ADMISSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT:

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

J. COUNTERPARTS:

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the SETTLING executed as of the date and year noted below.	PARTIES agree hereto and this Agreement is
On behalf of The Edgeworth Family Trust & Am	erican Grating, LLC
DATED this day of, 2017	DATED this day of, 2017
3	
BRIAN EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC	ANGELA EDGEWORTH as Trustee of The Edge worth Family Trust & Manager of American Grating, LLC
On behalf of The Viking Corporation, Supply Ne	etwork, Inc. and Viking Group, Inc.
Dated this day of, 2017.	
SCOTT MARTORANO Vice President-Warranty Managment	

EXHIBIT FF

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

Janet Pancoast

To:

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

Cc: Subject: Jessica Rogers Edgeworth - Checks -

Date:

Attachments:

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

201712121048.pdf

SPT 171212 Edgeworth SAO to Dismiss - Plaintiff.pdf

Danny -

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

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

Janet C. Pancoast, Esq.

CISNEROS & MARIAS

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

Las Vegas, NV 89144

Off: 702.233.9660 Dir: 702.562.7616 Cell: 702.325.7876 Fax: 702.233.9665

janet.pancoast@zurichna.com

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

1	STP JANET C. PANCOAST, ESQ.	
2	Nevada Bar No. 5090	
3	CISNEROS & MARIAS 1160 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 130	
4	Las Vegas, NV 89144	
5	Tel: (702) 233-9660 Fax: (702) 233-9665	
	janet.pancoast@zurichna.com in Association with	
6	,	
7	S. Seth Kershaw, Esq. State Bar No. 10639	
8	MEYERS MCCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN P.C.	
9	11620 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90025	
10	Tel: 1-310-312-0772	
11	Fax: 1-310-312-0656 kershaw@mmrs-law.com	
12	Attorneys for Defendant/Cross-Defendant Cross-Claimant/Third Party Plaintiffs	
13	The Viking Corporation & Supply Network, Inc. d/b/a Viking Supplynet	
14		
15		
16	DISTRICT	COURT
17	CLARK COUNT	Y, NEVADA
18	EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST, and) CASE NO.: A-16-738444-C
19	AMERICAN GRATING, LLC Plaintiffs,)) DEPT. NO.: X
20)
21	Vs.	,)
22	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC; THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation;))
23	SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation; and) WITH PREJUDICE OF PLAINTIFFS CLAIMS AGAINST VIKING
	DOES I through V and ROE CORPORATIONS) ENTITIES
24	VI through X, inclusive, Defendants.	<i>)</i>)
25)
26	Edge worth Family Trust v. Lange Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-16-738444- Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs	
27	1 of 5	
28	1 61	,
	I	

١	I	
		1
	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC,)
1	Cross-Claimant,)
2	vs.)
3))
4	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a)
5	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation; and DOES I through V and ROE)
6	CORPORATIONS VI through X, inclusive. Cross-Defendants)
,		
8	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a)
9	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation LANGE PLUMBING, LLC,)
	Counter-Claimant,)
)	vs.)
1	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, and DOES I through)
2	V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X,)
3	inclusive. Counter-Defendant))
	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan	
5	corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a)
5	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation, Defendants/Third Party Plaintiffs,))
7	v.)
3)
)	GIBERTI CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company and DOES I through))
)	V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X, inclusive,)
	Third Party Defendant.)
,		
3		
1		
5		
6		Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-10
7	Stipulation and Order for I	Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs
8	2 of	`5

1	GIBERTI CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a Nevada) Limited Liability Company,)
2	Counter-Claimant)
3) v.
4	
5	THE VIKING CORPORATION, a Michigan) corporation; SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a)
6	VIKING SUPPLYNET, a Michigan corporation,)
7	Counter-Defendant.
8	GIBERTI CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a Nevada) Limited Liability Company,)
9)
10	Cross-Claimant)
11	v.)
12	LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, and DOES I through) V and ROE CORPORATIONS VI through X,)
13	inclusive.
14	Cross-Defendant.
15	COMES NOW, PLAINTIFFS EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST & AMERICAN
16	GRATING, LLC by and through their attorney of record Daniel Simon, Esq. of SIMON LAW;
17	DEFENDANTS/CROSS-DEFENDANTS/CROSS-CLAIMANTS THE VIKING CORPORATION
18	& SUPPLY NETWORK, INC. d/b/a VIKING SUPPLYNET by and through their attorney of record,
19	Janet C. Pancoast, Esq. of the law firm of CISNEROS & MARIAS, in association with counsel of
20	MEYERS MCCONNELL REISZ SIDERMAN P.C. and LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER
21	CHRISTIE, LLP; hereby stipulate that:
22 23	All claims asserted in any and all Complaints filed herein by PLAINTIFFS EDGEWORTH
24	FAMILY TRUST & AMERICAN GRATING, LLC and each and every cause of action alleged
25	
26	Edge worth Family Trust v. Lange Plumbing, LLC, et. al. Case No. A-16-738444-
27	Stipulation and Order for Dismissal of Viking Entities by Plaintiffs
28	3 of 5

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

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

EXHIBIT GG

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

Electronically Filed 5/8/2019 2:03 PM

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 2 3 4 **DISTRICT COURT** 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** CASE#: A-16-738444-C AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, 8 DEPT. X Plaintiffs, 9 VS. 10 LANGE PLUMBING, LLC, ET AL., 11 Defendants. 12 CASE#: A-18-767242-C **EDGEWORTH FAMILY TRUST;** 13 DEPT. X AMERICAN GRATING, LLC, 14 Plaintiffs, 15 vs. 16 DANIEL S. SIMON, ET AL., 17 Defendants. 18 BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 19 THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 2018 20 **RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING - DAY 4** 21 APPEARANCES: 22 ROBERT D. VANNAH, ESQ. For the Plaintiff: JOHN B. GREENE, ESQ. 23 JAMES R. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ. For the Defendant: 24 PETER S. CHRISTIANSEN, ESQ. 25 RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER - 1 -0852

INDEX Testimony6 WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFF **DANIEL SIMON** Direct Examination by Mr. Christensen 6 Cross-Examination by Mr. Vannah 59 Redirect Examination by Mr. Christensen 149 Recross Examination by Mr. Vannah......166 Further Redirect Examination by Mr. Christensen......172 WILLIAM KEMP Direct Examination by Mr. Christensen 178 Cross-Examination by Mr. Vannah 199 Recross Examination by Mr. Vannah......222 Further Redirect Examination by Mr. Christensen.....224 - 2 -

1	А	Correct.
2	Q	Okay. There was a Settlement Agreement between
3	Edgewort	h Family Trust, American Grating, LLC, and Viking?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	That's Office Exhibit Number 5. This is the lead page, which
6	is bate	believe the Bate is 36; do you see that?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	Now, on page 4 of the release, which is bates number 39 of
9	Exhibit 5,	there's a paragraph E. Obviously, that paragraph mentions
0	Vannah a	nd Vannah as attorneys for the Edgeworth's; fair to say?
1	А	Yes. Can you show me the date of this release? I think it's
2	Decembe	r 1st, but I just want to confirm.
3	a	On page 42 of Exhibit 5 I'm sorry, bate 42 of Exhibit 5, I
4	can show	you the dates that both Brian and Angela signed the release,
5	Decembe	r 1 of 2017; is that correct?
6	А	Yes.
7	a	So after that and that's after the date you felt after the
8	date that	you felt you had been fired, correct?
9	А	Yeah. So, if I can just explain briefly. I get back on 9-20 or
20	11-27. la	m basically negotiating, not torpedoing any settlement, not
21	making a	ny threats. I'm basically getting this release where they omitted
22	the confid	dentiality clause and preserved the Lange claim, and I get the
23	Edgework	ths, which is a very uncommon term, as a mutual release
24	because t	this case was so contentious, all right?
ie.	1	Mr. Edgeworth was I'm going to use the word scared

- 15 -

0866

1	nervous, you know, whatever you want to use, he was very nervous that
2	Viking was ultimately going to come after him if they had some type of
3	opportunity. So that's why the confidentiality clause was not a good
4	idea, and we wanted to preserve the Lange claim, as well, and I got a
5	mutual release, I think, for them, on or about 11-27.
6	THE COURT: And you got the mutual release on 11-27?
7	THE WITNESS: Right in that range, yeah. It was it was
8	before I got the Letter of Direction, and I was out of the case.
9	BY MR. CHRISTENSEN:
10	Q Did Mr a Viking sprinkler flooded Mr. Edgeworth's house
11	that he was building as an investment, and he thought Viking was going
12	to sue him?
13	A If they had if they had some type of basis, they probably
14	would have.
15	Q Okay. Now, you did reach out to Mr. Edgeworth on
16	December 5?
17	THE COURT: Okay, and I'm sorry, Mr. Christensen, before
18	you move on, on December 1, when that Settlement Agreement is
19	signed, the one that's Exhibit 5, how did you when's the first time you
20	saw that document?
21	THE WITNESS: That was a prior one that was proposed.
22	THE COURT: That had the confidentiality and all that?
23	THE WITNESS: Yeah, it had all of that.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	THE WITNESS: And so, you know, the Edgeworth's were

- 16 -

1	pressing me, right. There's an email from while Brian's in well,
2	Brian's in China, unavailable, no phone calls, no emails with me. He nov
3	has Angela stepping up, typing all these emails, saying hey, where's the
4	Viking Settlement Release, where is it, where is it, where is it, get it to us
5	And I just got back in town from a vacation over Thanksgiving.
6	So right when I get back there was probably the, you know,
7	proposed release. And so, I went over to the office with Mr. Henriod,
8	who was Viking counsel, and I have a great relationship with him, and
9	we basically just hammered out the terms of the release right there. And
0	then I was done, I was out of it.
1	THE COURT: Okay. But you hammered out the terms of the
2	release of that final agreement?
3	THE WITNESS: Before I was fired, yeah.
4	THE COURT: Okay. So, this is before 11-30?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	THE COURT: And then were you present when the
17	Edgeworth's signed that document?
8	THE WITNESS: Nope.
9	THE COURT: Okay. So, when did you see the signed copy?
20	THE WITNESS: When Mr. Vannah's office delivered it to me
21	to then forward it to Viking counsel.
22	THE COURT: But you received it from Vannah's office?
23	THE WITNESS: Correct.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	THE WITNESS: And just one other note. I didn't explain any

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	MAD MANINALL. Thomks you
1	MR. VANNAH: Thank you.
2	THE COURT: No problem.
3	MR. VANNAH: That's been great.
4	[Proceedings adjourned at 4:16 p.m.]
5	
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19	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
20	audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above entitled case to the best of my ability.
21	
	Justia B. Cakill
22	
23	Marylada Tuanasihaya II C
24	Maukele Transcribers, LLC Jessica B. Cahill, Transcriber, CER/CET-708
25	
	- 242 - 1093

EXHIBIT HH

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

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL S. SIMON

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

TELEPHONE (702)364-1650

FACSIMILE (702)364-1655

November 27, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

I have lost money working on your case.

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

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Value of my Services

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

Billing Statements

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

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

How I handle cases

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

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

Finalizing the settlement

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

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

0049

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

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

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

Conclusion

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

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

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

.

The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

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

RETAINER AGREEMENT

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

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

	1	SAME. THE ATTORNEY IS A	UTHORIZED TO PAY ANY OF SAID
	2	EXPENSES OUT OF THE SHARE	OF THE SETTLEMENT ACCRUING TO
	3	THE CLIENT.	
	4	SIGNED this day of	, 2017.
	5		
	6	THE CONTROL OF THE COMMON	Deine Edgeworth on hehalf of Edgeworth Family
	7	LAW OFFICES OF DANIEL S. SIMON	Brian Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating
	8		
imoni 655	9		Angela Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family Trust and American Grating
office of Daniel S. S. Casino Center Blvd egas, Nevada 89101 (650 Fax: 702-364-1	10		Trust and American Grating
aniel enter ada 8 702-2	11		
of D no Co Nev Fax:	12		
Office Casi egas, 650	13		
The Law Office of Daniel S. Si 810 S. Casino Center Blvd Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1	14		
The Law Office of Daniel S. Simon 810 S. Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-364-1650 Fax: 702-364-1655	15		
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LAW OFFICE OF **DANIEL S. SIMON**

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

TELEPHONE (702)364-1650

FACSIMILE (702)364-1655

SETTLEMENT BREAKDOWN

Date: November 27, 2017

EFT AND AMERICAN GRATING v. ALL VIKING ENTITIES Re:

> \$6,000,000.00 Settlement

1,114,000.00 (1,500,000 Less payments made of Attorney's Fees

367,606.25)

80,000.00 (200,000 Less payments made Costs

of 118,846.84)

Balance to Clients

\$4,806,000.00

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

Dated this day of November, 2017.

Brian Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family

Trust and American Grating

Angela Edgeworth on behalf of Edgeworth Family **Trust and American Grating**

EXHIBIT II

EXCERPTS FROM SIMON "SUPER BILL"

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

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

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

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SIMONEH0000162

	Total Fees at \$550 per hour	\$476,410.00
	Total Hours	866.20
	Review all Emails concerning service of all pleadings (679 emails)	133.80
1/8/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada 2x re Trust deposit	2.5
1/8/18	T/C with S. Guindy; receive, review and analyze letter from Vannah	.50
1/5/18	Review Court filing of MGFS Lange	.25
1/5/18	Email from Nunez	.15
1/5/18	Email from S. Guiindy and response	.25
1/4/18	Email E. Nunez releases again per her request	.25
1/4/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada for bank account requested by client	1.50
1/4/18	Email to T. Parker and E. Nunez regarding revisions to release	.50
1/4/18	Email from T. Parker (E Nunez) re Joint MGFS, sign and return to T. Parker	.50
1/4/18	Analyze, receive and send emails to S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Review Emails from J. Christensen and Bank, J. Greene	.75
1/3/18	Analyze, review schedule and additional emails from S. Guindy	.50
1/3/18	T/C w/ S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Received, reviewed and analyzed email with attachments	.75

DATE	DESCRIPTION	TIME
12.20.16	Review, Download & Save Defendants the	0.30
	Viking Corporation and Supply Network,	
	Inc.'s Substitution of Counsel	
1.4.17	Review, Download & Save Joint Case	0.30
	Conference Report	
1.6.17	Email to DSS re Lange K inserts added to	0.15
	MSJ	
1.9.17	Review email from DSS re phone call to	0.15
	Pancoast	
1.9.17	Review, Download & Save Defendant The	0.30
	Viking Corporation and Supply Network,	
	Inc.'s Demand for Prior Pleadings and	
	Discovery	
1.10.17	Review, Download & Save Plaintiffs	0.30
	Response to Defendants The Viking	
	Corporation and Supply Network Inc.'s	
	Demand for Prior Pleadings and Discovery	
1.11.17	Review email from DSS re making small	0.15
	changes to MSJ	
1.13.17	Review, Download & Save Plaintiffs	0.30
	Motion for Summary Judgment	
1.17.17	Review email from DSS re preparing	0.15
	written discovery and depo notices	
1.17.17	Review email from DSS to Pancoast re	0.15
	moving MSJ hearing and Opp date	
1.18.17	Review, Download & Save Defendant The	0.30
	Viking Corporation and Supply Network,	
	Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for	
	Summary Judgment	
1.19.17	Email chain with DSS re Viking's	0.50
	Opposition to MSJ	
1.20.17	Email chain with DSS re Stackiewcz case	0.15
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Video	0.30
	Deposition of Shelli Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena for	0.30
	Shelli Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Video	0.30
	Deposition Bernie Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena for	0.30
	Bernie Lange	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Notice of Video	0.30
	Deposition of Tracey Garvey	
1.20.17	Review, Download & Save Subpoena for	0.30
	Tracy Garvey	1

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

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

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

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SIMONEH0000343

·······	Total Fees	\$5,995.00
	Total Hours x's \$275 per hour (reduced)	21.8
11/16/17	Send response interoffice email confirming instruction to prepare draft response regarding admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith	0.25
11/16/17	Receipt and read interoffice email regarding instruction to prepare draft response regarding admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith	0.25
11/16/17	Confer regarding recoverable damages within breach of contract vs. products liability	0.75
11/14/17	Research Contract Validity within NRS Chapter 624 and Nevada case law for summary judgment briefing	2.75
11/13/17	Draft email regarding summary of memo on admissibility of litigation conduct as bad faith at trial	0.30
11/13/17	Prepare memo regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	1.75
11/13/17	Research various law review articles and other legal authorities regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	1.75
11/13/17	Research case law of surrounding jurisdictions regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	3.25
11/13/17	Research Nevada law regarding admissibility of litigation conduct for bad faith	0.5
11/9/17	Discussion with DSS re: Memo	0.5
11/8/17	Prepare memo regarding cost of repair damages and diminution in value damages	2.0

EXHIBIT JJ

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

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

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

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SIMONEH0000162

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	Total Fees at \$550 per hour	\$476,410.00
	Total Hours	866.20
	Terror an Amazin concerning service of an presentation (613 emission)	
	Review all Emails concerning service of all pleadings (679 emails)	135.80
1/8/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada 2x re Trust deposit	2.5
1/8/18	T/C with S. Guindy; receive, review and analyze letter from Vannah	.50
1/5/18	Review Court filing of MGFS Lange	.25
1/5/18	Email from Nunez	.15
1/5/18	Email from S. Guiindy and response	.25
1/4/18	Email E. Nunez releases again per her request	.25
1/4/18	Travel to Bank of Nevada for bank account requested by client	1.50
1/4/18	Email to T. Parker and E. Nunez regarding revisions to release	.50
1/4/18	Email from T. Parker (E Nunez) re Joint MGFS, sign and return to T. Parker	.50
1/4/18	Analyze, receive and send emails to S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Review Emails from J. Christensen and Bank, J. Greene	.75
1/3/18	Analyze, review schedule and additional emails from S. Guindy	.50
1/3/18	T/C w/S. Guindy at Bank of Nevada; Received, reviewed and analyzed email with attachments	.75

EXHIBIT KK

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

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

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

TOTAL FEES		\$209,715.00
TOTAL HOURS x \$27	5 per hour (reduced)	762.6
	serve and prepare & send all liens certified mail return receipt requested	
1/2/18	Draft Notice of Amended Attorney Lien,	1.5
	Third Party Def. Giberti Construction LLC Motion for Good Faith Settlement	
12.13.17	Review, Download & Save NEO Granting	0.30
	Discovery Commissioner Bulla Re. Settlement	
12.12.17	Review, Download & Save Ltr. To	0.30
	DSS	
12/12/17	Good Faith Settlement and discussion with	0.23
12/12/17	ECC Supplement and response Review Order granting Giberti Motion for	0.25
12.11.17	Review email from DSS re Lange's 15 th	0.25
	ECC Supplement and response	
12.11.17	Review email from DSS re Lange's 15 th	0.25
12/11/17	claims	0.20
12/11/17	Witnesses and Docs Discussion with DSS re client's release of	0.20
	Plumbing 14 th Supp to 16.1ECC List of	
12.8.17	Review, Download & Save Lange	0.30

EXHIBIT LL

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

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

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

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

	POST-DISCHARGE BILLING FROM SIMON LAW (billing information taken from Ex. JJ and KK)	
AMF	12/8/2017 Review, Download & Save Lange Plumbing 14th Supp to 16,1 ECC List of Witnesses and Docs	0:30
AMF	12/11/2017 Discussion with DSS re client's release of claims	0.20
AMF	12/11/2017 Review email from DSS re Lange's 15th ECC Supplement and response	0.25
AMF	12/11/2017 Review email from DSS re Lange's 15th ECC Supplement and response	0.25
AMF	12/12/2017 Review Order granting Giberti Motion for Good Faith Settlement and discussion with DSS	0.25
AMF	12/12/2017 Review, Download & Save Ltr. To Discovery Commissioner Bulla Re. Settlement	0:30
!		
AMF	12/13/2017 Review, Download & Save NEO Granting Third Party Def. Giberti Construction LLC Motion for Good Faith Settlement	0.30
A M	1/8/2018 Draft Notice of Amended Attorney Lien serve and prepare 8, send all liens certified mail return receipt requested	7.07.0
<u> </u>	בין על בעבים על הייני הייני הייני לייני הייני אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי	F: C
000	UOMIS SITED FOR DANIEL SCHOOL & CEED BATE	10 10
222	HOURS BILLED FOR DAINEL 3. SIMION @ 3330 RATE	01.00
AMF	HOURS BILLED FOR ASHLEY M. FERRELL @ \$275 RATE	19.25
	TOTAL HOURS BILLED	71.10
	SIMON FEES	28517.50
	FERRELL FEES	5293.75
	TOTAL POST-DISCHARGE FEES	33811.25
	SUMMARY OF POST-DISCHARGE WORK BILLED BY SIMON LAW	
	Admin tasks re Lange Settlement	21.55
	Admin tasks re Viking Settlement, including one hearing (1)	26.65
	Preparation of Attorney Lien	4.85
	Opening Bank Account & Depositing Settlement Checks	7.25
	Undetermined - not sufficient description	10.80
		71.10
	(1) For purpose of estimating category, all T/C with Vannah were added to this category.	