1 2	IN THE SUPREME COURT PIERRE HASCHEFF, AN INDIVIDUAL,	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA Case No. 86976		
3 4	Appellant/Cross-Appellant,	Electronically Filed Nov 16 2023 03:36 PM		
5	VS.	Elizabeth A. Brown		
6	LYNDA HASCHEFF, AN INDIVIDUAL,	Clerk of Supreme Court		
7	Respondent/Cross-Appellant.			
8				
9	APPENDIX TO APPEL	LANT'S OPENING BRIEF		
10				
11	Volume 7 of 8 – I	Pages AA 1501-1750		
12	FENNEMOD	E CRAIG, P.C.		
13	PENNEWOR	E CRAIO, I.C.		
14	Therese M. Shanks			
15	Nevada Bar No. 12890 7800 Rancharrah Parkway			
16	Reno, NV 89511			
17	(775) 788-2257 tshanks@fennemorelaw.com			
	<u>tsnanks@ren</u>	Hemoretaw.com		
18	Attorney for Appellant/Cros	ss-Respondent Pierre Hascheff		
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

<u>APPENDIX – CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>

DOCUMENT	DATE FILED	VOL. NO.	PAGE NO.
Counter-Petition to Surcharge Trustee	01/19/2018	1	AA 0001 – 0040
Amended Objection and Counter-Petition	03/23/2018	1	AA 0041 – 0079
regarding Issue Trust	03/23/2018	1	AA 0041 - 0079
Trial Transcript	02/22/2019	1, 2	AA 0080 - 0284
Trial Transcript	02/25/2019	2, 3	AA 0285 - 0638
Verdict	03/04/2019	3	AA 00639 - 0642
Motion for Clarification or Declaratory			
Relief Regarding Terms of MSA and	06/16/2020	3	AA 0643 - 0697
Decree			
Opposition to Motion for Clarification or			
Declaratory Relief regarding Terms of	07/06/2020	3	AA 0698 - 0732
MSA and Decree			
Motion for Order to Show Cause, or in			
the Alternative to Enforce the Court's	07/08/2020	3, 4	AA 0733 – 0762
Order			
Reply in Support of Motion for			
Clarification or for Declaratory Relief	07/13/2020	4	AA 0763 - 0777
regarding Terms of MSA and Decree			
Opposition to Motion for Order to Show			
Cause, or in the Alternative to Enforce	07/17/2020	4	AA 0778 – 0788
the Court's Order			
Reply to Opposition to Motion for Order			
to Show Cause, or in the Alternative to	07/24/2020	4	AA 0789 - 0842
Enforce the Court's Order			
Order Setting Motion re MSA for			
Hearing; Order Holding in Abeyance	09/09/2020	4	AA 0843 - 0853
Motion for Order to Enforce and or for		-	
an Order to Show Cause			
L. Jaksick Opposition to Petition for	11/16/2020	4	AA 0854 - 0857
Instructions			
W. Jaksick Opposition to Petition for	11/16/2020	4	AA 0858 - 0924
Instructions			
A. Jaksick Objection to Petition for	11/17/2020	4	AA 0925 - 0932
Instructions Minutes States Conference			
Minutes – Status Conference	12/08/2020	4	AA 0933
(12/07/2020)			
Lynda A. Hascheff Notice of Hearing Witnesses and Exhibits	12/17/2020	4, 5	AA 0934 - 1089
Notice of Exhibits	12/17/2020	5	A A 1000 1162
	12/17/2020	5	AA 1090 – 1162 AA 1163 - 1194
Pierre Hascheff's Hearing Statement		5	
Lynda Hascheff's Hearing Statement	12/17/2020	5	AA 1195 - 1214
Hearing Minutes	12/21/2020) 3	AA 1215 - 1218

T		1	
Transcript of Proceedings Evidentiary Hearing	12/21/2020	7, 8	AA 1716 - 1827
Order Granting Petition for Instructions & Motion to Partially Enforce Settlement	01/08/2021	5	AA 1219 - 1221
Agreement			
Order Granting Motion for Clarification or Declaratory Relief; Order Denying Motion for Order to Enforce and/or for	02/01/2021	5	AA 1222 - 1236
an Order to Show Cause; Order Denying Request for Attorney's Fees and Costs	02/01/2021	3	MA 1222 - 1230
Order Finding Violation of NRS 163.115	02/10/2021	5	AA 1237 - 1239
Order Appointing Temporary Trustee	02/25/2021	5	AA 1240 - 1242
Respondent's Answering Brief on	02/23/2021	3	1011210 1212
Appeal and Opening Brief on Cross-Appeal	12/15/2021	5, 6	AA 1243 - 1298
Appellant's Reply Brief on Appeal and Answering Brief on Cross-Appeal	02/14/2022	6	AA 1299 - 1372
Respondent/Cross-Appellant's Reply Brief on Cross-Appeal	03/07/2022	6	AA 1373 - 1390
Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, and Remanding	06/29/2022	6	AA 1391 - 1402
Order Setting Status Hearing	08/12/2022	6	AA 1403 - 1406
Brief re Outstanding Issues	09/26/2022	6	AA 1407 - 1410
Status Conference Statement	09/26/2022	6	AA 1411 - 1414
Motion to Strike	09/27/2022	6	AA 1415 - 1418
Status Conference, Audio Transcription	09/28/2022	8	AA 1828 - 1869
Order after Status Hearing	09/29/2022	6	AA 1419 - 1421
Notice of Filing Invoices and December 26, 2018 Complaint (Confidential)	10/12/2022	6	AA 1422 - 1458
Pierre Hascheff Brief Statement	10/31/2022	6	AA 1459 - 1464
Lynda Hascheff Brief re Alleged Ambiguity in Paragraph 40	11/02/2022	6	AA 1465 - 1469
Order Regarding Ambiguity in MSA § 40 and Remand	12/08/2022	6	AA 1470 - 1475
Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing Party	12/27/2022	6	AA 1476 - 1479
Opposition to Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing Party	01/09/2023	6	AA 1480 - 1483
Reply on Motion to Allow Briefing on the Issue of the Prevailing Party	01/17/2023	6	AA 1484 - 1488
Order Denying Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing Party	02/15/2023	6	AA 1489 - 1493
Order Regarding Indemnification of Fees and Costs Under MSA § 40; Order Regarding Prevailing Party Under MSA § 35.1	02/17/2023	6, 7	AA 1494 - 1503

Notice of Filing Wilfong Affidavit	03/10/2023	7	AA 1504 - 1583
Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit	03/24/2023	7	AA 1584 - 1604
Supplemental Opposition to Wilfong Affidavit	04/14/2023	7	AA 1605 - 1655
Stipulation and Order regarding Attorney Client Privilege	04/17/2023	7	AA 1656 - 1658
Reply to Supplemental Opposition to Wilfong Affidavit	04/18/2023	7	AA 1659 - 1668
Motion to Approve Resolution of T. Jaksick Creditor Claims	05/18/2023	7	AA 1669 - 1698
Order Awarding Attorney's Fees	06/12/2023	7	AA 1699 - 1711
Order Granting Motion to Approve Resolution of T. Jaksick Creditor Claims	08/02/2023	7	AA 1712 – 1715

<u>APPENDIX – ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>

DOCUMENT	DATE FILED	VOL. NO.	PAGE NO.
A. Jaksick Objection to Petition for	11/17/2020	4	AA 0925 - 0932
Instructions	11/1//2020	4	AA 0923 - 0932
Amended Objection and Counter-Petition	3/23/2018	1	AA 0041 – 0079
regarding Issue Trust	3/23/2016	1	AA 0041 - 0079
Appellant's Reply Brief on Appeal and	2/14/2022	6	AA 1299 - 1372
Answering Brief on Cross-Appeal	2/14/2022	U	AA 1299 - 1372
Brief re Outstanding Issues	9/26/2022	6	AA 1407 - 1410
Counter-Petition to Surcharge Trustee	1/19/2018	1	AA 0001 – 0040
Hearing Minutes	12/21/2020	5	AA 1215 - 1218
L. Jaksick Opposition to Petition for	11/16/2020	4	AA 0854 - 0857
Instructions	11/10/2020	4	AA 0634 - 0637
Lynda A. Hascheff Notice of Hearing	12/17/2020	4, 5	AA 0934 - 1089
Witnesses and Exhibits	12/17/2020	4, 3	AA 0934 - 1089
Lynda Hascheff Brief re Alleged	11/2/2022	6	AA 1465 - 1469
Ambiguity in Paragraph 40	11/2/2022		AA 1403 - 1409
Lynda Hascheff's Hearing Statement	12/17/2020	5	AA 1195 - 1214
Minutes – Status Conference	12/8/2020	4	AA 0933
(12/07/2020)	12/0/2020	7	AA 0933
Motion for Clarification or Declaratory			
Relief Regarding Terms of MSA and	6/16/2020	3	AA 0643 - 0697
Decree			
Motion for Order to Show Cause, or in			
the Alternative to Enforce the Court's	7/8/2020	3, 4	AA 0733 – 0762
Order			
Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing	12/27/2022	6	AA 1476 - 1479
Party	12/2//2022	O O	1011470 1479
Motion to Approve Resolution of T.	5/18/2023	7	AA 1669 - 1698
Jaksick Creditor Claims		/	
Motion to Strike	9/27/2022	6	AA 1415 - 1418
Notice of Exhibits	12/17/2020	5	AA 1090 – 1162
Notice of Filing Invoices and December	10/12/2022	6	AA 1422 - 1458
26, 2018 Complaint (Confidential)			
Notice of Filing Wilfong Affidavit	3/10/2023	7	AA 1504 - 1583
Opposition to Motion for Clarification or			
Declaratory Relief regarding Terms of	7/6/2020	3	AA 0698 - 0732
MSA and Decree			
Opposition to Motion for Order to Show			
Cause, or in the Alternative to Enforce	7/17/2020	4	AA 0778 – 0788
the Court's Order			
Opposition to Motion to Allow Briefing	1/9/2023	6	AA 1480 - 1483
on Prevailing Party	1,7,2023	J	1111100 1103
Opposition/Response to Wilfong	3/24/2023	7	AA 1584 - 1604
Affidavit	3/2 1/2023	,	111 100T 100T

		I	
Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, and Remanding	6/29/2022	6	AA 1391 - 1402
Order after Status Hearing	9/29/2022	6	AA 1419 - 1421
Order Appointing Temporary Trustee	2/25/2021	5	AA 1240 - 1242
Order Awarding Attorney's Fees	6/12/2023	7	AA 1699 - 1711
Order Denying Motion to Allow Briefing			
on Prevailing Party	2/15/2023	6	AA 1489 - 1493
Order Finding Violation of NRS 163.115	2/10/2021	5	AA 1237 - 1239
Order Granting Motion for Clarification			
or Declaratory Relief; Order Denying			
Motion for Order to Enforce and/or for	2/1/2021	5	AA 1222 - 1236
an Order to Show Cause; Order Denying			
Request for Attorney's Fees and Costs			
Order Granting Motion to Approve	0/2/2022	7	A A 1710 1715
Resolution of T. Jaksick Creditor Claims	8/2/2023	7	AA 1712 – 1715
Order Granting Petition for Instructions			
& Motion to Partially Enforce Settlement	1/8/2021	5	AA 1219 - 1221
Agreement			
Order Regarding Ambiguity in MSA §	12/8/2022	6	AA 1470 - 1475
40 and Remand	12/0/2022	U	AA 14/0 - 14/3
Order Regarding Indemnification of Fees			
and Costs Under MSA § 40; Order	2/17/2023	6, 7	AA 1494 - 1503
Regarding Prevailing Party Under MSA	2/1//2023	0, /	AA 1474 - 1303
§ 35.1			
Order Setting Motion re MSA for			
Hearing; Order Holding in Abeyance	9/9/2020	4	AA 0843 - 0853
Motion for Order to Enforce and or for	<i>31312020</i>	•	111 00 15 0055
an Order to Show Cause			
Order Setting Status Hearing	8/12/2022	6	AA 1403 - 1406
Pierre Hascheff Brief Statement	10/31/2022	6	AA 1459 - 1464
Pierre Hascheff's Hearing Statement	12/17/2020	5	AA 1163 - 1194
Reply in Support of Motion for			
Clarification or for Declaratory Relief	7/13/2020	4	AA 0763 - 0777
regarding Terms of MSA and Decree			
Reply on Motion to Allow Briefing on	1/17/2023	6	AA 1484 - 1488
the Issue of the Prevailing Party		Ŭ	1111101 1100
Reply to Opposition to Motion for Order	- /- / /		
to Show Cause, or in the Alternative to	7/24/2020	4	AA 0789 - 0842
Enforce the Court's Order			
Reply to Supplemental Opposition to	4/18/2023	7	AA 1659 - 1668
Wilfong Affidavit			
Respondent/Cross-Appellant's Reply	3/7/2022	6	AA 1373 - 1390
Brief on Cross-Appeal			
Respondent's Answering Brief on	10/15/2021	5 (A A 10/12 1000
Appeal and Opening Brief on Cross-	12/15/2021	5, 6	AA 1243 - 1298
Appeal			

Status Conference Statement	9/26/2022	6	AA 1411 - 1414
Status Conference, Audio Transcription	9/28/2022	8	AA 1828 - 1869
Stipulation and Order regarding Attorney Client Privilege	4/17/2023	7	AA 1656 - 1658
Supplemental Opposition to Wilfong Affidavit	4/14/2023	7	AA 1605 - 1655
Transcript of Proceedings Evidentiary Hearing	12/21/2020	7, 8	AA 1716 - 1827
Trial Transcript	2/22/2019	1, 2	AA 0080 - 0284
Trial Transcript	2/25/2019	2, 3	AA 0285 - 0638
Verdict	3/4/2019	3	AA 00639 - 0642
W. Jaksick Opposition to Petition for Instructions	11/16/2020	4	AA 0858 - 0924

- (1) Whether the subsequent action or proceeding is to enforce the original terms of the Agreement: The Court finds the June 2, 2020 letter specifies the declaratory relief action Ms. Hascheff intends to file is to enforce the original terms of the MSA as it seeks the Court's clarification of the MSA so Ms. Hascheff is not forced to indemnify Judge Hascheff for fees and costs not covered by MSA § 40.
- (2) The reasons why the moving party believes the subsequent action or proceeding is necessary: The Court finds the June 2, 2020 letter specifies Ms. Hascheff believes the declaratory relief action is necessary as the parties were unable to agree on the extent of Ms. Hascheff's liability to indemnify Judge Hascheff under the MSA.
- (3) Whether there is any action that the other party may take to avoid the necessity for the subsequent action or proceeding: The Court finds the June 2, 2020 letter specifies Judge Hascheff may avoid the necessity for the filing of the declaratory relief action by reaching an agreement regarding the fees and costs Ms. Hascheff would be liable for under the MSA.
- (4) A period of time within which the other party may avoid the action or proceeding by taking the specified action: The Court finds the June 2, 2020 letter specifies a period of 10 days from the date of the letter in which the agreement must be made to avoid the filing of the declaratory action. Ms. Hascheff's Clarification Motion was filed 14 days after the date of the letter.

As Ms. Hascheff complied with the terms of MSA § 35.2, an award of attorney's fees and costs may be awarded under MSA § 35.1 as she prevailed on the Clarification Motion.

Order

A. Indemnification Under MSA § 40.

The Court orders Ms. Hascheff to indemnify Judge Hascheff within 30 days of the entry of this Order in the amount of \$1,147.50 for fees and costs incurred in the defense of the malpractice action pursuant to MSA § 40.

B. Award of Attorney's Fees Under MSA § 35.1.

As Ms. Hascheff was the prevailing party in this matter and as she complied with MSA § 35.2 prior to filing her Clarification Motion, the Court finds Ms. Hascheff is entitled to an award of

her reasonable attorney fees and other reasonably necessary costs she incurred in her Clarification Motion pursuant to MSA § 35.1. Ms. Hascheff shall file a Wilfong affidavit and supporting billing documents within 21 days of the entry of this Order. GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated this 17 day of February, 2023. Sandra A. Unsworth District Judge DV13-00656

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court in and for the County of Washoe, and that on February 17, 2023, I deposited in the county mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, or by efiling, a true copy of the foregoing document addressed as follows:

ELECTRONIC FILING:

JOHN SPRINGGATE, ESQ. for PIERRE HASCHEFF SHAWN MEADOR, ESQ. for LYNDA HASCHEFF

Judicial Assistant

FILED Electronically DV13-00656 2023-03-10 02:12:19 PM Alicia L. Lerud Clerk of the Court Transaction # 9553216

1 SHAWN B MEADOR NEVADA BAR NO. 338 WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Post Office Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505 Telephone: (775) 688-3000 5 Facsimile: (775) 688-3088 smeador@woodburnandwedge.com 6 IN THE FAMILY DIVISION 7 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 9 10 PIERRE A. HASCHEFF, 11 Plaintiff, CASE NO. DV13-00656 12 v. 13 DEPT. NO. 12 LYNDA L. HASCHEFF, 14 Defendant. 15 16 NOTICE OF FILING WILFONG AFFIDAVIT 17 Pursuant to this Court's Order dated February 17, 2021, counsel hereby submits the 18 attached Wilfong affidavit in connection with Ms. Hascheff's Clarification Motion pursuant to MSA § 35.1. 19 **Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030** 20 The undersigned affirms that this document does not contain the personal information 21 of any party. 22 DATED this 10th day of March, 2023. 23 WOODBURN AND WEDGE 24 25 By/s/ Shawn B Meador Shawn B. Meador 26 Attorneys for Defendant 27 Lynda L. Hascheff 28

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000

1	Code:			
2	SHAWN B MEADOR NEVADA BAR NO. 338			
3	WOODBURN AND WEDGE			
	6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Post Office Box 2311			
4	Reno, Nevada 89505			
5	Telephone: (775) 688-3000 Facsimile: (775) 688-3088			
6	smeador@woodburnandwedge.com			
7	Attorney for Lynda Hascheff			
8	IN THE FAMIL'			
9	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA		
10	IN AND FOR THE COU	INTY OF WASHOE		
11				
12	PIERRE A. HASCHEFF ,			
13	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. DV13-00656		
14	v.	DEPT. NO. 12		
15	LYNDA L. HASCHEFF,			
16	Defendant.			
17	AFFIDAVIT OF SHA	AWN B MEADOR		
18	Shawn B Meador, being first duly sworn,	deposes and states as follows:		
19		nd Wedge, counsel for Lynda Hascheff, and		
20	have been primarily responsible for her representation in this matter. My associate, Bronagh			
21	Kelly, provided minimal assistance on this matter. I make this affidavit of my own personal			
22	knowledge.			
2324		affidavit supporting a request for an award of		
25	legal fees must address: a) the quality of the advocate; b) the character and difficulty of the			
26	work: c) the work performed: and d) the result obtained.			
27	3. Quality of the Advocate: The und	ersigned graduated from the University of		
28	Utah, College of Law, Order of the Coif and Law	Review in 1983, has been licensed to practice		
DGE	11	er in good standing of the State Bar of Nevada		

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 since 1983. I am recognized as a Family Law Specialist by the Nevada State Bar. I have a Martindale Hubble AV Preeminent rating. I am a Fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. I am the former Chair of the Family Law Section of the Nevada State Bar. I am the former President of Washoe Legal Services. I am a Nevada Supreme Court Settlement Conference Judge who is assigned family law cases that are on appeal. I am a Member of the Board of Bar Examiners and have frequently written and graded the Family Law, evidence, and professional responsibility questions for Nevada State Bar Exams. I have spoken and written extensively on the issues of family law. My practice is primarily devoted to family law and family law mediation. I have handled hundreds, if not thousands, of family law cases over approximately the last 39 years.

4. <u>Character & Difficulty of the Work</u>: The fees and costs Ms. Hascheff incurred were a result of her former husband's demand for indemnification of fees allegedly incurred in connection with a malpractice action filed against him. This matter could have, and with reasonable cooperation, should have been resolved quickly and inexpensively. Ms. Hascheff consistently stated, unequivocally, that she would honor her obligations pursuant to the Parties' Marital Settlement Agreement and Decree of Divorce. She simply sought confirmation of what she contractually owed, rather than being forced to accept her former husband's unsupported demand that she owed him in excess of \$5,000.

Ms. Hascheff was prepared to honor her indemnity agreement even though she was frustrated that her former husband failed: i) to notify her that he had become involved in the collateral litigation, ii) to notify her that he claimed that he feared the collateral litigation could lead to a malpractice claim; iii) to advise her that he claimed that fees he incurred in the collateral litigation were covered by the indemnity clause; iv) to consult with her in any way about the collateral litigation; v) to advise her how that litigation could potentially lead to a malpractice action; vi) to notify her when he was sued for malpractice; vii) to notify her that the vast majority of the \$5,000 he demanded were incurred prior to the filing of any malpractice action; viii) to explain to her whether there was any basis for the malpractice action; ix) failed to notify her about or include her in any decisions regarding the malpractice action including

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 his stipulation to stay the malpractice action that was filed by his client with whom he has a good working relationship and cooperated fully in connection with the collateral action; x) to keep her advised of fees incurred in the malpractice action; xi) to provide her with documentation regarding what part of his fees in the malpractice action had been paid by his malpractice carrier. Notwithstanding these failures, Mr. Hascheff demanded that his former wife indemnify him for fees he incurred in the collateral action without acknowledging that the fees had been incurred primarily in the collateral action.

Rather than providing her with thoughtful information on which she could evaluate her indemnity obligation, Mr. Hascheff sent her a misleading demand letter in which he stated that the malpractice action was on-going even though it was stayed by stipulation when he sent the letter. He failed to tell her about the stay. He failed to provide documents on which she or her counsel could thoughtfully evaluate his demand for indemnity.

Mr. Hascheff's misleading demand letter was sent to Ms. Hascheff long after he began incurring legal fees but only shortly after the parties' daughter failed to invite her father to her wedding. It appeared to Ms. Hascheff that the indemnity demand letter was sent in retaliation because Mr. Hascheff blamed her for his strained relationship with his daughter. The hardball manner in which Mr. Hascheff chose to pursue his indemnity claim projects that there is a reasonable probability that her concern that he was using his demands and the litigation in retaliation is true and resulted in substantially greater fees than should have been necessary.

During the underlying divorce litigation, Mr. Hascheff bullied and intimidated Ms. Hascheff. She reported to counsel that Mr. Hascheff repeatedly threatened her about the unreasonableness of her demands and repeatedly told her that her lawyer was running up the bill and was just costing her money and that she should listen to him rather than to her lawyer. Based on his bullying tactics, she signed the MSA relying on Mr. Hascheff's advice rather than relying on her own counsel's advice. Following entry of the divorce, Mr. Hascheff continued to bully and intimidate her. Ms. Hascheff believed that Mr. Hascheff's demands for indemnity were part of the on-going pattern of their post-separation relationship and while she was prepared to pay what she owed, she was no longer prepared to be bullied to pay something she

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 did not owe. Although the sum Mr. Hascheff demanded was relatively modest, Ms. Hascheff was unprepared to be bullied, and reasonably demanded proof that the demand Mr. Hascheff made was accurate. He refused to provide that proof. Ms. Hascheff incurred substantial fees simply to obtain the basic records on which Mr. Hascheff based his demand and when he was finally compelled by Court Order to provide that information, the documents did not support his demands.

The correspondence attached as exhibits to Ms. Hascheff's underlying motion reflect that Ms. Hascheff acknowledged her legal obligations pursuant to the parties' MSA and Decree and made reasonable efforts to resolve the dispute without the need for litigation. Mr. Hascheff, however, failed and refused to provide the information that her counsel requested. The tone of his, and his lawyers' communications demonstrate that there was no room for negotiation and resolution but, to the contrary, he demanded that Ms. Hascheff comply with his demands or face threats that she would be obligated to pay his legal fees. Rather than providing the documents to support his demands, Mr. Hascheff made inconsistent demands about how much he claimed Ms. Hascheff owed him and threats about forcing her to pay his legal fees if she did not bow to his demands.

Throughout the litigation Mr. Hascheff insisted that Ms. Hascheff had no right to know any meaningful information and had no right to see the bills for which he sought indemnity. Rather, his position was that all she needed to see were checks he wrote to his counsel even though it was impossible to tell from those checks what work they paid for. Mr. Hascheff insisted that his former wife was not entitled to any meaningful information, she simply had to pay what he demanded that she pay. It is still unclear to counsel whether any of the fees Mr. Hascheff incurred directly arising out of the malpractice action were covered by payments from his insurance carrier.

To comply with her obligations pursuant to the MSA and Decree given Mr. Hascheff's refusal to provide transparent and accurate information, Ms. Hascheff filed a motion seeking this Court's guidance and clarification. Mr. Hascheff's opposition was long, complex, and failed to address the issues and concerns Ms. Hascheff raised. Rather, he continued to insist

that her legal obligation was simply to pay him what he demanded. His Opposition forced her to incur substantial fees to address his strident arguments and multiple citations to authority. From her counsel's perspective, it appeared that Mr. Hascheff not only had counsel to assist with his work, but, as a lawyer, was assisting his own counsel with the work to make the process as difficult and expensive for Ms. Hascheff as possible.

And then, after Ms. Hascheff's motion for clarification was fully briefed, Mr. Hascheff filed a motion to hold Ms. Hascheff in contempt of court raising and briefing exactly the same issues that had already been raised and briefed in connection with Ms. Hascheff's motion and his opposition thereto.

Since no meaningful new issues or relevant law were articulated in his contempt motion, Mr. Hascheff necessarily had some other motivation for filing it. It appeared to Ms. Hascheff and her counsel that he was using the contempt motion to force her to incur yet more legal fees to make the process as expensive and difficult as possible for her, while it appeared he was doing much of his own work for himself at no cost to himself, to bully her into conceding to his demands. Whether that was his intention, or not, it was the practical result. She had to incur substantial fees to respond to his contempt motion that was entirely unnecessary, unhelpful and without merit.

Mr. Hascheff's unreasonable and inconsistent demands and refusal to provide relevant documents, such as bills to show what fees he incurred in the malpractice action as opposed to the collateral action, forced Ms. Hascheff to incur fees to prepare for and try the matter.

Mr. Hascheff, unsatisfied with the result, then appealed this court's decision, forcing Ms. Hascheff to incur substantial fees in connection with his appeal. The Court of Appeals read and interpreted the parties' MSA and Decree in exactly the same way Ms. Hascheff had throughout the process and remanded for further actions with respect to the prevailing party fee agreement included in the parties' MSA and Decree.

Fees on appeal are recoverable pursuant to a prevailing party fee clause. See, Musso v. Binick, 104 Nev. 613, 764 P.2d 477 (1988). As the Nevada Court noted: "The purpose of such contractual provisions, to indemnify the prevailing party for the full amount of the obligation, is

defeated and the party's contract rights are diminished if the party is forced to defend [her] rights on appeal at [her] own expense." <u>Id</u>. at 614. The Court of Appeals interpreted the parties' MSA and Decree in the same way as Ms. Hascheff did throughout the process and remanded for further actions. Thus, she was undeniably the prevailing party with respect to Mr. Hascheff's appeal.

Mr. Hascheff's post-appeal litigation conduct paralleled his prior litigation conduct that forced Ms. Hascheff to incur legal fees that she should not have been forced to incur. His new lawyer, Mr. Kent continued to refuse to provide billing records or other information and then, when required to do so demanded an expensive confidentiality agreement.

Mr. Hascheff, through Mr. Kent, then made an unsupportable argument that the indemnity language of the MSA was ambiguous and asked the Court to allow him to brief that alleged ambiguity. Mr. Hascheff's claim that the MSA was ambiguous was, necessarily inconsistent and incompatible with his prior contempt motion. A litigant cannot prevail on a contempt motion unless the order at issue is clear and unambiguous. See, Southwest Gas Corp. v. Flintkote, Co, U.S. Lime Div., 99 Nev. 657, 127, 659 P.2d 861 (1983); Cunningham v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Ct., 102 Nev. 551, 729 P.2d 1328 (1986). If the MSA was ambiguous as Mr. Kent argued on Mr. Hascheff's behalf, the contempt motion Mr. Hascheff filed and Ms. Hascheff was forced to incur fees to respond to, was entirely without merit.

Thus, either Mr. Hascheff's original contempt motion or his later claim that the MSA is ambiguous, was made in violation of Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct. But then, after this Court graciously gave Mr. Hascheff the opportunity to brief the alleged ambiguity, he changed counsel again. His brief then failed to comply with this Court's Order and failed to even address the alleged ambiguity he claimed necessitated the briefing. Mr. Hascheff failed to identify the fees directly arising out of the malpractice action when he produced his billing records pursuant to this Court's Order.

While the fees Ms. Hascheff incurred in connection with the briefing Mr. Hascheff requested related to the claimed ambiguity were modest, his post-appeal litigation conduct reflects the way in which he litigated his indemnity claim throughout the litigation that did

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 cause Ms. Hascheff to incur incredible legal fees and costs that she should not have been forced to incur. At every step of the proceeding, Mr. Hascheff made it more expensive and difficult for her.

The COA Order arising out of Mr. Hascheff's failed appeal clearly articulates the meaning of the MSA and Decree. The COA interpreted Ms. Hascheff's obligations pursuant to the MSA and Decree in the same way Ms. Hascheff did throughout the litigation. The fundamental issue on remand, therefore, was who was the prevailing party.

And yet, notwithstanding that clear direction from the COA, Mr. Hascheff continued to insist that the MSA and Decree meant something different than the definition in the COA Order. Mr. Hascheff then once again changed lawyers. However, he continued to refuse to provide accurate and transparent information about the legal fees incurred in the malpractice action, and continued to argue that he was, in some way, the prevailing party. All of those efforts were without merit and yet forced Ms. Hascheff to incur yet more fees to respond.

Then, Mr. Hascheff demanded that he be allowed to brief the prevailing party fee issue, even though he failed to make that request at the status conference following entry of the COA Order and notwithstanding this Court's clear direction that it did not need briefing. Mr. Hascheff failed to demonstrate there was any need for or basis for his motion to be allowed to brief the issue. Once again, Ms. Hascheff was forced to incur fees to respond.

5. <u>Work Performed</u>: The work Ms. Hascheff's counsel performed and the fees she was charged is reflected in her redacted billing statements that are attached as **Exhibit A** hereto. Counsel will provide unredacted copies to the court *en camera* at the Court's request if the Court has any questions or concerns.

Ms. Leonard represented Ms. Hascheff in connection with Mr. Hascheff's failed appeal. Her *Wilfong* affidavit is attached hereto as **Exhibit B** hereto.

6. <u>Result Obtained</u>: The trial court rejected Mr. Hascheff's demands. The COA Order rejected Mr. Hascheff's claims and arguments. This Court rejected Mr. Hascheff's postappeal motions. This Court determined that Ms. Hascheff is the prevailing party.

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28 WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, Nevada 89511

Tel: (775) 688-3000

Notary Public

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

this Warch, 2023.

7. <u>Fees Requested</u>: Ms. Hascheff's total fees and costs to Woodburn and Wedge come to \$83,251. Following the Court's recent Order that invited Ms. Hascheff to seek to recover her fees. Mr. Hascheff agreed to pay the sum of \$960 for the fees she incurred in connection with his motion to be allowed to brief the prevailing party fee issue, and therefore, she did not file a *Wilfong* affidavit to seek those fees. To date, however, he has not honored that agreement or paid the fees which are included in the total noted above.

Ms. Leonard's *Wilfong* affidavit reflects that the total fees and costs Ms. Hascheff incurred in connection with the appeal are \$38,840.

Therefore, Ms. Hascheff requests a fee award in the sum of \$122,091.

In addition, Ms. Hascheff has incurred fees in the sum of \$2,160 to prepare this *Wilfong* affidavit. This cost included the time to review and redact the billing invoices and to coordinate with Ms. Leonard. Counsel expended more time in preparing this affidavit than would be customary in order to address why the fees Ms. Hascheff incurred are reasonable, even though they are so much greater than the amount in dispute. Ms. Hascheff has recently received a bill in the sum of \$340 for the time Ms. Leonard expended in connection with her *Wilfong* affidavit. The total fees Ms. Hascheff seeks, therefore, is \$124,591.

Affirmation pursuant to NRS 239B.030.

The undersigned affirms that this document contains no social security numbers.

I swear under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements in this affidavit are true.

DATED this \ day of March, 2023.

Shawn Meador

JENNIFER HESTON NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA Appt No. 08-8296-2 My Appt Expires January 28, 2025

-8-

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law offices of Woodburn and Wedge, 6100 Neil Rd., Suite 500, Reno, Nevada 89511, that I am over the age of 18 years, and that I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

NOTICE OF FILING OF WILFONG AFFIDAVIT

on the party se	et forth below by:
	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Reno, Nevada, postage prepaid, following ordinary business practices.
	Personal delivery.
<u>X</u>	Second Judicial E flex
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery.
addressed as f	follows:
X John Spring	ggate, Esq.
The undersign	day of March, 2023.
	Vanessa Martinez

EXHIBIT LIST

T 1 11 1 3 7	D	37 00
Exhibit No.	Document Title	No. of Pages
1	Redacted Billing Statements	41
2	Wilfong Affidavit for Debbie Leonard and	28
	Supporting Documentation	
_		

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000

FILED Electronically DV13-00656 2023-03-10 02:12:19 PM Alicia L. Lerud Clerk of the Court Transaction # 9553216

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A



FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-03-10 02:12:19 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9553216

EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DECLARATION OF DEBBIE LEONARD

I, Debbie Leonard, do hereby swear under penalty of perjury that the assertions of this declaration are true and correct.

- I am over the age of eighteen (18) years. I have personal knowledge of the facts 1. stated within this declaration. If called as a witness, I would be competent to testify to these facts.
- 2. I was appellate counsel of record for Lynda Hascheff in Court of Appeals Case No. 82626 related to the appeal filed by Pierre Hascheff and the cross-appeal filed by Ms. Hascheff. This Declaration is filed in support of Ms. Hascheff's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and to address the factors set forth in Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat. Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969) for fee requests.
- I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada since 2002 3. and the State of California since 2003. I am a graduate of the University of California, Berkeley School of Law (Boalt Hall). Following law school, I clerked for the Honorable David W. Hagen in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. I have twenty years of litigation experience with a focus on appellate practice. I have briefed and argued numerous appeals before the Nevada Court of Appeals, Nevada Supreme Court, and Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.
- I chaired the State Bar of Nevada's Appellate Litigation Section, and am 4. currently serving an appointment to the Nevada Supreme Court's Commission on Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure. I also serve as the Lead Editor of the Nevada Appellate Practice Manual. I formerly served as a Lawyer Representative for the United States District Court.
- 5. I believe that I have a good reputation with the judges before whom I practice and my fellow members of the Bar. My ability to competently handle this matter is demonstrated in the appellate briefs I filed and Court of Appeals decision affirming in part the declaratory relief in Ms. Hascheff's favor.

1

6. I am the owner of Leonard Law, PC, which I started in June 2019. Prior to starting Leonard Law, I was a partner with McDonald Carano LLP and chaired its Appellate Practice Group. I was retained by Ms. Hascheff due to my extensive appellate experience.

- 7. Attorneys' fees incurred by Ms. Hascheff on appeal in this matter are reflected in the monthly invoices prepared by Leonard Law. Attached to this Declaration as Exhibit 1 are true and correct copies of invoices prepared by Leonard Law, through and including August 2022. I reviewed these invoices each month prior to submitting them to the client. At that time, I determined whether the fees charged were reasonable.
- 8. The invoices have limited redactions for entries protected by the attorney/client privilege and/or work product protection. Should the Court wish to see unredacted versions of the invoices, Ms. Hascheff can submit them for *in camera* review. By submission of these invoices, Ms. Hascheff does not intend to waive, nor should she be construed to waive, any attorney/client communication privilege, work product protection, or other privilege.
- 9. The invoices accurately reflect the time expended on this case and the fees charged for that time from April 2021 through August 2022.
- 10. Pursuant to contract with Ms. Hascheff, my hourly rate in effect during this engagement was \$400/hour, and \$200/hour for my paralegal, Tricia Trevino. These hourly rates are low compared to the standard hourly rates I charge, which range from \$425 to \$510 per hour for my time and \$200 to \$225 per hour for Ms. Trevino's time.
- 11. A summary of Leonard Law's fees by timekeeper is attached to this Declaration as Exhibit 2. Each timekeeper's rate is multiplied by the hours worked to calculate the lodestar amount. This summary shows the total that was billed to Ms. Hascheff. The total fees that were billed to the client amounted to \$38,840.00, and all invoices have been paid. I will provide a supplemental declaration updating the amount for additional attorney's fees incurred through the filing date of Ms. Hascheff's Reply in Support of Motion for Attorneys' Fees.
- 12. All attorneys' fees and professional time charged in the monthly invoices were necessarily incurred to represent Ms. Hascheff on appeal. The amount of work required to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

represent Ms. Hascheff on appeal was commensurate with the nature of, and proportionate to the scope of, the arguments made by Mr. Hascheff. Legal issues that needed to be researched included contractual indemnification provisions, contract interpretation, laches, attorney-client privilege, and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing. The correspondence in the record was extensive, requiring me to succinctly explain the chronology of events that gave rise to the litigation and appeal.

- 13. The Court of Appeals ultimately affirmed in part the declaratory relief in Ms. Hascheff's favor based on the arguments I made. The Court interpreted the parties' Marital Settlement Agreement in the manner that I urged in the briefs, specifically concluding that the indemnification provision did not include fees related to the collateral trust litigation in which Mr. Hascheff was a witness and that the Court must award fees to the prevailing party.
- For all of Ms. Hascheff's submissions to the appellate courts, all professionals 14. used the requisite legal research, analytical and writing skills, and document preparation skills to properly perform the legal services for which Leonard Law was retained.
 - Mr. Hascheff's success on appeal demanded the work that I put into it. 15.
 - 16. In light of the foregoing, all fees billed to Ms. Hascheff were reasonable.

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

Dated: February 7, 2023

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1



FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-03-24 03:06:05 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9577594 : adixon

Gary R. Silverman (NSB# 409) Michael V. Kattelman (NSB#6703), John Springgate (NSB #1350), Alexander C. Morey (NSB#11216) 1 Benjamin E. Albers (NSB #11895) Silverman Kattelman Springgate Chtd. 2 500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 Reno, Nevada 89521 3 775/322-3223 Telephone: 775/322-3649
Attorney for Plaintiff 4 IN THE FAMILY DIVISION 5 OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 6 7 PIERRE A. HASCHEFF, DV13-00656 Case No. 8 Dept. No. 12 Plaintiff, 9 10 vs. 11 LYNDA HASCHEFF, 12 Defendant. 13 OPPOSITION/RESPONSE TO WILFONG AFFIDAVIT 14 Comes now the Plaintiff, PIERRE HASCHEFF, by and through his undersigned 15 16 counsel, JOHN SPRINGGATE, ESQ., of SILVERMAN KATTELMAN SPRINGGATE, 17 CHTD., and enters his Opposition and Response to the Wilfong Affidavit filed by 18 Defendant on March 10, 2023. This Opposition is made and based upon the attached 19 memorandum of Points and Authorities, the affidavit and exhibits attached, and all the 20 21 papers and pleadings on file in this action. 22 Dated this 24 day of March, 2023. 23 24 John Springgate, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff 25 26 27 28

lverman, Kattelman Springgate, Chtd. 30 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 eno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

Page 1 of 14

4

9 10

1112

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

2021

2223

24

2526

27

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Comes now the Defendant, Pierre Hascheff, hereinafter "Pierre," and opposes the Wilfong affidavit submitted by the Plaintiff, Lynda Hascheff, hereinafter "Lynda," on the following grounds:

- The math is wrong. Defendant's counsel has grossly overstated her fees shown by the invoices attached.
- 2. The redacted exhibits and billings make it difficult if not impossible to analyze the statements for accuracy or applicability to this matter, in light of the failed claims.
- 3. The Court of Appeals found in favor of Pierre on the notice issue, remanding the matter to this Court, and thus, Lynda did not prevail on the appeal, and cannot seek fees for that. Indeed, Pierre prevailed on the majority of the issues, and Lynda cannot claim that she prevailed.
- 4. The fees sought are unreasonable in relation to the amount at issue, and show that the litigation was unreasonably extended and continued by Lynda's counsel, and this behavior should not be rewarded by the Court. In proof of this, Pierre made an offer of judgment to resolve the matter, when both parties had access to the unredacted invoices, and Pierre's fees are lower, in comparison.

ANALYSIS

1. The math is wrong.

Mr. Meador's Affidavit seeks an award of fees and costs to Woodburn and Wedge of \$83,245, and fees for the appeal of \$38,840.00, for a total of \$122,091. Without

Page 2 of 14

8 9 10

7

12 13

11

14 15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26 27 regard to the legal basis of the fees, or the reasonableness, the math is simply wrong.

The invoices attached to the Affidavit have two parts, an overview on the first page, and then a detail of the services rendered. A review of the attached redacted invoices, counting for each invoice only the "services rendered," yields a fee total of \$53,144.72, somewhat less than the \$83,245 claimed. So, to check that number, counsel looked for the payments on the invoices. Ms. Hascheff paid \$2427.25 on an early invoice, and had then accumulated a balance of \$32,487. That balance disappears between March, 2021, and August, 2022 during the pendency of the appeal, and presumably it was paid, and not forgiven. If so, at the end the invoices reflect another payment of \$500 in August, 2022, and then a balance due on the last invoice of \$17,730. Lynda has presumably spent, or incurred, fees of \$53,144.25.

Mr. Meador has overstated, or incorrectly added, his fees by \$30,000. That may not be much to him, but it's a lot to Pierre. Hopefully Lynda has not similarly overpaid. Confirmation of the amounts that she has actually paid, or incurred, will be necessary given the grossly overstated amount due.

The redacted exhibits and billings make it difficult if not 2. impossible to analyze the statements for accuracy or applicability to this matter.

The affidavit of Shawn Meador, Esq. submitted in support of the claim for fees, cites Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005), which incorporates the Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank factors, proceeds to allegedly analyze the fees claimed under that standard. The first fact, the "quality of the advocate," is set forth in the Affidavit, and Mr. Meador certainly has a significant number of credentials to

Page 3 of 14

support his ability as a lawyer. It is in the second section, the "Character and Difficulty of the Work," where the matter goes seriously astray.

It cannot be ignored that when the Court finally reviewed the unredacted attorney's fees bills, and decided which ones were appropriately attributed to the malpractice action, following the direction of the Court of Appeals, the total was \$2,295.00, and Lynda was ordered to pay half of that amount to Pierre, under Section 40 of the Marital Settlement Agreement.

These parties were divorced in 2013, and Qualified Domestic Relations Orders were issued in 2015. This matter was dormant until Lynda filed the initial Motion to the Court for clarification under the Decree. Pierre filed his Motion for Order to Show Cause, filed in response, where he sought \$4924 as her ½ of the fees due. Motion for Order to Show Cause, July 8, 2020, page 12. This action has thus continued since Lynda filed her motion, in June, 2020, on a \$5,000.00 claim. Having been ordered to pay \$1,147.50, Lynda now argues that she was "successful," having been ordered to pay money, and should have \$124,591 in fees as a result. Affidavit, page 8.

How is it possible that this matter could consume so much attorney time? Some reference to the Affidavit is helpful in this regard. "Mr. Hascheff sent her a misleading demand letter..." Affidavit, page, line 8. "He failed to provide documents on which she or her counsel could thoughtfully evaluate hid demand for indemnity." Affidavit, page 8, ln 12. (Indeed, Pierre had provided all of the documentation to Lynda's sister, then her attorney, prior to Mr. Meador being involved. *See*, Motion for Order to Show Cause).

The Affidavit goes on to allege that Pierre's indemnity letter was sent in retaliation because their daughter did not invite him to her wedding, that he blamed her

Page 4 of 14

1
 2
 3

4 5

7

9 10

1112

13 14

1516

17 18

19 20

2122

2324

25

26 27 for the relationship, and most surprisingly, "during the underlying divorce litigation, Mr. Hascheff bullied and intimidated Ms. Hascheff." Affidavit, page 3, ln 20. Incredibly, "she signed the MSA relying on Mr. Hascheff's advice rather than relying on her own counsel's advice." Page 3, ln 25.

Thus, it becomes apparent how the fees in this matter grew so large: it's personal. Mr. Meador's response to Pierre telling his wife that she's being over billed in the divorce, is to overbill in this litigation. Notably, Mr. Meador's affidavit is of limited evidentiary value on the history of the parties, as he is not competent to state whether she felt bullied or not, and he should be directed to stay on the point. Given the extraneous facts inserted into the Affidavit, it is easy to see how a \$5,000 dispute has now gained this sort of billing, (albeit overstated by some \$30,000) while simultaneously throwing Ms. Hascheff under the bus on her own MSA.

Pierre would object, of course, to this characterization of his actions and the history of the parties, but the issue for this Court is not how they dealt with each other in the marriage or divorce, but the "reasonableness" of the fees requested. They are not reasonable. Counsel then states, incorrectly, that Pierre was compelled by "Court order to provide the information [the fee invoices]" when the Court well knows that the parties agreed to provide the unredacted invoices to the Court *in camera*, following the submission of a stipulated protective order, filed October 13, 2022. Pierre rejects as untruthful, and opposes as irrelevant, the conjecture and speculation of Mr. Meador, or the statements made to intimidate, harass, or disparage him. The changes to the MSA, made after the parties discussed it, benefitted Lynda greatly, increasing her alimony, increasing her life insurance, and paying her health insurance premiums, and giving her

Page 5 of 14

9 10

7

8

12 13

11

141516

17 18

19

20

2122

2324

25

26 27 a larger share of their Incline home sales proceeds. It is simply counsel, again, seeking to disparage him, and justify the gross overbilling in this matter. The discussion regarding the MSA is just so much hoodoo and innuendo. Mr. Meador was representing Lynda at the time, if the MSA was so bad, he should have withdrawn. Instead, the parties apparently cooperated until this matter came up. Relying on this, and Pierre's alleged "bullying," is not only without support, and factually untruthful, but shows that this is not about the "reasonable fees and costs," but rather about Mr. Meador getting even for something that happened 5 years ago.

It is for this reason that the redacted affidavits cannot be relied upon here, and should be provided to the parties, and the court. Normally, the redactions would be necessary to remove any attorney-client communications, as they would not be pertinent to the decision, but given the history, as related by counsel, they should be reviewed. How much of those communications, for example, are related to Pierre's claimed prior acts, and how much is related to really moving the case forward? Indeed, some of the redactions concern communications with the Pierre's counsel, and it is difficult to see how those communications are privileged or otherwise should be redacted.

It was improper to award attorney's fees based upon sealed billing records without the opportunity to review. *Golden Rd. Motor Inn, Inc. v. Islam*, 132 Nev. 476, 376 P.3d 151 (2016), citing *Love v. Love*, 114 Nev. 572, 582, 959 P.2d 523, 529 (1998).

Coursel has represented that unredacted copies can be made available to the Court. They should be, to the Court and to Pierre, for the reasons stated. Pierre and the Court are entitled to see all the entries in the invoices, and the failure to consider the

Page 6 of 14

unredacted invoices would be error. If necessary, this can be via another stipulated protective order. The Court cannot determine what fees are related to Lynda's "successful claims" without the ability to review each entry and see if it was related to those points, or to her failed issues.

3. The Court of Appeals found in favor of Pierre on the notice issue, remanding the matter to this Court, and thus, Lynda did not prevail on the appeal, and cannot seek fees for that. Indeed, Pierre prevailed on the majority of the issues, and Lynda cannot claim that she prevailed.

Lynda now argues, under the "difficulty of the work standard" that this case could have been resolved quickly and inexpensively and that she agreed to pay the fees required under the MSA, which could not be farther from the truth. From the inception of this dispute, Lynda's position starting with her sister, Lucy Mason, also a lawyer, was that she denied owing Pierre anything under the MSA, arguing instead that he forfeited and waived his indemnity right, because he failed to provide notice to her in a timely fashion. Pierre argued from the beginning to Ms. Mason, and then to Mr. Meador that there was no notice requirement in the MSA, arguing that both Nevada cases and a majority of other jurisdictions followed this rule.

Nevertheless, Lynda continued at both the district court level and on appeal that Pierre had forfeited his indemnity right because he failed to give notice, and was equitably estopped from forever exercising his indemnity right, leaving Pierre alone to absorb 100% of the fees, and 100% of the potential judgment, should one be entered against him in this or other litigation. Even in the *Wilfong* affidavit, Lynda continues to

argue the very same 11 meritless claims she made before this court and the appellate court, all of which she lost.

The Court of Appeals did hold that the indemnification provision of the MSA did not include the fees incurred in the collateral action, as Pierre was not sued for malpractice in that action. *Order Affirming in Part*, at pg. 8. However, Pierre clearly prevailed on his claims that the Court was incorrect to deny his indemnification based on notice or laches. *Order Affirming*, at 9. The Court of Appeals remanded to this Court to determine the prevailing party, and award fees consistent with the MSA. *Order Affirming*, at 12.

A party may be a prevailing party entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs if [he] succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of this benefit it sought in bringing its claims. See, LVMPD v. Blackjack Bonding, 131 Nev. 80. 90, 343 P.3d 608,615 (2015); Valley Electric Ass'n v. Overfield, 121 Nev. 77, 106 P.3d 1198, 1200 (2005); see also, Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 US 424, 434, 103 S. Ct. 1933, 1940, 76 L. Ed. 2d 40 (1983)(to be a prevailing party, a plaintiff need succeed only on some of his claims for relief), and Weston v. Cushing, 45 Vt. 531, 1873 Vt. Lexis 53: "The orator having prevailed upon this question, it would seem no reason for denying him costs, that the court in defining his right do not concede it to the full extent he asks, so long as they give him more than the defendants would admit."

This Court then issued its Order of February 17, 2023, finding that Ms. Hascheff was the prevailing party, as she was not required to indemnify Pierre for fees incurred in the collateral action, and inviting the Wilfong affidavit.

Page 8 of 14

27
lverman, Kattelman 28
Springgate, Chtd.

Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223 Respectfully, that Order ignores that Pierre prevailed at the Court of Appeals on the notice issue, and on the laches/waiver issue. More importantly, it fails to recognize the single salient fact still before this Court, and subject of the entire litigation, that Lynda owes Pierre money under the indemnity agreement. Respectfully, Pierre prevailed, and should be entitled to his fees and costs.

Lynda, in the attorney's affidavit, argues *again* that Pierre failed to timely notify her, failed to share information with her including providing privileged information concerning the malpractice claim, breached his fiduciary duty to her, breached the MSA, breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and asserted equitable defenses such as collateral estoppel and laches. Those claims did not prevail at the Court of Appeals, and no fees should be attached to those failed claims.

The Affidavit seemingly argues that, as this Court has held, that Lynda prevailed on that one point, that the fees in the collateral action are not covered, then all of Lynda's fees should be recoverable. This is incorrect.

It is true that the parties may be considered a prevailing party if they succeeded on any significant issue in the litigation which achieves some of the benefit sought, but that only "brings the plaintiff across the statutory threshold," leaving the district court to determine what fees are reasonable. *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 433, 103 S. Ct. 1933 (1983), citing *Nadeau v. Helgemoe*, 581 F.2d 275 (1st Cir. 1978).

However, the *Hensley* case, considering fees in a civil rights action, went on to discuss the role of the District Court in weighing the eventual results:

The most useful starting point for determining the amount of a reasonable fee is the

number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation multiplied by a reasonable

Page 9 of 14

hourly rate. This calculation provides an objective basis on which to make an initial estimate of the value of a lawyer's services. The party seeking an award of fees should submit evidence supporting the hours worked and rates claimed. Where the documentation of hours is inadequate, the district court may reduce the award accordingly.

The district court also should exclude from this initial fee calculation hours that were not "reasonably expended." S. Rep. No. 94-1011, p. 6 (1976). Cases may be overstaffed, and the skill and experience of lawyers vary widely. Counsel for the prevailing party should make a good-faith effort to exclude from a fee request hours that are excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary, just as a lawyer in private practice ethically is obligated to exclude such hours from his fee submission. "In the private sector, 'billing judgment' is an important component in fee setting. It is no less important here. Hours that are not properly billed to one's *client* also are not properly billed to one's *adversary* pursuant to statutory authority." *Copeland* v. *Marshall*, 641 F.2d 880, 891, 205 U. S. App. D. C. 390, 401 (1980) (en banc) (emphasis in original).

Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 433-34, 103 S. Ct. 1933, 1939-40 (1983) [Emph. added in bold].

Thus, it is submitted that here the Court should review the fee invoices with an eye to whether the time was expended on the single "success," limiting the fees to those incurred in the actual malpractice litigation, versus those incurred by Lynda on claims and appeals that ultimately failed.

4. The fees sought are unreasonable in relation to the amount at issue, and show that the litigation was unreasonably extended and continued by Lynda's counsel, and this behavior should not be rewarded by the Court. In proof of this, Pierre made an offer of judgment to resolve the

Page 10 of 14

8 9 10

111213

14 15

16 17

18 19

202122

23 24

252627

matter, when both parties had access to the unredacted invoices, and Pierre's fees are lower, in comparison.

When Lucy Mason was representing Lynda, prior to counsel's appearance, she received all of the documents she requested immediately. She had recommended to Pierre that he redact the privileged information and send redacted invoices, which he did; it was after that point that Lynda's attorney reneged on the offer, and requested copies of Pierre's attorney's files, Todd Jacsik's attorney's files, and communications between the 2 of them, all of which were privileged and could not be disclosed.

Although Lynda may have desired this information, she was not in a privileged position with regards to the attorney's communications, and not subject to a joint defense agreement. Pierre provided the unredacted entries to the Court pursuant to a stipulated protective order. The malpractice action is still ongoing, and Pierre is still potentially liable on that action, and waiver of privilege as to those communications cannot be taken lightly. This unnecessarily caused increased fees for both parties in this matter. Eventually, by agreement, the unredacted fees were provided to the Court under a stipulated protective order. In short, the litigation tactics of the Defendant caused the fees to be unreasonable for both parties.

Counsel misstates the holding of *Musso v. Binick*, 104 Nev. 613, 764 P.2d 477 (1988). While fees on appeal are recoverable pursuant to a prevailing party fee contract, the party must have "successfully" prevailed on the appeal. While it is true that the Court of Appeal did limit the fees to those incurred in the actual malpractice action, Pierre prevailed in overcoming the lower court order which found his claim for indemnity barred by notice or laches. Pierre prevailed, and again, respectfully, while

Page 11 of 14

2
 3
 4

5 6

7 8 9

1011

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

1920

2122

2324

2526

26 27 this Court has determined that Lynda is the "prevailing party," she still has to pay the indemnity, which was a position she forcefully resisted from the onset. Accordingly, her fees on appeal should not be recoverable.

It is unclear how Lynda can claim that the fees here are "reasonable," and ask the Court to award them. Pierre was clear from the start that he was seeking some \$4500 in indemnity for the fees expended. At the end of the day, Lynda was ordered to pay \$1,147.50. There is no situation where fees of \$83,000 (or \$53,000, if math is used) are reasonable to "win" a case worth, at best, \$4500. Lynda's position from the outset was to defeat the claim for indemnity *in full*, and prevent any future claims in any other instances. In that regard, she failed, and the pursuit of that objective should not be countenanced by this court, nor rewarded with fees.

Lynda never offered to pay any amount. Pierre, by contrast, made an offer of judgement to accept \$1,400 to end the litigation, on October 1, 2022. See, Exhibit 1, attached. Had the Court not discounted several of the entries in the reviewed invoices, the Offer would have been spot on. Order Regarding indemnification, fn 3., page 4. Lynda's position throughout was that the indemnity provision itself should go away. This was a step too far, and shows again that the fees and costs incurred here were not reasonable to determine the amount of indemnity due, but were instead incurred in an attempt to deny future indemnity claims. *See*, the Declaration of Pierre Hascheff, attached.

Pierre has attempted to resolve this litigation, but cannot in the face of such egregious billing. His fees, by contrast are far more reasonable, and still too much for the amount at issue. See, the Declaration of Pierre Hascheff, attached hereto, showing

Page 12 of 14

that he paid his attorneys Todd Torvinen, Esq., \$11,305, and Steven Kent, Esq., \$26,422, and the undersigned, \$7640, far short of the claims for Lynda.

Wherefore, it is respectfully requested that the Court review the Affidavit for attorney's fees filed by Lynda in this matter, in light of the above arguments, and order, again, as it did previously, that each party should bear their own fees in the matter. Defendant's fee claims are not reasonable, nor related to the issues herein where both parties can be said to have prevailed.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 24 day of March,2023.

John Springgate, Esq.

Silverman Kattelman Springgate, Chtd.

500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy, Ste 675

Reno, NV 89521

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5 (b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Silverman,
Kattelman Springgate, Chtd, and on the date set forth below, I served a true copy of the
foregoing Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit on the party(ies) identified
below by:
Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, postage
prepaid for collection and mailing in the United States Mail at Reno, Nevada
to
Hand Delivery via Reno Carson Messenger Service
Facsimile to the following numbers:
Federal Express or other overnight delivery
Reno Carson Messenger Service
Certified Mail, Return receipt requested
X Electronically, using Second Judicial District Court's ECF system
Electronic mail to: addressed to:
Shawn Meador, Esq. Woodburn and Wedge 6100 Neil Road Suite 500 Reno, NV 89505
Dated this <u>24</u> day of March, 2023.

Ołga Garcia

Page **14** of **14**

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description	
1	Offer of Judgment	3
2	Declaration of Pierre Hascheff	1

FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-03-24 03:06:05 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9577594 : adixon

Exhibit "1"

Exhibit "1"

Gary R. Silverman (NSB# 409) Michael V, Kattelman (NSB#6703), John Springgate (NSB #1350), Alexander C. Morey (NSB#11216) 1 Benjamin E. Albers (NSB #11895) Silverman Kattelman Springgate Chtd. 2 500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 Reno, Nevada 89521 775/322-3223 3 Telephone: Facsimile: 775/322-3649 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 IN THE FAMILY DIVISION 5 OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 6 7 DV13-00656 Case No. PIERRE A. HASCHEFF, 8 Dept. No. 12 Plaintiff, 9 10 vs. 11 LYNDA HASCHEFF, 12 Defendant. 13 OFFER OF JUDGMENT 14 NRS 125.141 15 Lynda Hascheff and her counsel of record, Shawn Meador: To: 16 Pursuant to NRS 125.141, Pierre A. Hascheff hereby offers to allow a decree to be 17 entered concerning the property rights of the parties on the following terms and 18 conditions: 19 Plaintiff offers to have judgment taken in favor of Plaintiff, and against 20 Defendant, in the total amount of \$1,400.00 (One Thousand, Four Hundred Dollars), 21 with each party to bear their own attorney's fees and costs, in full resolution of 22 23 Defendant's Motion for Clarification or Declaratory Relief, Plaintiff's Motion for Order 24 to Enforce or for Order to Show Cause, and associated motions for attorney's fees, the 25 appeal and cross-appeal therefrom, and any matters on remand. If this offer is 26 accepted, judgment may be entered in accordance with the terms hereof. If not accepted 27 within 10 days of service, it shall be deemed rejected. 28

Silverman Kattelmai Springgate, Chtd. 500 Damonte Ranch

Pkwy., #675 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

Affirmation

Under NRS 239B.030 the undersigned affirms the preceding contains no social security number.

Dated this 3 day of October, 2022.

SILVERMAN KATTELMAN SPRINGGATE CHTD.

John/P. Springgate Attorney for Pierre Hascheff

Silverman Kattelmar Springgate, Chtd.

500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5 (b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Silverman
Kattelman Springgate, Chtd, and on the date set forth below, I served a true copy of the
oregoing OFFER OF JUDGMENT on the party(ies) identified below by:

	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, postage
	prepaid for collection and mailing in the United States Mail at Reno, Nevada
	to
	Hand Delivery via Reno Carson Messenger Service
	Facsimile to the following numbers:
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery

- X Reno Carson Messenger Service
- Certified Mail, Return receipt requested
- ____ Electronically, using Second Judicial District Court's ECF system
- $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm} X}$ $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ Electronic mail to: smeador@woodburnandwedge.com addressed to:

Shawn Meador, Esq. Woodburn and Wedge 6100 Neil Road Suite 500 Reno, NV 89505

Dated this ____ day of October, 2022.

Nga Garcia

FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-03-24 03:06:05 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9577594 : adixon

Exhibit "2"

Exhibit "2"

8

7

11 12

10

13 14

1516

17 18

19 20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

verman, Kattelman

Springgate, Chtd. 30 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 eno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

Declaration of Pierre Hascheff

PIERRE HASCHEFF, under penalty of perjury, deposes and says:

- I am the Plaintiff in this action, and make this declaration in support of my
 Opposition to the Affidavit submitted by Shawn Meador, Esq., on behalf of Lynda
 Hascheff.
- 2. I have reviewed the factual statements made in the Opposition, and those statements are true and correct, to the best of my knowledge. If any information is stated on information and belief, I believe it to be true.
- 3. I do not recall any attempt on the part of Lynda to resolve this matter by any offer of payment of any amount for my indemnity claims. I made an offer of judgment in October, 2022, which was not accepted. I attempted to resolve the matter, many times, including through mediation. but I could not agree to waive any indemnity claims into the future.
- 4. I have incurred my own attorney's fees in this matter. Todd Torvinen, Esq., represented me on the initial hearing prior to the appeal, and his fees and costs totaled approximately the sum of \$11,305. Steven Kent, Esq., took over for the appeal, through the hearing with the Court after the remand, and his fees and costs totaled about \$26,422. John Springgate, Esq., has represented me since, and billed \$7640. Based on those numbers, I do not believe that the fees requested are reasonable, nor related to the issues on which Defendant prevailed.

Dated this $\frac{24}{3}$ day of March, 2023.

/S/ PIERRE HASCHEFF
Pierre Hascheff

Page 1 of 1

FILED Electronically DV13-00656 2023-04-14 04:06:24 PM Alicia L. Lerud Clerk of the Court Transaction # 9614565 : csulezic

Gary R. Silverman (NSB# 409) Michael V. Kattelman (NSB#6703), John Springgate (NSB #1350), Alexander C. Morey (NSB#11216) Benjamin E. Albers (NSB #11895) Silverman Kattelman Springgate Chtu. 500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 Reno, Nevada 89521 775/322-3223 Telephone: Allorney for Plaintiff

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

the papers and pleadings on file in this action.

Dated this 19 day of April, 2023.

IN THE FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO WILFONG AFFIDAVIT

counsel, JOHN SPRINGGATE, ESQ., of SILVERMAN KATTELMAN SPRINGGATE,

CHTD., and enters his Supplemental Opposition to the Wilfong Affidavit filed by

Defendant on March 10, 2023, after review of the unredacted billing invoices, according

to the Stipulation and Order dated April 7, 20203. This Opposition is made and based

upon the attached memorandum of Points and Authorities, the exhibits attached, and all

Comes now the Plaintiff, PIERRE HASCHEFF, by and through his undersigned

Company of the second	and the first than the second transport from the
DITIND DOG A	TEACOTERE
PIERRE A.	HASCHEFF,

Case No.

DV13-00656

8

Dept. No.

LYNDA HASCHEFF,

12

13

3

4

5

6 7

0

10

11

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Page 1 of 7

John Springgate, Esq.

Attorney for Plaintiff

yennan, Kanelman Springgale, Chid. 10 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 eno, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Comes now the Defendant, Pierre Hascheff, hereinafter "Pierre," and files his Supplemental Opposition to the Wilfong affidavit submitted by the Plaintiff, Lynda Hascheff, hereinafter "Lynda," after review of the unredacted invoices.

Pierre had argued in his original Opposition that "The redacted exhibits and billings make it difficult if not impossible to analyze the statements for accuracy or applicability to this matter, in light of the failed claims."

Following the provision of the unredacted invoices, Pierre had the opportunity to review them in detail, and makes the following observations in support of his Opposition. Note that Pierre's first claim, that "The math was wrong," is still the case, and it is believed that Lynda's counsel will concur that their claim for fees in the amount of \$93,000 was based on the entirety of the case, including the divorce, instead of just this litigation. The amounts claimed due, based only on this litigation, are less than those stated in the Affidavit.

Of the \$53,000 (approx.) in attorney's fees claimed expended on this matter, a large portion, some \$32,785 involved billings involving communications with Lucy Mason, Ms. Hascheff's sister, a lawyer, albeit not a member of the Nevada bar. Pierre went over the unredacted billing records, and reviewed those which involved Lucy, either alone, or with Ms. Hascheff, and marked those. See, the attachment, Exhibit 1, a recap of those fees, followed by the unredacted invoices, which underly the recap. Several of those entries (highlighted in the attachment) were for Lucy alone, without the client, and some, such as July 17, 2020, indicate that he is responding to Lucy's comments or casework. Unless the invoices can fully show what portion of time billed is

Page **2** of **7**

verman, Kattelman Springgate, Chtd. 30 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 200, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

client, and what amount of the time billed was due to Lucy, these "mixed entries," cannot be relied upon or included. The ones involving communication with Lucy alone should be completely excluded.

The import of these entries is that Lynda is essentially billing for the work of an un-licensed attorney, and for her attorney to respond to comments and suggestions of an unlicensed attorney, and not the party. This is unreasonable, not only because it is effectively billing for two attorneys, and for communications with someone not the client, but also because it increased the fees for an untenable position. Mr. Hascheff had previously complained that the initial position of Lucy, and Lynda, was that he was not entitled to any indemnity, as he had failed to give "timely notice," and was collaterally estopped. Those claims were raised in the Motion for Declaratory Judgement, and in the briefing in this matter before the Court of Appeals. However, those claims were roundly refuted by the Court of Appeals, and should not be counted in any fees due to a prevailing party. *See*, Opposition, page 7-8, and also noting therein that Linda again brings up in the Wilfong affidavit the numerous claims that were not sustained by the Court of Appeals, such as laches, waiver, breach of the covenant of good faith, and breach of fiduciary duty.

In addition, there were notations in the billings of charges that do not relate to this action, for example entries with respect to alimony, and the entry dated January 30, 2020 including conversations with Phil K. which would be excluded unless he discloses why that charge is necessary. Similarly, the entry of September 22, 2022 on the October 15, 2022 invoice includes \$120 for reviewing "disclosure statements," which has nothing to do with this case.

Page 3 of 7

Of particular note is an entry dated August 16, 2022, showing research on "the law of the case." This ties directly into Pierre's argument in his Opposition to Wilfong Affidavit, at Item 3. This Court held on February 17, 2023, that Ms. Hascheff was the prevailing party, as she was not required to indemnify Pierre for fees incurred in the collateral action, and then invited the filing of the Wilfong affidavit.

But, respectfully, that Order ignores that Pierre prevailed at the Court of Appeals on the notice issue, equitable defenses, and on the laches/waiver issue. The Order of February 17, 2023 fails to recognize the single salient fact still before this Court, and subject of the entire litigation, that Lynda owes Pierre money under the indemnity agreement. Again, Pierre prevailed, and should be entitled to his fees and costs, both in the underlying litigation, and in the appeal. It is hard to fathom how Pierre is the "non prevailing party," when the end result of this litigation, tens of thousands of dollars later, is that Lynda owes him money, according to the Court's calculation. The Court's conclusion under the fee shifting provisions of the MSA would also fly in the face of NRS 18.010, which would not award fees to a prevailing claimant, Plaintiff or Defendant, unless they achieved a monetary award in their favor. As the United States Supreme Court said in a civil rights fee case, "work on an unsuccessful claim cannot be deemed to have been expended in the ultimate result achieved." Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 103 S. Ct. 1933 (1983), at headnote 6. If the plaintiff has achieved only limited or partial success, the court may reduce the award sought; the district court may attempt to identify the specific items which should be removed, or may simply reduce the award to account for the limited success. 103 S. Ct. at 1942-43.

Page 4 of 7

24

25

26

27

Pierre reiterates that the fees claimed, and expended, were not reasonable. Pierre was clear from the start that he was seeking some \$4500 in indemnity for the fees expended. At the end of the day, Lynda was ordered to pay \$1,147.50. Lynda, through her attorney, had argued that Pierre was entitled to \$295 at most. The Court awarded more than that to him as her half of the fees related to the malpractice action. There is no situation where fees of \$83,000 (or \$53,000, if the correct math is used) are reasonable to "win" a case worth, at best, \$4500. Lynda's position from the outset was to defeat the claim for indemnity *in full*, and prevent any future claims in any other instances. In that regard, she failed, and the pursuit of that objective should not be countenanced by this court, nor rewarded with fees.

The fees in this matter are egregious, and not reasonably related to the amounts at issue. Pierre's fees, by contrast, are far more reasonable, and still too much for the amount at issue, as shown by his Declaration attached to the first Opposition.

Wherefore, it is respectfully requested that the Court review the Affidavit for attorney's fees filed by Lynda in this matter, and review particularly the unredacted invoices, in light of the claims of Pierre, to see the amounts attributed both to Lucy, and to matters with her alone; remove those claims that are completely unrelated, such as the alimony charges and disclosure statement charges, and order, again, as it did previously, that each party should bear their own fees in the matter, or that Pierre be awarded his fees, as the prevailing party, in this court, and on appeal. Defendant's fee claims are not reasonable, nor related to the issues herein where both parties can be said to have prevailed.

AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 14 day of April, 2023.

John Springgate, Esq.

Silverman Kattelman Springgate, Chtd. 500 Damonte Ranch Pkwy, Ste 675

Reno, NV 89521

Attorneys for Plaintiff

verman, Kattelman 28

verman, Kattelman Springgate, Chtd. 10 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #675 mo, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3223

Page 6 of 7

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5 (b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of Silverma
Kattelman Springgate, Chtd, and on the date set forth below, I served a true copy of the
foregoing Supplemental Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit on the
party(ics) identified below by:
Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, posta
prepaid for collection and mailing in the United States Mail at Reno, Neva
10
Hand Delivery via Reno Carson Messenger Service
Facsimile to the following numbers:
Federal Express or other overnight delivery
Reno Carson Messenger Service
Certified Mail, Return receipt requested
X Electronically, using Second Judicial District Court's ECF system
Electronic mail to: addressed to:
Shawn Meador, Esq. Woodburn and Wedge 6100 Neil Road Suite 500
Reno, NV 89505
Dated this 19 day of April, 2023.

-Olga Garcia

.verman, Kattelman 18 Springgate, Cbtd. 30 Damonte Ranch Pkwy., #673 200, Nevada 89521 (775) 322-3222

Page 7 of 7

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description	
1	Recap of Fees	1
2	Unredacted Invoices	40

FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-04-14 04:06:24 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9614565 : csulezic

Exhibit "1"

Exhibit "1"

2/21/2020	1/22/2020	1.00	450	3/15/2022	2/1/2021	0.2	90	
	1/27/2020	1.3	585			Bal	32487	
	1/30/2020	1	450 PHILK	8/16/2022	7/12/2022	0.4		McCode
3/18/2020	2/10/2020	1	450		7/12/2022	0,2	350	McCode
	2/11/2020	0.2	90		7/14/2022	0.5	225	Law of case.
	2/24/2020	0.3	135		7/30/2022	0.2	90	
4/13/2020	3/2/2020	0.6	270	9/13/2022	8/8/2022	0.07	315	
	3/3/2020	0.6	270 KB, JAA	37,000	8/17/2022	0.3	135	
5/7/2020	4/20/2020	0.6	270	10/15/2022	9/19/2022	1.5	675	
7/17/2020	6/1/2020	3.2	1440		9/20/2022	1.3	585	
14. 14.	6/2/2020	1.5	675		9/21/2022	0.6	270	
	6/8/2020	3.6	855		9/22/2022	1.3	580	
	6/11/2020	3.1	1395			0.6	120	Disclosures
	6/12/2020	2.6	1170		9/26/2022	0.9	405	
	6/14/2020	1.1	495		9/27/2022	1.3	585	
	6/15/2020	5	2250		9/28/2022	1.5	675	
9/14/2020	7/1/2020	0.1	15		9/29/2022	0.2	90	
77 77 41 11	7/7/2020	2.6	1170	11/18/2022	10/4/2022	0.3	135	
	7/9/2020	0.7	3/5		10/4/2022	0.5	225	
	7/14/2020	2.7	1215		10/7/2022	20	900	
	7/15/2020	0.4	180		10/31/2022	1.1	630	
10/13/2020	9/9/2020	0.6	270	12/20/2022	11/1/2022	4.2	1890	
	9/10/2020	0.4	180		11/2/2022	2.4	1080	
	9/11/2020	0.5	225	2/16/2023	12/8/2022	0.4	180	
12/9/2020	11/13/2020	0.1	45 Alimony		1/8/2023	0.2	90	
1/11/2021	12/1/2020	0,1	45		1/18/2023	0.3	135	
	12/7/2020	1.2	540					
	12/9/2020	0.4	180					
	12/10/2020	1.9	855					
	12/14/2020	1.7	705					
	12/16/2020	1	150					
	12/17/2020	4.4	1980					
	12/20/2020	2.5	1125					
	12/21/2020	4.3	2205					
	12/23/2020	0.2	0.9 Alimony					

FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-04-14 04:06:24 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9614565 : csulezic

Exhibit "2"

Exhibit "2"

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

February 21, 2020 Invoice #: 432669 SBM Resp. Atty: Client: 017206 Matter: 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through January 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services Applicable Tax **Total Disbursements Total Current Charges** Previous Balance Current Interest

\$1,659.00

\$3,25 \$1,662.25 \$1,371.07

Less Payments

(\$1,371.07)

PAYTHIB AMOUNT

\$1,662,25

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

February 21, 2020

Invoice #: Resp. Atty: 432669 SBM

Client:

017206

Matter: Page:

000001

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through January 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES ALSO	

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
01/21/2020	SBM	Review MSA re omitted debts.)	0.2	\$84.00	
01/22/2020	SBM	Meet w/Linda and loop in her sister Lucy re Pierre's demand letter	1.0	\$450.00	WIL
01/27/2020	SBM	Review complaint, review underlying file, send Lynda and Lucy a long email explaining options and dynamics.	1.3	\$585.00	V
01/29/2020	SBM	Exchange series of emails with Linda re dynamics, scheduling (time to talk etc.)	0.2	\$90.00	/1/
01/30/2020	SBM	Meet w/Lynda and call Lucy to discuss status and options, phone call with Phil K re lawsuit, phone call with Lucy re how to respond to PH.	1.0	\$450.00	uM
		Total Professional Services	3.7	\$1,659.00	

DISBURSEMENTS

Date	Description of Disbursements	1/1/0 1/2 12	Amount
01/22/2020	Photocopies (9 @ \$0.25)	Out to	\$2.25
01/24/2020	Color Photocopies (2 @ \$0.50)	Mr.	\$1.00
	Total	Disbursements	\$3.25

February 21, 2020 Invoice #: 432 Resp. Atty: 5

432669

Client:

SBM 017206

Matter: Page:

000001

Total Services Total Disbursements \$1,659.00 \$3.25

Total Current Charges Previous Balance

\$1,662.25 \$1,371.07

Less Payments

(\$1,371.07)

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$1,682,25

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

March 18, 2020

Invoice #: 433469 Resp. Atty: SBM

Client: Matter:

017206 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through February 29, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$765.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance

\$765.00

Current Interest

\$1,662.25

PAYTHIS AMOUNT

\$2,A2T,25

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

March 18, 2020

Invoice #:

433469 SBM

Resp. Atty: Client:

017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through February 29, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES !: WEEK

to a parameter of the second s							
Dat	.e	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount		
02/0	03/2020	SBM	Review emails between Lucy and Pierre, exchange email with Lucy.	0.2	\$90.00		
02/	10/2020	SBM	Review emails from Lucy with communications from Pierre, send email to Lucy re thoughts about how she may want to respond to Pierre.	1.0	\$450.00	way	
02/	11/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Lucy recommunications with Pierre.	0.2	\$90.00	17	
02/2	24/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda re status, review and respond to email from Lucy.	0.3	\$135.00	11	
			Total Professional Services	1.7	\$765.00		
			Total Services Total Current Charges Previous Balance PAYTHIS AND UNIT	\$765.00	\$765.00 \$1,662.25		
			The state of the s				

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

April 13, 2020

Invoice #: Resp. Atty:

433949 SBM 017206

Client: Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through March 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services Total Current Charges \$540.00 \$540.00

Previous Balance **Current Interest**

\$2,427.25

Less Payments

(\$2,427.25)

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$540,00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

April 13, 2020

Invoice #:

433949

Resp. Atty: Client:

SBM 017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through March 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES A LEGISLE

Date	Person	Description	Hours	Amount		
03/02/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Pierre re legal fees issues, exchange emails with Lucy and Lynda re status and options.		0.6	\$270.00	Wa
03/03/2020	SBM	(Pierre's clain	ith KB and conference with JM re their thoughts about no exchange emails with Lucy and Lynda re how to lerre, send email to Pierre.	0.6	\$270.00	WM
		And the second s	Total Professional Services	1.2	\$540.00	
		, D	Total Services	\$540.00		
	WW	W	Total Current Charges		\$540.00	
	V, b	٧, ۳	Previous Balance		\$2,427.25	
g Zu,			Less Payments	(\$2,427.25)		
			PAY THIS AMOUNT		\$540,00	

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

May 07, 2020

Invoice #: Resp. Atty: 434473 SBM 017206

Client: Matter:

000001

Page:

1

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through April 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$270.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance Current Interest \$270.00 \$540.00

PAYTHIS AMOUNT

第一条810:00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500

P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

May 07, 2020

Invoice #: Resp. Atty: 434473 SBM

Client:

017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through April 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES IN THE

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
04/20/2020	SBM	Review email from Pierre in which he states that he has retained T. Torvinen, send email to T. Torvinen and to T. Alexander re Alexander's role, fiduciary duty, information I need to fairly evaluate merits of indemnity claim etc. forward Pierre's email to Lynda and Lucy.	0.6	\$270.00	LUM
		Total Professional Services	0.6	\$270.00	
		Total Services Total Current Charges Previous Balance	\$270.00	\$270.00 \$540.00	

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

July 17, 2020

436108 Invoice #: Resp. Atty:

SBM 017206

Client: Matter: Page:

000001

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through June 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$10,395.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance **Current Interest**

\$10,395.00 \$810.00

PAYTHS AMOUNT

\$11,205.00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 If you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

SERVICES SALE

06/17/2020

SBM

Exchange emails re service etc.

July 17, 2020

Invoice #: Resp. Atty: 436108 SBM

Client: Matter: 017206 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through June 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

0.2

23.1

\$90.00

\$10,395.00

Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
SBM	Review correspondence from T. Torvinen, review declaration from T. Alexander, review Alexander's billing statements, phone call with Lynda and Lucy restatus, options, strategy) draft letter to T. Torvinen and forward to Lynda and Lucy for review.	3.2	\$1,440.00	MU
SBM	Review emails from Lynda and Lucy redraft letter to Todd, review MSA, review malpractice complaint, edit letter to Todd and send to Lynda and Lucy for review, finalize and send letter to T. Torvinen.	1.5	\$675.00	Luly
SBM	Phone call with Lucy, research motion for declaratory judgment and interpretation of agreements.	1.9	\$855.00	I)
SBM	Work on research/for motion for declaratory relief or to clarify order.	1.6	\$720.00	
SBM	Work on motion for declaratory relief.	2.5	\$1,125.00	
SBM	Phone call with Lynda and Lucy, draft letter to T. Torvinen re information we need about malpractice claim etc., work on draft motion for clarification etc.	3.1	\$1,395.00	WH
SBM	Exchange emails with Lucy and Lynda, work on motion for clarification etc., phone call with Lucy.	2.6	\$1,170.00	MM
SBM	Review Lucy's draft edits to motion, exchange emails with Lucy re concerns.	1.1	\$495.00	*
SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, redraft motion for clarification and forward to Lucy and Lynda for review, edit revised draft motion.	5.0	\$2,250.00	LuiV
SBM	Edit and finalize motion for clarification.	0.4	\$180.00	
	SBM SBM SBM SBM SBM SBM SBM SBM	Review correspondence from T. Torvinen, review declaration from T. Alexander, review Alexander's billing statements, phone call with Lynda and Lucy restatus, options, strategy) draft letter to T. Torvinen and forward to Lynda and Lucy for review. SBM Review emalls from Lynda and Lucy restate to Todd, review MSA, review malpractice complaint, edit letter to Todd and send to Lynda and Lucy for review, finalize and send letter to T. Torvinen. SBM Phone call with Lucy, research motion for declaratory judgment and interpretation of agreements. SBM Work on research for motion for declaratory relief or to clarify order. SBM Work on motion for declaratory relief. SBM Phone call with Lynda and Lucy, draft letter to T. Torvinen reinformation we need about malpractice claim etc. work on draft motion for clarification etc. SBM Exchange emails with Lucy and Lynda, work on motion for clarification etc., phone call with Lucy. SBM Review Lucy's draft edits to motion, exchange emails with Lucy reconcerns. SBM Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, redraft motion for clarification and forward to Lucy and Lynda for review, edit revised draft motion.	Review correspondence from T. Torvinen, review declaration from T. Alexander, review Alexander's billing statements, phone call with Lynda and Lucy restatus, options, strategy) draft letter to T. Torvinen and forward to Lynda and Lucy for review. SBM Review emalls from Lynda and Lucy restrated tetter to Todd, review MSA, review malpractice complaint, edit letter to Todd and send to Lynda and Lucy for review, finalize and send letter to T. Torvinen. SBM Phone call with Lucy, research motion for declaratory judgment and interpretation of agreements. SBM Work on research/for motion for declaratory relief or to clarify order. SBM Work on motion for declaratory relief. SBM Phone call with Lynda and Lucy, draft letter to T. Torvinen re information we need about malpractice claim etc.) work on draft motion for clarification etc. SBM Exchange emails with Lucy and Lynda, work on motion for clarification etc., phone call with Lucy. SBM Review Lucy's draft edits to motion, exchange emails with Lucy re concerns. SBM Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, redraft motion for clarification and forward to Lucy and Lynda for review, edit revised draft motion.	Review correspondence from T. Torvinen, review declaration from T. Alexander, review Alexander's billing statements, phone call with Lynda and Lucy restatus, options, strategy) draft letter to T. Torvinen and forward to Lynda and Lucy for review. SBM Review emalls from Lynda and Lucy restrated letter to Todd, review MSA, review malpractice complaint, edit letter to Todd and send to Lynda and Lucy for review, finalize and send letter to T. Torvinen. SBM Phone call with Lucy, research motion for declaratory judgment and interpretation of agreements. SBM Work on research for motion for declaratory relief or to clarify forder. SBM Work on motion for declaratory relief. SBM Phone call with Lynda and Lucy, draft letter to T. Torvinen reinformation we need about malpractice claim etc., work on draft motion for clarification etc., phone call with Lucy and Lynda, work on motion for clarification etc., phone call with Lucy. SBM Review Lucy's draft edits to motion, exchange emails with Lucy reconcerns. SBM Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy, review documents sent by Lucy, review case law cited by Lucy,

Total Professional Services

should NOT pay for Lommunications ite

July 17, 2020 Invoice #:

436108

Resp. Atty: Client:

SBM

Matter: Page:

017206 000001

Total Services

Total Current Charges

\$10,395.00

\$10,395.00 \$810.00

Previous Balance PAYTHIS AMOUNT

\$11,205.00

AA 1627

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

September 14, 2020 Invoice #: 437163 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206 Matter: 000001 Page: 1

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through August 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services \$6,330.00

Total Current Charges \$6,330.00
Previous Balance \$11,205.00

Current Interest

PAYTHISTANICUNT

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

September 14, 2020 Invoice #: 437163 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through August 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
07/01/2020	SBM	Exchange Lynda and Lucy re status and when Pierre's response due.	0.1	\$45.00	ruch
07/07/2020	SBM	Review Judge Hascheff's opposition to motion, exchange email with Lynda and Lucy, start work on reply.	2.6	\$1,170.00	(I
07/08/2020	SBM	Work on Reply in support of motion for clarification.	3.4	\$1,530.00	1 - 173 4
07/09/2020	SBM	Edit draft Reply, exchange emails with Lucy recontempt motion.	0.7	\$315.00	Lucy
07/09/2020	SHB	Researched requirements for contempt.	1.0	\$150.00	
07/10/2020	SBM	Review contempt authority, assign task to Sam to prepare legal section of opposition to contempt motion.	0.2	\$90.00	
07/13/2020	SBM	Work on opposition to contempt motion.	2.2	\$990.00	
07/14/2020	SBM	Work on opposition to Motion for Order to Show Cause and forward to Lynda and Lucy for review.	2.7	\$1,215.00	LuM
07/14/2020	SHB	Researched when a fiduciary obligation arises.	1.0	\$150.00	
07/15/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re proposed edits to opposition to contempt motion.	0.4	\$180.00	vucy
07/16/2020	SBM	Edit and finalize opposition to motion for order to show cause, exchange email with Lynda.	1.1	\$495.00	
		Total Professional Services	15.4	\$6,330.00	

September 14, 2020 Invoice #: 437163 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206 Matter: 000001 Page: 2

Total Services

Total Current Charges
Previous Balance
Parting August

\$6,330.00

\$6,330.00 \$11,205.00

\$17,635,00

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Bivd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

October 13, 2020 Invoice #: 438

438093 SBM

Resp. Atty: Client: Matter: SBM 017206

Page:

000001

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through September 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$765.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance Current Interest \$765.00 \$17,535.00

PAYOHIS AMOUNT

**\$18.300.00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

October 13, 2020

Invoice #:

438093

Resp. Atty: Client:

SBM 017206

Matter: Page:

000001

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through September 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

TATE OF THE PERSONS ASSESSED.	Part of the state of the same of the same
DECIMINE	8 4
CERTAIN	CO SERVICE CONTRACTOR

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
09/09/2020	SBM	Review court's order, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy.	0.6	\$270.00	wed
09/10/2020	SBM	Review order, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy.	0.4	\$180.00	ll J
09/11/2020	SBM	Phone call with Lynda and Lucy re status, options etc.	0.5	\$225.00	11
09/16/2020	SBM	Schedule hearing.	0.2	\$90.00	
		Total Professional Services	1.7	\$765.00	
		Total Services	\$765.00		
		Total Current Charges		\$765.00	
		Previous Balance		\$17,535.00	
		PAYSTHUSVAMOUNTS		\$18,300,00	

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

December 09, 2020 Invoice #: 439821 Resp. Atty: SBM

Client: Matter:

017206 000001

Page:

1

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through November 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$45.00

Total Current Charges
Previous Balance
Current Interest

\$45.00 \$18,300.00

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$18345.00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

December 09, 2020 Invoice #: 439821

Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206 Matter: 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through November 30, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVI	CEC	CONTRACT OF	200
	N 44.1	121/22	ALCOHOL: SI

Date 11/13/2020	Person SBM	Description of Services Exchange emails with Lynda re potential to get alimony by electronic fund transfer.	Hours 0.1	Amount \$45.00	NOT
	•	Total Professional Services	0.1	\$45.00	1 1/1/1/10
		Total Services	\$45.00		
		Total Current Charges		\$45.00	
		Previous Balance		\$18,300.00	
		PAYATHEYAMOUNTS		\$18,345,00	

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509 January 11, 2021 Invoice #: 440696 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206

Client: Matter: Page:

000001

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through December 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services
Applicable Tax

\$13,965.00

Total Disbursements
Total Current Charges
Previous Balance
Current Interest

\$87.47 \$14,052.47 \$18,345.00

PAY TELS AMELINIA

\$32,397.47

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

January 11, 2021 Invoice #:

440696 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206

Matter: 000001 Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through December 31, 2020

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
12/01/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Lucy re preparing for the hearing	0.1	\$45.00	Lucy
12/04/2020	SBM	Prepare for status conference.	0.2	\$90.00	,
12/07/2020	SBM	Prepare for and participate in status conference with Court, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy restatus conference and preparing for hearing, send email to Torvinen re authentication of emails.	1.2	\$540.00	Luly
12/09/2020	SBM	Exchange email with T. Torvinen readmission of emails, briefly review summary from Lucy to prepare for hearing.	0.4	\$180.00	my
12/10/2020	SBM	Review Court's order, motions, exhibits and Lucy's memos to prepare for zoom meeting, zoom meeting with Lynda and Lucy to prepare for hearing.	1.9	\$855.00	11
12/11/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with T. Torvinen re trial procedure and exhibits etc.)	0.4	\$180.00	
12/14/2020	SBM	Start preparing for hearing and making decisions about what exhibits will be necessary, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re subpoena on which Pierre relies.	1.7	\$765.00	wy
12/15/2020	SBM	Work on preparing for hearing and organizing exhibits.	1.3	\$585.00	
12/16/2020	SBM	Continue reviewing file and documents, review Jaksick pleadings to prepare for hearing, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, send email to Todd re legal fees, send Todd email re objection to claimed expert.	1.0	\$450.00	MM
12/17/2020	SBM	Work on preparing for hearing, review Pierre's trial statement, review proposed exhibits, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy etc.	4.4	\$1,980.00	uun

January 11, 2021 Invoice #: 440696 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206 Matter: 000001 Page: 2

40					414 000	rid herr	terror.	distribution.	YZAY.	Translate	15
ю.	22	•	0.5	~	200	7-73	$r_{\mathcal{F}}$	1.67	22.7		ž.
-	72	м.	ж.			522	5.51	12. V	5-327	52,574	3

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
12/17/2020	вмк	Review of disclosure of witnesses; Conference with SBM re expert) and percipient witness; Research ability to be both expert and percipient witness in same matter; Draft motion in limine to exclude Todd Alexander from testifying either as expert or percipient witness; Review of MSA motion and motion for OSC for history and facts surrounding underlying trust action.	5,8	\$1,740.00	
12/18/2020	SBM	Work on trial preparation, work on hearing statement and motion in limine.	0.7	\$315.00	
12/18/2020	вмк	Continue to revise percipient witness argument re exclusion of Alexander to testify based upon prior comments and refusal to provide documents in support. Amend to incorporate hearing statement with additional exhibits and finalize.	1.3	\$390.00	
12/19/2020	SBM	Work on preparing for hearing, send email to Torvinen reattempt (to reach agreement on admissibility of exhibits.)	5.4	\$2,430.00	
12/20/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, continue preparing for hearing.	2.5	\$1,125.00	wen
12/21/2020	SBM	Prepare for and participate in zoom hearing, phone call with Lynda and Lucy re zoom hearing and circumstances under which there may or may not be hearing on contempt motion.	4.9	\$2,205.00	ww
12/23/2020	SBM	Exchange emails with Torvinen's office and Lynda re alimony (no charge).	0.2	\$90.00	NOT related
		Total Professional Services	33.4	\$13,965.00	a Macina

DISBURSEMENTS

Date	Description of Disbursements	Amount
12/15/2020	Photocopies (320 @ \$0.25)	\$80.00
12/24/2020	Tia E. Ortiz- Special Messenger Services-	\$3.73
12/24/2020	Tia E. Ortiz- Special Messenger Services-	\$3.74
	Total Disbursements	\$87.47
	Total Services	\$13,965.00
	Total Disbursements	\$87.47
	Total Current Charges	\$14,052.47
	Previous Balance	\$18,345.00
	PAY THIS AMOUNT	3-3532387247

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

March 15, 2021

Invoice #:

442290

Resp. Atty: Client:

SBM 017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through February 28, 2021

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$90.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance **Current Interest**

\$90.00 \$32,397.47

PAY/THIS AMOUNT

\$32,487,47

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

March 15, 2021

442290 Invoice #: Resp. Atty:

Client: Matter:

SBM 017206

000001 Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through February 28, 2021

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
02/01/2021	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re court's order.	0.2	\$90.00	wy
		Total Professional Services	0.2	\$90.00	
		Total Services	\$90.00		
		Total Current Charges		\$90.00	
		Previous Balance		\$32,397.47	
		HANGELISTANGEN		\$32,487,47	

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

August 16, 2022

Invoice #: 455426

Resp. Atty:

SBM 017206

Client: Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through July 31, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$4,085.00

Total Current Charges

\$4,085.00

PAYOHEAMAINT

\$4,085.00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

September 13, 2022 Invoice #: 455891

SBM 017206

Resp. Atty: Client: Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through August 31, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$1,845.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance **Current Interest**

\$1,845.00 \$4,085.00

PAY THIS AMOUNT

65,930,00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

August 16, 2022

Invoice #: Resp. Atty: 455426 SBM

Client:

017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through July 31, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES.

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
07/01/2022	SBM	Review order on appeal, exchange emails with D. Leonard, send email to Lynda re status and options.	0.5	\$225.00	
07/04/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda re status and setting up time to talk	0.2	\$90.00	
07/05/2022	SBM	Review underlying pleadings and order from COA, exchange email with D. Leonard, phone call with Lynda re status, options etc.	2.0	\$900.00	
07/06/2022	SBM	Exchange email with Debbie Leonard re	0.2	\$90.00	
07/08/2022	SBM	Review and respond to email from Judge Unsworth's assistant, send email to S. Kent re how to resolve issue of fees related to malpractice action without costs of an evidentiary hearing.	0.5	\$225.00	
07/11/2022	SBM	Review and respond to email from S. Kent re(his interpretation of) the COA Order, review COA order, exchange series of emails with Lynda and Lucy re(status, arguments, etc.)	1.5	\$675.00	
07/12/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Debbie and Lynda re potential motion for (rehearing) ask McCade to look at law of case.	0.4	\$180.00	?
07/12/2022	MJW	Draft memo regarding the court of appeals order with research on the doctrine of the law of the case.	2.0	\$350.00	2
07/13/2022	SBM	Exchange emails re (aw of case research) and joint phone call re motion for rehearing.	0.3	\$135.00	9
07/14/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda, Lucy and Debbie re strengths and weaknesses of motion for rehearing and decision not to go in that direction.	P 0.5	\$225.00	WM
07/25/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Debbie re status of remittitur, timing etc., exchange emails with S. Kent re potential mediation, issues in dispute etc.	0.5	\$225.00	
07/26/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda re status, options, potential mediation etc., send email to S. Kent re(additional issue is scope of discovery.	0.3	\$135.00	

August 16, 20)22
Invoice #:	455426
Resp. Atty:	ŞBM
Client:	017206
Matter:	000001
Page:	2

SERVICES NO SERVIC						
Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount		
07/27/2022	SBM	Read and respond to email from Amy resetting status conference.	0.2	\$90.00		
07/28/2022	SBM (Review email from Amy, Steve Kent's response and reply to Kent's response, exchange email with Lynda and Lucy re status, Kent's comments etc.	0.3	\$135.00		
07/29/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re potential mediation with Janet Berry, exchange email with J. Berry re finding time to talk.	0.7	\$315.00		
07/30/2022	SBM	Send email to Lynda and Lucy re whether mediation makes sense and why we might consider Berry if Lynda believes it makes sense to spend money on mediation.	0.2	\$90.00	шщ	
		Total Professional Services	11.1	\$4,085.00		
		Total Services	\$4,085.00			
		Total Current Charges		\$4,085,00 \$4,085.00		

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500

P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

September 13, 2022 Invoice #: 455891

Resp. Atty: \$BM Client: 017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through August 31, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES		7			
Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
08/01/2022	SBM	Exchange email with Lynda restatus etc.	0.2	\$90.00	
08/03/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Jan Berry and L. Hascheff re potential mediation, issues, dynamics, etc., exchange emails with S. Kent, send letter to S. Kent.	0.7	\$315.00	
08/08/2022	SBM	Phone call with contact re status of Wendy's lawsuit against Todd, review Order denying Wendy's appeal from ruling against her in her lawsuit against Todd, send email to Lynda and Lucy re my perception of impact of lower court decision and appellate decision in Wendy's lawsuit.	0.7	\$315.00	lum.
08/11/2022	SBM	Exchange email with Lynda re date of status conference and strategy.	0.2	\$90.00	
08/12/2022	\$BM	Exchange emails with Court re scheduling settlement conference, exchange emails with Lynda re status and process, draft letter to S. Kent and forward to Lynda for review.	1.0	\$450.00	
08/15/2022	SBM	Review correspondence from S. Kent, draft response and forward to Lynda to review.	0.4	\$180.00	
08/16/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda, read letter from Steve, amend draft letter to Steve, forward to Lynda for review, finalize and send to Steve.	0.6	\$270.00	
08/17/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lucy re status and strategy.	0.3	\$135.00	1464
		Total Professional Services	4.1	\$1,845.00	

September 13, 2022 Invoice #: Resp. Atty:

Client:

SBM 017206

Matter: Page:

000001 2

Total Services

1

Total Current Charges

\$1,845.00

\$1,845.00

Previous Balance

\$4,085.00

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$5,930.00

AA 1645

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

October 25, 2022

Invoice #: 456757

Resp. Atty: Client:

SBM 017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through September 30, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Current Charges

\$4,080.00 \$4,080.00

Previous Balance Current Interest

\$5,930.00

Less Payments

Total Services

(\$500.00)

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$9,510,00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500

P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

October 25, 2022

Invoice #:

456757

Resp. Atty:

SBM 017206

Client: Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through September 30, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES ***

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
09/15/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda restatus	0.2	\$90.00	
09/19/2022	SBM	Review letter from S. Kent, exchange email with Lynda and Lucy, work on draft status conference statement and forward to Lynda and Lucy for review.	1.5	\$675.00	LULY
09/20/2022	SBM	Review emails from Lynda and Lucy, edit draft status conference statement, edit letter to S. Kent, forward draft status conference statement to Lynda and Lucy.	1.3	\$585.00	uM
09/21/2022	SBM	Work on status conference report, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy.	0.6	\$270.00	
09/22/2022	SBM	Review emails from Lynda and Lucy, edit draft status conference statement, exchange emails with Lynda, Kelly and Cassie re/what documents we have that may or may not reflect whether insurance paid any part of the fees associated with the malpractice action, review bills, review Cassie's email, review emails Lynda sent.	1.3	\$585.00	11
09/22/2022	CJM	Looked through client disclosures to determine whether client or insurance paid fees for divorce matter.	0.6	\$120.00	ixolated
09/26/2022	SBM (Finalize and send letter to S. Kent re my continued lack of information) finalize and file status conference statement, review Pierre's status conference statement, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re Pierre's status conference statement, whether mediation makes sense, etc.	0.9	\$405.00	uuj
09/27/2022	SBM	Work on preparing for hearing and exchange emails with Lynda re preparation etc.) review Pierre's motion to strike and exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re motion and whether there is value in opposing etc.	1.3	\$585.00	Lucy
09/28/2022	SBM	Prepare for and participate in Status Conference, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re status conference, options etc.	1.5	\$675.00	U
09/29/2022	SBM	Review court's order, review emails from Lynda and Lucy.	0.2	\$90.00	W

October 25, 2022

Invoice #:

456757

Resp. Atty: Client: SBM 017206

Matter: Page: 000001

SERVICES

 Date
 Person
 Description of Services
 Hours
 Amount

 Total Professional Services
 9.4
 \$4,080.00

Total Services \$4,080.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance Less Payments \$4,080.00 \$5,930.00

PAYTHIS AMOUNT

(\$500.00) \$9,**510.00**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

November 18, 2022 Invoice #:

457469 SBM Resp. Atty:

017206 Client: Matter: 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through October 31, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$3,240.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance **Current Interest**

\$3,240.00 \$9,510.00

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$12,750.00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

November 18, 2022

Invoice #: 457469 Resp. Atty: SBM

Client: 017206 Matter: 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through October 31, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES. **Amount** Hours **Description of Services** Date Person WM \$135.00 Review draft confidentiality stipulation and forward to Lynda and 0.3 10/03/2022 SBM Lucy, exchange emails with Lynda. Draft letter to S. Kent, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re \$225.00 0.5 10/04/2022 SBM confidentiality agreement. \$90.00 0.2 Edit, finalize and send letter to S. Kent re confidentiality 10/05/2022 SBM agreement. Revise letter to S. Kent, edit and revise draft stipulation, exchange 2.0 \$900.00 ши 10/07/2022 SBM emails with Lynda and Lucy re same, exchange series of emails with J. Springgate re he is going to substitute in for Pierre in place Exchange emails with S. Kent, finalize and file confidentiality stip, 0.3 \$135.00 10/11/2022 SBM exchange email with Lynda re(status and process) Exchange emails with Lynda re confidentiality stipulation, send 0.4 \$180.00 10/13/2022 SBM email to S. Kent re Exhibit issues,. 0.2 \$90.00 Exchange emails with Lynda re Springgate substitution. 10/18/2022 SBM Phone call with J. Springgate, send email to J. Springgate 1.7 \$765.00 10/20/2022 SBM following call requesting clarification of Pierre's claims etc., exchange email with Lynda, review invoices, calculate indemnity. send email to J. Springgate re bills that were not covered by insurance that are within indemnity clause. Exchange emails with J. Springgate re/status, charges that Pierre 0.2 \$90.00 SBM 10/25/2022 will claim are covered by indemnity clause (that we still do not know) and fee issue. \$630.00 1.4 Review Pierre's Offer of Judgment, review Pierre's brief re 10/31/2022 SBM ambiguity exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, start work on responsive brief. **Total Professional Services** 7.2 \$3,240.00

November 18, 2022 Invoice #: 457469 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206

Matter: Page: 000001 2

Total Services

Total Current Charges
Previous Balance

\$3,240.00

\$3,240.00

\$9,510.00

PAYTHIS AMOUNT

\$12,750.00

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

December 20, 2022 Invoice #: 458145 Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206 000001 Matter:

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through November 30, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$3,645.00

Total Current Charges Previous Balance **Current Interest**

\$3,645.00 \$12,750.00

PAYETHISIAMOUNT

***\$18,395,00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

Woodburn and Wedge ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505 http://www.woodburnandwedge.com Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

SERVICES

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

December 20, 2022

Invoice #:

458145

Resp. Atty: Client:

SBM 017206

Matter:

000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through November 30, 2022

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Date	Person	Description of Services	Hours	Amount	
11/01/2022	SBM	Review Pierre's Brief Statement, review underlying documents necessary to respond, draft responsive brief, forward to Lynda for review, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy re strategy.)	4.2	\$1,890.00	WU
11/02/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy, edit draft brief, exchange email with J. Springgate re-references to invoices in brief and how to handle, finalize and file brief.	2.4	\$1,080.00	1
11/03/2022	SBM	Finalize and file brief, exchange emails with Lynda restatus, procedure etc., exchange emails with court's AA re filing request for submission, exchange email with J. Springgate reswhether I have missed or misunderstood anything that impacts final resolution.	0.5	\$225.00	
11/07/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda re Pierre's offer of judgment and whether she wants to file an offer of judgment.	0.4	\$180.00	
11/09/2022	SBM	Send email to Springgate re asking for their claim with respect to fees in malpractice "only" vs. "related to" malpractice.	0.2	\$90.00	
11/21/2022	SBM	Exchange emails with Lynda re status.	0.1	\$45.00	
11/29/2022	SBM	Review and respond to email from J. Springgate in which Pierre continues to refuse to identify fees that arise out of malpractice action only.	0.3	\$135.00	
		Total Professional Services	8.1	\$3,645.00	
		Total Services	\$3,645.00		
		Total Current Charges		\$3,645.00	
		Previous Balance		\$12,750.00	

PAY THIS AMOUNT

\$16,395,00

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

February 16, 2023 Invoice #: 458954

Resp. Atty: SBM Client: 017206

Matter: 000001 Page: 1

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through January 31, 2023

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

Total Services

\$1,335.00

Total Current Charges
Previous Balance
Current Interest

\$1,335.00 \$16,395.00

PAYO HIBAMOUNT

\$17,730,00

We accept Visa, Discover and MasterCard payments on account. Please call our Accounting Department at (775) 688-3000 if you would like to make a payment by credit card.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 P.O. Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

http://www.woodburnandwedge.com

Fax: (775) 688-3088

Lynda Hascheff 3417 Skyline Blvd Reno, NV 89509

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

February 16, 2023

Invoice #: Resp. Atty: 458954

SBM Client: 017206

Matter: 000001

Page:

RE: Hascheff v. Hascheff

For Professional Services Rendered Through January 31, 2023

Federal Tax I.D. No.: 88-0104505

SERVICES

Date	Person	Description of Services	ŀ	lours	Amount	
12/08/2022	SBM	Review court's order rejecting Pierre's claims, exchange emails with Lynda and Lucy reforder and status etc.		0.4	\$180.00	UM
12/08/2022	BMK	Prep NOE of Order.		0.2	\$60.00	
12/20/2022	SBM	Send email to J. Springgate re egal fees issue.		0.2	\$90.00	
12/22/2022	SBM	Exchange email with J. Springgate re Pierre wants to file yet more (motions and my objection to him running up Lynda's fees.		0.2	\$90.00	
12/27/2022	SBM	Review Pierre's motion, send Rule 11 email to Springgate, exchange emails with Lynda.	?	0.3	\$135.00	
01/05/2023	SBM	Draft opposition to motion to allow briefing of prevailing party issue.		1.0	\$450.00	
01/06/2023	SBM	Exchange email with Lynda re Pierre's motion.		0.1	\$45.00	
01/06/2023	BMK	Finalize Hascheff opposition,		0.2	\$60.00	
01/08/2023	SBM	Exchange emails with Lucy re opposition.	า	0.2	\$90.00	lum
01/18/2023	SBM	Review Pierre's Reply, send J. Springgate a Rule 11 email.	۲ 	0.3	\$135.00	1
		Total Professional Services		3.1	\$1,335.00	
		Total Services	\$1	335.00		
		Total Current Charges			\$1,335.00	
		Previous Balance			\$16,395.00	
		PAYTHIS/ANOUNT			\$17,730,00	

FILED Electronically DV13-00656 2023-04-07 11:13:15 AM Alicia L. Lerud Clerk of the Court Transaction # 9601222

Code: 3980 SHAWN B MEADOR

NEVADA BAR NO. 338 WOODBURN AND WEDGE

6100 Neil Road, Suite 500

Post Office Box 2311 Reno, Nevada 89505

Telephone: (775) 688-3000

Facsimile: (775) 688-3088 smeador@woodburnandwedge.com

Attorneys for Lynda Hascheff

IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

11

8

9

10

PIERRE A. HASCHEFF,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

CASE NO. DV13-00656

12

DEPT. NO.

v

LYNDA L. HASCHEFF,

14 15

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24 25

26

27

28 WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neit Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000

STIPULATION AND ORDER REGARDING ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Plaintiff, Pierre Hascheff, and defendant, Lynda Hascheff, by and through their undersigned counsel, stipulate and agree as follows:

- 1. On February 17, 2023, this Court entered its Order Regarding Indemnification of Fees and Costs Under MSA §40; Order Regarding Prevailing Party Under MSA §35.1 pursuant to which the Court authorized Ms. Hascheff to file a *Wilfong* affidavit.
- 2. Ms. Hascheff filed her *Wilfong* affidavit on March 10, 2023. Ms. Hascheff attached redacted copies of her billing invoices to her *Wilfong* affidavit.

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tet (775) 588-3000 Mr. Hascheff filed his Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit on March 24,
 2023. Among other things, Mr. Hascheff argued that he could not fully and fairly evaluate the redacted billing invoices.

Based on the foregoing, and good cause therefore, the parties STIPULATE AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Ms. Hascheff's counsel will provide Mr. Hascheff's counsel with copies of the billing invoices that are not redacted (other than with respect to one conversation counsel had with Ms. Hascheff's appellate counsel).
- 2. Ms. Hascheff's production of unredacted invoices shall not constitute a waiver of her attorney client privilege with respect to any matter. The unredacted invoice shall be treated as disclosures of non-confidential information that are not protected by the attorney client privilege.
- 3. Upon review of Ms. Hascheff's unredacted invoices, if Mr. Hascheff believes it is necessary or appropriate for him to do so, he will have the opportunity to file a Supplemental Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit. Any such Supplemental Opposition shall be filed within one week of the date on which he receives copies of the unredacted invoices.
- 4. If Mr. Hascheff does not believe it is necessary or appropriate for him to file a Supplemental Opposition, in her Reply in Support of Wilfong Affidavit, Ms. Hascheff may refer to this Stipulation to address the concerns Mr. Hascheff expressed in his Opposition regarding the redacted invoices.

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned affirms that this document does not contain the personal information of any party.

1	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:
2	DATED this 2 day of March, 2023. DATED this 3 day of March, 2023.
3	\mathcal{M}_{6-1}
4	By OhD Theat By Alm
5	Shawn B Meador, Esq. Attorney for Defendant John Springgate, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff
6	
7	OPPER
8	ORDER
9	IT IS SO ORDERED this 7_day of April, 2023.
10	
11	Stanara a Yensworth
12	DISTRIC JUDGE
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28 WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000	

-3-

FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-04-18 01:03:28 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9619106 : adixon

1 | Code:

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

SHAWN B MEADOR NEVADA BAR NO. 338

WOODBURN AND WEDGE

6100 Neil Road, Suite 500

4 | Post Office Box 2311

Reno, Nevada 89505

Telephone: (775) 688-3000 Facsimile: (775) 688-3088

smeador@woodburnandwedge.com

Attorneys for Lynda Hascheff

LYNDA L. HASCHEFF,

IN THE FAMILY DIVISION
IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

₁₀ PIERRE A. HASCHEFF,

v.

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28
WOODBURN AND WEDGE
6100 Neil Road, Suite 500
Reno, NV 89511
Tel: (775) 688-3000

DEPT. NO. 12

DV13-00656

CASE NO.

REPLY TO SUPPLEMENTAL OPPOSITION TO WILFONG AFFIDAVIT

Pursuant to this Court's Order finding that she is the prevailing party, Lynda's counsel filed a Wilfong affidavit. Pierre filed an Opposition to her Wilfong affidavit in which he argued that, notwithstanding his lengthy opposition, it was "difficult if not impossible" for him to respond because counsel had attached redacted invoices to protect information arguably protected by the attorney client privilege. His claim was hyperbole at best. It appears that he was curious and desperately seeking something to rely on to shift the focus away from his unreasonable litigation conduct.

Counsel was not persuaded that Pierre was unable to evaluate the Wilfong affidavit fully and fairly. However, given Pierre's prior appeal, counsel sought to avoid giving Pierre any arguable basis to appeal this Court's ultimate fee order, and thus continue to run up

¹ Counsel has never filed a *Wilfong* affidavit in which the invoices were not redacted to protect attorney client privilege.

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 Lynda's legal fees, all of which arise out of his meritless claim that she was obligated to indemnify him for the fees in the collateral action.² Therefore, counsel agreed to provide unredacted invoices pursuant to the Stipulation and Order Regarding Attorney Client Privilege, that was filed herein on April 7, 2023.

The intention of that Stipulation was to authorize Pierre to file a Supplemental Opposition to address any new information that made it "difficult if not impossible" for him to address in his original Opposition because the invoices were redacted. However, rather than doing so, Pierre took the opportunity, once again, to argue at length that he is the prevailing party.

Nothing in the stipulation authorized Pierre to file the unredacted invoices rather than submitting them under seal to the Court. He then compounded that problem by submitting copies of the unredacted invoices that contain his editorial comments and marginalia. He apparently did not trust this Court to fairly evaluate the invoices as he requested, but instead wanted to assure that this Court would evaluate them through his lens.

This Court has already entered its Order finding that Lynda is the prevailing party. Nevertheless, Pierre made his prevailing party arguments in his original Opposition. The redacted invoices did not make it difficult or impossible for him to make his prevailing party argument. The facts and law, and this Court's Order, made it difficult or impossible, and yet he made the argument in his Original Opposition anyway. Pierre's prevailing party argument in his Supplemental Opposition should be stricken and disregarded.

Pierre's purported reliance on a billing entry related to research regarding the law of the case is a meritless pretense to justify his decision to make his prevailing party argument yet again. After the COA Order was entered, Pierre continued to assert that Lynda was

² Similarly, counsel did not move to strike Pierre's argument that he is the prevailing party in his original Opposition notwithstanding this Court's finding that Lynda is the prevailing party and this Court's denial of Pierre's motion to brief that issue. Counsel did not want him to claim on appeal that this Court refused to evaluate his arguments.

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6190 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 obligated to pay the fees he incurred in connection with the collateral action, notwithstanding the clear language of the COA Order. Counsel had brief research done with respect to the law of the case to assure that Pierre was bound by the language of the COA Order that he seemed to be ignoring.

This Court is fully informed about the prevailing party issue. Absent a request from the Court that she do so, Lynda will not address the prevailing party issue yet again in this Supplemental Reply.

Pierre then complains again about the math error in the *Wilfong* affidavit, even though counsel conceded and corrected the error. The error could have been corrected by a single email or phone call from Pierre's counsel to Lynda's counsel before Pierre, or his counsel, spent any time drafting that section of his original Opposition. Nothing in the unredacted invoices necessitated him raising this issue again in his Supplemental Response. It simply demonstrates, once again, Pierre's heavy-handed litigation tactics that drive up Lynda's fees.

Pierre's fundamental argument is that it is unreasonable for Lynda to seek advice and guidance from her sister. He claims that if Lynda's sister was included on an email, the Court should disregard the fee Lynda was charged. Her sister could not offer thoughtful advice without understanding the underlying litigation dynamics. It cost Lynda no more to have her sister copied on emails than it would have cost her if her sister was not copied on those emails. Pierre offers no citation to authority, or even cogent argument, that counsel's communications with Lynda's sister caused her fees to be greater than they otherwise would have been or that such fees are not recoverable.

Pierre is a lawyer and a judge. He has the skills, knowledge, experience, and ability to read the MSA and Decree and frame and evaluate his legal claims and determine how to approach the litigation arising out of his evolving demands for indemnity. Notwithstanding his own training and expertise, Pierre employed the services of four lawyers to assist him,

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 advocate for him, and give him guidance.³ And yet, it appears that he begrudges Lynda seeking advice and support from her sister. Thus, Pierre projects that it is appropriate for him, as a lawyer and judge, to obtain assistance from and then to assist his lawyers in his litigation tactics and choices, but was not appropriate for his former wife, who is not a lawyer, to get the assistance she believes is necessary and appropriate.

Nevada law and Court Rules specifically authorize Lynda to seek advice and guidance from her sister and for her counsel to share otherwise confidential information with her sister in the furtherance of rendering professional services to her. See, e.g., NRS §49.055; NRPC Rules 1.4(a) and (b); and 1.6.

Pierre argues that any time entries that involved Lynda's sister are not recoverable.

His argument is not supported by citation to any authority. Nor is it supported by thoughtful or persuasive argument. As noted above, Nevada law recognizes that there are occasions when a lawyer needs to communicate with a third person to provide effective representation. Pierre simply seeks to shift the blame for the fees caused by his unreasonable litigation choices to his former wife who had to figure out how to deal with his unreasonable choices.

Pierre had no need to file a Supplemental Opposition to raise his claimed concerns about Lynda's sister's involvement. He did not first discover that Lynda's lawyer had included her sister on emails and consulted with her about how best to represent Lynda when he saw the unredacted invoices. This Court may review the redacted invoices that are attached to the *Wilfong* affidavit, including, for example, the invoices for services on January 22, 27, 30; February 3, 10, 11, 24; and March 2, 3, 2020 etc. all of which that reflect counsel's communications with Lynda's sister.

³In addition to his three counsel of record, Pierre had his lawyer in the malpractice action provide an affidavit explaining and supporting his position. Once again, it appears to counsel that Pierre drafted much of his most recent Supplemental Opposition himself. And, once again, he fails to provide transparent information to this Court about how much of his legal work he has done for himself since his original demand for indemnity.

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 A review of the unredacted invoices for those dates, as well as the other dates Pierre cites in his Exhibit 1, reflects that Pierre did not learn anything new from the unredacted invoices that necessitated his Supplemental Opposition. Rather, he simply used the opportunity to once again claim that he is the prevailing party and to disparage and attempt to shift the blame for his litigation choices, to his former wife's counsel.

In the first few months after Pierre made his indemnity demand, Lynda, with her sister's assistance, attempted to resolve the dispute without incurring legal fees. Her sister had communicated directly with Pierre and continued to do so in the hope that litigation could be avoided. Fearing that litigation may be inevitable given Pierre's attitude and strident demands, Lynda retained counsel to assist her. Counsel necessarily had to communicate with her sister about what documents and information Pierre had provided.⁴

This Court can review the charges that Pierre highlighted in his Exhibit 1 which he characterizes as "for Lucy alone", such as the entries on December 9 and 10, 2020, to see that his characterizations are untrue. See also, entries for 6/8/20; 6/14/20; 6/15/20; 7/9/20; 7/15/20; 12/1/20; 12/9/20; 12/10/20; 8/17/22; and 1/8/23. None of the entries involves time for "Lucy alone."

Once again, Pierre did not discover that counsel occasionally communicated directly with Lynda's sister when he reviewed the unredacted invoices. That information was transparent from the redacted invoices. See, entries for 6/8/20 and 6/14/20. He simply used the opportunity to advance new arguments contrary to the letter and spirit of the Stipulation. He did exactly what he wanted to do; just has he has one throughout this litigation. And doing exactly what he wanted to do ran up his former wife's fees about which he now complains.

⁴ This Court will recall that Pierre falsely claims that he provided her sister with all of the documents she requested and that she needed even though the exhibits attached to Lynda's original underlying motion belie that claim.

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000 All time entries that Pierre identifies on his Exhibit 1 were for time used to assist counsel in Lynda's representation and many of them included other time and charges on those dates that had nothing to do with Lynda's sister at all. They were not about "Lucy alone."

This Court should expect greater accuracy and candor from an officer of the court who is also a judicial officer.⁵

Pierre's evolving demands for indemnity and his refusal to provide transparency forced Lynda to continue to have to make very difficult decisions. Given the relatively modest sum he originally demanded, she had to make the fundamental decision about whether to simply cave in to Pierre again or incur legal fees to stand up and insist that he comply with the terms of their MSA. When he filed the contempt motion, she had to reevaluate her approach. Given Pierre's refusal to provide transparency and his evolving demands she had to make decisions about how to respond to his demands and how to most effectively try the case. She then had to make decisions about how to approach his appeal. And then choices about how to address his post-appeal claims that he was still entitled to indemnity for fees in the collateral action.

Pierre's suggestion that Lynda was double billed because her sister was included on emails is entirely without merit and unsupported by any evidence. Pierre took extreme positions. He refused to provide transparency about the bills for which he sought indemnity. He refused to provide unredacted copies of the billing statements until the Fall of 2022, after the Court of Appeals rejected his argument that Lynda was responsible for fees in the collateral litigation. Pierre's demands were inconsistent and ever changing. His claims were misleading at best. Lynda is not a lawyer. She had a difficult time understanding Pierre's

⁵ Pierre has consistently refused to address the ethical issues that arise out of his claim that the MSA is clear and unambiguous when it suits him and then claim it is vague and ambiguous when that argument suits him.

⁶ His original demand was unsupported by any evidence demonstrating that the sums he sought were incurred in the malpractice action and stated that more fees would be incurred in the on-going malpractice action that had been stayed.

claims and arguments. It was not unreasonable for Lynda to seek advice about what she should do from her sister.

Lynda's sister did not bill Lynda for communicating with counsel or offering her suggestions and advice about the case. She could not give Lynda thoughtful advice without being informed about what was happening in the litigation. Lucy did not draft a single word of any pleading, motion, or other document in this case although she did have some suggestions for how to clarify draft documents she reviewed on Lynda's behalf and regarding trial strategy. Lucy did not prepare for or try the case that was necessitated by Pierre's unreasonable demands. Pierre has not demonstrated and cannot demonstrate that Lucy's involvement caused Lynda to incur one dime of additional legal fees.

Pierre also complains about a phone call of less than an hour with Phil K (see entry for 1/30/20). Phil K represented one of the parties in the collateral trust litigation. Pierre refused to provide Lynda, her counsel, or this Court, with any thoughtful information about that collateral lawsuit. Pierre refused to explain how his receipt of a subpoena for his file in that lawsuit reasonably caused him to fear that he would be sued for malpractice when the party who served the subpoena did not sue him. Counsel was conducting a reasonable due diligence review to evaluate Pierre's claim that he reasonably feared being sued for malpractice when he was subpoenaed to provide the estate planning documents he prepared.⁸

Pierre complains about fee entries regarding disclosures that he insists have nothing to do with this case. This Court can review the entries for September 22, 2022, and see that the fees do relate to this matter. They relate to what part of the fees Pierre paid in the malpractice action were covered by his malpractice carrier and if the answer to that question could be

⁷ Pierre projects that his anger is that Lynda would have just caved into his demands but for her sister's advice.

gleaned from the documents Pierre disclosed. How, consistent with Rule 11, can Pierre claim those entries have nothing to do with this case?

Pierre complains about an entry related to alimony. That is the fee counsel noted in Ms. Hascheff's Reply and deducted from the total fee requested. Thus, that fee is not within the total fee that Ms. Hascheff has requested.

Pierre's Supplemental Opposition is simply more evidence that his demand for indemnity of the fees in the collateral lawsuit and his choices about how to approach this litigation forced his former wife to incur the fees she now seeks to recover. Rather than addressing specific substantive claims that Pierre discovered from reviewing the unredacted invoices, Lynda was forced to incur fees to address Pierre's attempt to reargue, yet again, the issue of who is the prevailing party, to address claims that he could have made in his Original Opposition, and to review and evaluate his Exhibit 1 and his misleading characterizations of the time entries.

Pierre's Supplemental Opposition was entirely unnecessary but due to the risk that he may file an appeal of any fee order entered by this Court, counsel could not dismiss his claims and arguments. Lynda incurred fees of \$1,800 for counsel to review, evaluate and prepare this Reply to Supplemental Opposition that should be added to her fee request.

///

///

///

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Noil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511

⁸ The collateral lawsuit did not result in a finding that Pierre committed malpractice or that the client who sued him has a claim for malpractice against him. The decision in that case was affirmed on appeal. Pierre claims the malpractice action is still pending after years of languishing pursuant to the stipulation to stay. The question is why it is still pending. It appears from the outside that it is still pending because Pierre wants it to be still pending as this Court evaluates the prevailing party fee award to project that there was some underlying merit to his position when there was not.

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned affirms that this document does not contain the personal information of any party.

DATED this <u>18</u>day of April, 2023.

Shawn B Meador, Esq. Attorney for Defendant

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the law offices of Woodburn and Wedge, 6100 Neil Rd., Suite 500, Reno, Nevada 89511, that I am over the age of 18 years, and that I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing in the United States Mail, at Reno, Nevada, postage prepaid, following ordinary business practices.
	Personal delivery.
X	Second Judicial E flex
	Federal Express or other overnight delivery.
addressed	l as follows:
X John S	pringgate, Esq.

The undersigned affirms that this document contains no social security numbers

Dated this 18th day of April, 2023.

WOODBURN AND WEDGE 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511 Tel: (775) 688-3000

FILED
Electronically
PR17-00445
2023-05-18 07:13:51 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9676479: adixon

1 CODE: 2490

FLETCHER & LEE

- 2 | Elizabeth Fletcher, Esq.
 - Nevada Bar No. 10082
- Cecilia Lee, Esq.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 4 Nevada Bar No. 3344
 - 448 Ridge Street
- 5 Reno, Nevada 89501
 - Telephone: 775.324.1011
 - Email: efletcher@fletcherlawgroup.com Email: clee@fletcherlawgroup.com

Attorneys for Trustee James S. Proctor, CPA, CFE, CVA, CFF

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

In the Matter of the Administration of the

SSJ'S ISSUE TRUST.

Dept. No. 15

In the Matter of the Administration of the

SAMUEL S. JAKSICK, JR. FAMILY TRUST.

Case No. PR17-00446

Dept No. 15

MOTION TO APPROVE RESOLUTION OF TODD JAKSICK'S CREDITOR CLAIMS

James S. Proctor, CPA, CFE, CVA, CFF, in his capacity as the duly appointed Temporary Trustee of the Jaksick Family Trust (the "Trustee"), by and through his attorneys of record, Cecilia Lee, Esq. and Elizabeth Fletcher, Esq., Fletcher & Lee, asks the Court to approve the Trustee's resolution of Todd Jaksick's creditor claims against the Jaksick Family Trust (the "Trust"). In support of this Motion, the Trustee submits the following memorandum, the attached exhibits of which the Declaration of James S. Proctor (the "Proctor Declaration") is Exhibit 1, and the papers and pleadings on file in this case, of which the Trustee asks the Court to take judicial notice. The Trustee specifically incorporates herein by this reference the concurrently filed Motion to Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement, including the attached exhibits, as though stated in full.

I. Summary of Relief Sought

The Trust Financial Statement dated February 26, 2021 reports at least fourteen creditor claims owed to Todd Jaksick ("Todd") and at least three notes receivable owed by Todd to the Trust. Copies of these referenced pages of the 2020-2021 Financial Statement are attached hereto as Exhibit 2. The Trustee has thoroughly analyzed each claim and the basis therefor, including numerous meetings and telephone conferences with Todd and his attorney, Kent Robison, Esq., telephone calls with Kevin Riley, CPA, and communications with Bill Petersen, Esq., attorney for Jackrabbit. The Trustee has further analyzed any amounts owed by Todd to the Trust created by the January 31, 2019 Settlement Agreement between Todd Jaksick and Stan Jaksick, the agreement dated Agreement of Co-Trustees Dated August 29, 2019, the Amended Judgment entered herein as a result of underlying litigation on July 6, 2020, and the related orders incorporated into the Amended Judgment. As a result of his analysis, the Trustee has finalized the amount to be paid to Todd for his creditor claims after offsetting the amounts owed by Todd to the Family Trust. As explained in detail below, the Trustee asks the Court to approve his resolution of Todd Jaksick's net creditor claims against the Family Trust.

II. Legal Basis for Relief Sought

This case was filed on or about August 2, 2017 and this Court has assumed jurisdiction of the Trust. Pursuant to NRS 164.015(1),

The court has exclusive jurisdiction of proceedings initiated by the petition of an interested person concerning the internal affairs of a nontestamentary trust. [...] Proceedings which may be maintained under the section are those concerning the administration and distribution of trusts, the declaration of rights and the determination of other matters involving trustees and beneficiaries of trusts, including petitions with respect to a nontestamentary trust for any appropriate relief provided with respect to a testamentary trust in NRS 153.031.

On February 25, 2021, this Court entered an Order Appointing Temporary Trustee (the "Appointment Order"), in which the Court appointed Mr. Proctor as Temporary Trustee pursuant to NRS 164.040(2). The scope of Mr. Proctor's work was "to take all actions necessary to administer the Family Trust." Appointment Order, p. 2, ll. 24-25. The Court tasked Mr. Proctor

to "determine the nature and extent of (i) the Family Trust assets and debt obligations and (ii) any claims the Family Trust may have to collect and recover funds or assets owed the Family Trust-including the application of indemnification agreements" and "recommend a plan to this Court regarding payment of the Family Trust obligations[.]" <u>Id.</u>, p. 3, Il. 3-6, 9-10.

Article II(D)(1) of the Family Trust authorizes Mr. Proctor to pay creditor claims ("The Trustee must...pay out of the principal of the Decedent's Trust any...creditors' claims...").

Accordingly, the Trustee submits that he has statutory authority to file this Motion set forth in NRS 164.030, authority to act as the Trustee by the Court's Appointment Order, and authority as the Trustee by virtue of the Trust Agreement to present the Motion for the purpose of resolving Todd Jaksick's creditor claim against the Family Trust. To the extent the Court's <u>Appointment Order</u> is not sufficiently broad for this purpose, Mr. Proctor invokes the portion of that Order to expand the scope of his appointment for that purpose.

III. Statement of Facts and the Law

At the Trustee's request in mid-2022, Todd submitted a spreadsheet outlining his creditor claims against the Family Trust along with the supporting documentation. Proctor Declaration. The spreadsheet reflected various claims in the aggregate amount of \$1,972,303.00 with \$316,533.00 of notes to be extinguished, for a net claim of approximately \$1.6 million. Id. The Trustee reviewed each segment of the claim and supporting evidence to determine its validity. His analysis included review of the Family Trust's financial statements, the January 31, 2019 Settlement Agreement between Todd and Stan, the August 29, 2019 co-trustee settlement agreement, and other related Trust documents. The Trustee had numerous discussions with Todd and his attorney, Kent Robison, Esq., and with Kevin Riley, reviewed tax returns, creditor claims and workpapers from the CPA. The Trustee communicated with Bill Petersen, Esq., attorney for Jackrabbit, regarding the payments made to Jackrabbit for capital calls by the Family Trust, Todd, and Stan, respectively, and what is currently owed by the Trust to Jackrabbit as a result of the Settlement Agreement. Id.

As a result of these efforts, the Trustee reduced both the number of individual line items in Todd's claims and the overall amount of Todd's creditor claims. The Trustee determined that

Todd has valid creditor claims against the Trust in the collective amount of \$1,031,261.20. Id.

The Trustee further analyzed and reviewed what amounts Todd owed to the Family Trust and researched Todd's right to offset these amounts against his creditor claims. One liability was created in the Amended Judgment wherein the Court ordered Todd to "reimburse the trusts 25% of the amount charged by MCL [Maupin Cox & Legoy] for defending against Wendy Jaksick's litigation. ... in the amount of \$199,255.44." Amended Judgment, p. 3 ¶6. A second liability was recorded in the Family Trust Financial Statements relating to a loan finance agreement between the Family Trust and Todd for the purchase of Bright Holland Co. stock for which the Family Trust carried a note receivable. Exhibit 2. As a result of these analyses, the Trustee determined that Todd owes the Family Trust approximately \$302,324.44. Proctor Declaration.

The Trustee prepared the spreadsheet attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 3</u> outlining Todd's creditor claims against the Family Trust and Todd's liabilities owed to the Family Trust to determine the net accounting adjustment. <u>Proctor Declaration</u>. The spreadsheet reports the net calculations of Todd's creditor claims and liabilities to the Family Trust that results in a liability of \$636,451.88 owed by the Family Trust to Todd. <u>Proctor Declaration</u>; <u>Exhibit 3</u>.

The law holds that Todd and the Trust are entitled to offset their mutual debts to arrive at a net claim amount owed by the Trust to Todd. In <u>Campbell v. Lake Terrace, Inc.</u>, 111 Nev. 1329, 1333, 905 P.2d 163, 165 (1995), the Nevada Supreme Court held that setoff is an equitable remedy that should be granted when justice so requires. A form of counterclaim a defendant may assert by defense or to obtain a judgment for a balance due, the doctrine of setoff extinguishes the mutual indebtedness of parties who each owe a debt to one another, erven if the claims are unrelated. <u>Id.</u>, 111 Nev. at 1332, 905 P.2d at 165. The Court in Campbell set forth two requirements under Nevada law to assert a setoff, namely, that each party must have a valid and enforceable debt against the other party and that one of the parties must be insolvent. <u>Id.</u>, 111 Nev. at 1333, 905 P.2d at 905. The requirement of insolvency was based on <u>Korlann v. E-Z Pay Plan, Inc.</u>, 240 Or.170, 428 P.2d 172 (1967).

1 2

The Oregon Supreme Court subsequently revised its holding in Korlann. In <u>Paul B.</u> <u>Emerick Co. v. Wm. Bohnenkamp & Associates, Inc.</u>, 242 Ore. 253, 409 P.2d 332, 334 (1965), the Oregon Supreme Court quoted 6 Williston on Contracts §1998, at 5602 (rev. ed. 1938):

"Where both parties to a controversy are solvent, the right of set-off has merely procedural importance. . . . But if one of them is insolvent, it is a substantial disadvantage to the solvent party if he is compelled to discharge in full the debt which he owes and recover only a fraction of the debt which is owing to him."

The Nevada Supreme Court revisited the requirement of insolvency to prevail on claim of setoff in <u>Aviation Ventures</u>, <u>Inc. v. Joan Morris</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, <u>121 Nev. 113</u>, <u>121</u>, <u>110 P.3d 59</u>, <u>63 (2005)</u>. Based on its reading of <u>Bohnenkamp</u>, the Nevada Supreme Court held:

Therefore, setoff should be allowed in cases where both parties are solvent, but is especially necessary in cases where one party is insolvent to protect the interests of the solvent party.

We now conclude that insolvency is not necessary to obtain a setoff between two mutually indebted parties. This conclusion coheres with the purpose behind the doctrine of setoff, which allows mutually indebted parties to "apply the debts of the other so that by mutual reduction everything but the difference is extinguished." Campbell, 111 Nev. at 1132, 905 P.2d at 165. It also serves the interests of efficiency by allowing two parties with mutual claims of indebtedness to extinguish their debts against one another in a single proceeding. Therefore, we overrule that portion of Campbell that requires insolvency for the claim to apply.

Applying this law to the matter at hand confirms that setoff to arrive at the net amount the Trust owes Todd is appropriate. The Trust owes Todd a debt in the amount of \$1,031,261.20. In turn, Todd owes the Trust \$302,324.44. Mutuality is satisfied; it is not a requirement under Nevada law that the mutual debts be related. When offset is effectuated, the Trust owes Todd a debt in the amount of \$636,451.88 plus \$92,484.88 in attorneys' fees, as discussed below. Todd does not need to demonstrate the insolvency of the Trust, but neither is he restricted from asserting offset if, in fact, the Trust is insolvent.

Similarly, as set forth in the Motion to Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement, filed concurrently herewith, Todd is also entitled to offset his debt to the Trust of the Net Purchase Price of \$1,110,500 (\$1,210,500 minus the \$100,000 Downpayment) against the net

claim the Trust owes him. Moreover, Todd would be entitled to offset the debt owed to him for unpaid attorneys' fees, but has agreed in the Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement that the Trustee may satisfy this obligation by paying the unpaid fees directly into escrow in the amount of \$92,484.88 to the order of Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust in satisfaction of that portion of the Order Granting Stipulation for Payment of Legal Fees Owed by the Family Trust ("Order Regarding Legal Fees"), relating to Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust, entered by the Court on December 20, 2022. This direct payment furthers the Trustee's goal to preserve the Trust's potential tax advantage to pay attorneys' fees by paying those fees directly rather than through offset.

Accordingly, the total amount of Todd's claim properly reflects the offsets of the mutual debts owed by Todd to the Trust and the Trust to Todd to arrive at a net amount of his claim of \$636,451.88 plus \$92,484.88 in attorneys' fees pursuant to the <u>Order Regarding Legal Fees</u>. In turn, because Todd is owed money by the Trust at the conclusion of this accounting, he is entitled to assert the offset of \$636,451.88 against the debt he owes the Trust arising from the Amendment to PSA to partially satisfy the Net Purchase Price. Finally, Todd is entitled to include in his offset the attorneys' fees owed to him pursuant to the Order Regarding Legal Fees, but has agreed that the payment may be made by the Trust through escrow in order to preserve tax attributes for the Trust.

Therefore, the Trustee requests that the Court approve his resolution of the creditor claims of Todd Jaksick against the Family Trust and the accounting offsets the Trustee has applied for Todd's liabilities to the Family Trust as reflected in the attached Exhibit 3, for a net creditor claim of \$636,451.88, subject to Adjustments defined in the Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement set forth in the Motion to Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement, Exhibit A thereto, and to approve the Trust's payment of the unpaid attorneys' fees directly into escrow in the amount of \$92,484.88 to the order of Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust Order Regarding Legal Fees. The proposed order granting this Motion is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

28 | ///

///

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the personal information of any person. DATED this 18th day of May, 2023. FLETCHER & LEE /s/ Cecilia Lee, Esq. CECILIA LEE, ESQ. REVIEWED AND APPROVED /s/ James S. Proctor JAMES S. PROCTOR, CPA, CFE, CVA, CFF

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE							
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify under penalty of perjury that I am an employee of Fletcher							
3	& Lee, 448 Ridge Street, Reno, Nevada 89501, and that on this 18 th day of May, 2023, I served							
4	the Motion to Approve Resolution of Todd Jaksick's Creditor Claims on the parties set forth below							
5	by:							
6	_X Service by eFlex:							
7	DONALD ALBERT LATTIN, ESQ. for MICHAEL S. KIMMEL, KEVIN RILEY, TODD B. JAKSICK							
8	KENT RICHARD ROBISON, ESQ. for SAMMY SUPERCUB, LLC, SERIES A,							
9	DUCK LAKE RANCH LLC, TODD B. JAKSICK, INCLINE TSS, LTD. HANNAH E. WINSTON, ESQ. for SAMMY SUPERCUB, LLC, SERIES A,							
10	DUCK LAKE RANCH LLC, TODD B. JAKSICK, INCLINÉ TSS, LTD. MARK J. CONNOT, ESQ, for WENDY A. JAKSICK							
11	JAMES PROCTOR ADAM HOSMER-HENNER, ESQ. for STANLEY JAKSICK							
12	PHILIP L. KREITLEIN, ESQ. for STANLEY JAKSICK, SAMUEL S. JAKSICK, JR. FAMILY TRUST							
13	JOHN A. COLLIER, ESQ. for LUKE JAKSICK CAROLYN K. RENNER, ESQ. for MICHAEL S. KIMMEL, KEVIN RILEY,							
14	TODD B. JAKSICK STEPHEN C. MOSS, ESQ. for STANLEY JAKSICK, SAMUEL S. JAKSICK,							
15	JR. FAMILY TRUST							
16	_X Service by electronic mail:							
17	ZACHARY JOHNSON, ESQ. for WENDY A. JAKSICK – zach@dallasprobate.com							
18	R. KEVIN SPENCER, ESQ. for WENDY A. JAKSICK – kevin@dallasprobate.com							
19	ALEXI JAKSICK FIELDS – alexifields@yahoo.com RANDALL VENTURACCI – rlv52@hotmail.com							
20	J. DOUGLAS CLARK, ESQ. for PROBATE ESTATE FOR WENDY A. JAKSICK – doug@jdouglasclark.com							
21								
22	A copy of this Certificate of Service has been electronically served to all parties or their							
23	lawyer. This document does not contain the personal information of any person as defined by							
24	NRS 603A.040.							
	DATED this 18 th day of May, 2023.							
25	/s/ Elizabeth Dendary, CP							
26	ELIZABETH DENDARY, CP							

ELIZABETH DENDARY, CP Certified Paralegal

27

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description	Number of Pages		
1	Proctor Declaration	3 pages		
2	Excerpts from the Family Trust Financial Statement dated February 26, 2021	10 pages		
3	Spreadsheet Outlining Todd's Claims	1 page		
4	Proposed Order	3 pages		

FILED
Electronically
PR17-00445
2023-05-18 07:13:51 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9676479 : adixon

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

CODE: 1520 1 FLETCHER & LEE 2 Elizabeth Fletcher, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10082 3 Cecilia Lee, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 3344 4 448 Ridge Street Reno, Nevada 89501 5 Telephone: 775.324.1011 6 Email: efletcher@fletcherlawgroup.com Email: clee@fletcherlawgroup.com 7 Attorneys for Temporary Trustee James S. Proctor, CPA, CFE, CVA, CFF 8 9 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 11 In the Matter of the Administration of the Case No. PR17-00445 12 13 SSJ'S ISSUE TRUST. Dept. No. 15 14 In the Matter of the Administration of the **CONSOLIDATED** 15 SAMUEL S. JAKSICK, JR. FAMILY TRUST. Case No. PR17-00446 16 Dept No. 15 17 18 **DECLARATION OF JAMES S. PROC**TOR 19 I, James S. Proctor, being first duly sworn, do hereby depose and say: 20 1. I am over the age of 18 years, am mentally competent and have personal knowledge 21 of the matters set forth in this declaration. If called upon as a witness, I could and would 22 competently testify to these matters. I make this declaration in support of the Motion to Approve 23 Resolution of Todd Jaksick's Creditor Claims ("Motion"). All capitalized terms in this declaration 24 shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Motion. 25 2. I am the duly appointed Temporary Trustee of the Jaksick Family Trust. 26 3. True and correct copies of pages from the Trust Financial Statement dated February 27

26, 2021 outlining the creditor claims owed to Todd Jaksick and the notes receivable owed to Todd

by the Trust are attached to the Motion as Exhibit 2.

- 4. At my request in mid-2022, Todd submitted a spreadsheet outlining his creditor claims against the Family Trust along with the supporting documentation, which reflected various claims in the aggregate amount of \$1,972,303.00 with \$316,533.00 of notes to be extinguished, for a net claim of approximately \$1.6 million.
- 5. I reviewed each segment of the claim and supporting evidence to determine its validity. My analysis and research included review of the Family Trust's financial statements, the January 31, 2019 settlement agreement between Todd and Stan, the August 29, 2019 co-trustee settlement agreement, and other related Trust documents. I had numerous discussions with Todd, his attorney Kent Robison, Esq. and with Kevin Riley, CPA; I reviewed tax returns, creditor claims and workpapers from the CPA. I communicated with Bill Petersen, Esq., attorney for Jackrabbit, regarding the payments made to Jackrabbit for capital calls by the Family Trust, Todd, and Stan, respectively, and what is currently owed by the Trust to Jackrabbit as a result of the Settlement Agreement.
- 6. As a result of these efforts, I reduced both the number of individual line items in Todd's claims and the overall amount of Todd's creditor claims. I determined that Todd has valid creditor claims against the Trust in the collective amount of \$1,031,261.20.
- 7. I further analyzed what amounts Todd owed to the Family Trust and researched Todd's right to offset these amounts against his creditor claims. As a result of these analyses, I determined that Todd owes the Family Trust approximately \$302,324.44.
- 8. I prepared the spreadsheet attached to the Motion as <u>Exhibit 3</u> outlining Todd's creditor claims against the Family Trust and Todd's liabilities owed to the Family Trust to determine the net accounting adjustment. The spreadsheet reports the net calculations of Todd's creditor claims and liabilities to the Family Trust that results in a liability owed of \$636,451.88 by the Family Trust to Todd. <u>Exhibit 3</u> also reports \$92,484.88 the Trust owes to Todd in satisfaction of that portion of the <u>Order Granting Stipulation for Payment of Legal Fees Owed by the Family Trust</u>, relating to Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust, entered by the Court on December 20, 2022. To preserve the Trust's potential tax advantage to pay attorneys' fees by paying those fees directly

rather than through offset, Todd has agreed in the Amendment to PSA that the Trust will tender to escrow \$92,484.88 payable to Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust in satisfaction of the Trust's debt.

9. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. DATED this 18th day of May, 2023.

/s/ James S. Proctor JAMES S. PROCTOR

FILED
Electronically
PR17-00445
2023-05-18 07:13:51 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9676479: adixon

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 1, 2020 through February 26, 2021

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 1, 2020 through February 26, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Trustee to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value measurements - The codification of FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, established a common definition for fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The codification also established a fair value hierarchy to be applied when measuring applicable assets and liabilities. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to level 1 measurements of fair value and the lowest priority to level 3 measurements of fair value as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - observable inputs other than the quoted prices included in Level 1.

Level 3 - unobservable inputs.

Observable inputs are assumptions developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions. Unobservable inputs apply when market data are not available and are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that a market participant would use when pricing the asset or liability.

These financial statements are measured using fiduciary acquisition value which is based on cost and frequently differs from fair value. However, the fiduciary acquisition value of the Trust's cash positions approximates fair value. Fiduciary accountings traditionally include the Trustee's estimated values of the assets of the trust. For Trust assets other than cash, assets are valued on a nonrecurring basis and are estimated by the Trustee using various methodologies. For real estate positions, personal property, and closely held businesses, estimated values are derived using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

NOTE 2 - NOTES RECEIVABLE:

There are many notes receivable held by the Trust. However, collectability and/or monetization of many of these notes is limited and described as follows:

- The Trust advanced Toiyabe Investment Co \$22,400. The amount is unpaid as of the date of the this report.
- The Grantor entered into an loan finance agreement with Todd Jaksick in the amount of \$75,000. The note is unpaid as of the date of this report.
- The Trust previously advanced Basecamp, LLC funds for operations in excess of the Trust's ownership percentage. The advance is unpaid as of the date of this report.
- The Trust advanced Luke Jaksick for medical insurance. The advance is expended to reduce the eventual distribution to the Grandchildren's trust for the benefit of Luke Jaksick.

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS January 1, 2020 through February 26, 2021

NOTE 2 - NOTES RECEIVABLE (continued):

- The Trust advanced Wendy and the Wendy Jaksick subtrust funds for health insurance and other items. The advance is expected to reduce the eventual distribution to the Wendy Jaksick subtrust.
- The Trust advanced monies to White Pine Lumber Co both prior to and after the Grantor's death to fund debt payment obligations of the entity. These monies were treated as loans and advances to enhance the Trust's position as a creditor in case of default. The Trust is now the primary creditor of the entity and will receive property or cash depending how the entity is liquidated. However, the expectation of receiving cash in settlement of the notes receivable is unlikely unless the remaining ranch property is sold. The remaining ranch property is subject to a conservation easement that has limited utility for another twenty four years. The total amounts receivable from White Pine Lumber Co is \$765,000, however this possibly exceeds the estimated value of the remaining assets of White Pine Lumber Co depending on the realization of the liquidation value.
- The Trust paid the entire payment for several joint debt payment obligations with AgCredit. Todd Jaksick was the other joint debtor and he claimed his joint payment was subject to the indemnification agreement (discussed later in these notes). Stanley Jaksick objected to this treatment. In the interim, notes were created by Todd Jaksick payable to the Trust for several of these payments until the indemnity claim against the Trust would be decided or resolved. A petition was filed in court to decide on the matter. The indemnification agreement matter was later resolved by a jury trial and agreed to in the settlement agreement between Todd and Stanley Jaksick. The total principal balances of these notes receivable from Todd Jaksick is \$301,590 which has been agreed to be settled against claims of the Trust.
- The Grantor entered into a loan finance agreement with Todd Jaksick for the purchase of Bright Holland Co stock. Todd Jaksick transferred the purchased shares to a trust for the benefit of his children subject to the unpaid portion of the note payable to the Grantor. The Grantor had been gifting the principal payments of the note to the trust annually prior to his death. The Grantor gifted the unpaid balance of the note the trust in the second amendment. The Trust is still carrying the note due to unresolved creditor claims against Trust assets. The remaining unpaid balance is \$103,659. The note is unpaid as of the date of this report.

NOTE 3 - REAL PROPERTY:

The Trust received an interest in two parcels from the Estate of Samuel S Jaksick Jr. The titling of the property likely has defects which would need to be cured through court action. The Trustees are not entirely certain, based on titling language on the deed, how much of the property the Trust owns. Additionally, the two properties, located near the Lakeridge Golf Course, might not have adequate access rights either to or from either parcel. Accordingly, only \$4,000 has been attributed to the properties. The estimated values used for these financial statements are based on the original appraised values obtained upon the death of the Grantor. The Trust owns other realty through entities owned by the trust and are described under closely held businesses.

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST <u>SCHEDULE F1 - NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, END OF YEAR</u> As of February 26, 2021

	Fiduciary Acquisition Value	 Estimated Value
NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:		
Note receivable - White Pine Lumber Co Note receivable dated April 30, 2013 originating from a \$850.00 advance to White Pine Lumber Company. Interest is accrued at 1% per annum. Additional advances totaling \$399,206.34 from the trust have been attached to this note by agreement. Interest is payable annually and the principal and accrued interest were payable April 30, 2016. On April 20, 2016, the maturity date was extended to December 31, 2017. The note has been re-extended annually by verbal agreement.	\$ 169,169.55	\$ 169,170.00
Note receivable - Todd Jaksick Family Trust (Note #3)	90,568.60	Ē:
Note receivable in the amount of \$105,510.76 dated September 1, 2013. The advance originated from a payment to American AgCredit on behalf of Todd Jaksick pursuant to an existing loan guarantee. Principal and accrued interest at 1.5% were payable September 1, 2018. The note was extended to December 31, 2019 by agreement. The note was re-extended annually by verbal agreement. The note is conditionally repayable and subject to the indemnification agreement with Samuel S Jaksick Jr dated January 1, 2008. The Trustees have agreed to extinguish this note against the associated claim, subject to the impact of a potential appeal. The trustees do not consider this note collectible by the trust.		
Note receivable - Todd Jaksick Family Trust (Note #4)	105,510.75	-

Note receivable in the amount of \$105,510.75 dated September 1, 2015. The advance originated from a payment to American AgCredit on behalf of Todd Jaksick pursuant to an existing loan guarantee. Principal and accrued interest at 1.5% were payable December 31, 2017. The note was extended to December 31, 2019 by agreement. The note was re-extended annually by verbal agreement. The note is conditionally repayable and subject to the indemnification agreement with Samuel S Jaksick Jr dated January 1, 2008. The co-trustees have agreed to extinguish the note against the associated claim, subject to the impact of a potential appeal. The trustees do not consider this note collectible by the trust.

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST <u>SCHEDULE F1 - NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, END OF YEAR</u> As of February 26, 2021

	Fiduciary Acquisition Value	Estimated Value
NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued):		
Note receivable - Todd Jaksick Family Trust (Note #5)	105,510.75	-
Note receivable in the amount of \$105,510.75 dated August 15, 2016. The advance originated from a payment to American AgCredit on behalf of Todd Jaksick pursuant to an existing loan guarantee. Principal and accrued interest at 1.5% were payable December 31, 2017. The note was extended to December 31, 2019 by agreement. The note was re-extended annually by verbal agreement. The note is conditionally repayable and subject to the indemnification agreement with Samuel S Jaksick Jr dated January 1, 2008. The co-trustees have agreed to extinguish the note against the associated claim, subject to the impact of a potential appeal. The trustees do not consider this note collectible by the trust.		
Note receivable - TBJ SC Trust (including accrued interest of \$587.37) Note receivable, originally in the amount of \$349,129 dated August 17, 2004. Assumed by the TBJ SC Trust June 17, 2015. Interest only payments are payable annually at 4% until August 15, 2013 at which time the principal and accrued interest were payable in full. The note is in default. However, the Samuel S Jaksick Jr. Family trust directs the trustee to distribute the balance of the note back to the TBJ SC Trust for the benefit of Ben and Amanda Jaksick upon the death of Samuel S Jaksick Jr.	103,659.16	103,660.00
Note receivable - Todd Jaksick Family Trust (Note #1 - including accrued interest of \$4,993.15)	79,993.15	79,994.00
Note receivable, originally in the amount of \$75,000 dated January 31, 2011. Interest only payments are payable annually at 3% per annum until January 31, 2015 at which time the principal and accrued interest were payable in full. On April 20, 2016, the maturity date of the note was extended to December 31, 2017. The note has been reextended annually by verbal agreement.		
Note receivable - White Pine Lumber Co #2	76,170.66	76,171.00
Note receivable dated April 1, 2015 originating from a \$6,681.48 advance to White Pine Lumber Company. Interest is accrued at 1% per annum. Additional advances totaling \$80,177.76 from the trust have been attached to this note by agreement. Interest is payable annually and the principal and accrued interest were payable December 31, 2017. The note was extended to December 31, 2019 by agreement. The note was re-extended annually by verbal agreement.		

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST <u>SCHEDULE I - UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS</u> As of February 26, 2021

	Amounts
UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS:	
Note Payable - American AgCredit (49% of joint obligation)	\$ 215,064.68
Original note dated August 20, 2004 in the amount of \$2,960,000 due and payable September 1, 2024. Principal and interest payments in the amount of \$126,795.31 are payable annually on September 1. Interest on the note is fixed at 6.05% per annum. Todd Jaksick is jointly obligated on this note and is apportioned 51% of the balance. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$438,907.50. The note is secured by real property and cross collateralized with real estate owned by SJ Ranch, LLC, Bright Holland Co, and White Pine Lumber Co. The same entities have also guaranteed performance on the note.	
Note Payable - American AgCredit FLCA (51% of joint obligation)	223,842.82
Original note dated August 20, 2004 in the amount of \$2,960,000 due and payable September 1, 2024. Principal and interest payments in the amount of \$126,795.31 are payable annually on September 1. Interest on the note is fixed at 6.05% per annum. Todd Jaksick is jointly obligated on this note and is apportioned 51% of the balance. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$438,907.50. The note is secured by real property and cross collateralized with real estate owned by SJ Ranch, LLC, Bright Holland Co, and White Pine Lumber Co. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019. The co-trustees have agreed to continue to pay the note, subject to the impact of a potential appeal.	
Note Payable - Todd Jaksick (from life insurance trust)	92,624.72
Principal amount of \$92,624.72 and accrued interest is due and payable December 31, 2020. Interest is accrued at 5% annual rate. Payment has been extended by verbal agreement	
Note Payable - Stan Jaksick (from life insurance trust)	231,432.07
Principal amount of \$231,432.07 and accrued interest is due and payable December 31, 2020. Interest is accrued at 5% annual rate. Payment has been extended by verbal agreement.	
Note payable - Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd #3	17,885.52
Note payable dated September 3, 2015 originating from a \$20,749.14 advance by Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd to the trust. The note accrues interest at 3% per annum. Several additional advances totaling \$154,212.69 to the trust have been attached to this note by agreement dated March 31, 2016. Interest is payable annually on March 31 and the note and accrued interest were payable December 31, 2017. The note has been extended by verbal agreement.	
Note payable - Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd #4	17,142.27
Note payable dated August 11, 2015 originating from a \$17,142.27 advance by Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd to the trust. The note accrues interest at 3% per annum. Interest is payable annually on March 31 and the note and accrued interest were payable December 31, 2017. The note has been extended by verbal agreement.	

See accompanying notes and accountant's report

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST SCHEDULE I - UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS As of February 26, 2021

	 Amounts
UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS (continued):	
Note payable - Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd #5	\$ 9,064.83
Note payable dated August 21, 2015 originating from a \$9,064.83 advance by Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd to the trust. The note accrues interest at 3% per annum. Interest is payable March 31 and the note and accrued interest were payable December 31, 2017. The note has been extended by verbal agreement.	
Note payable - Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd #6 Note payable dated April 12, 2016 originating from a \$21,931 advance by Lakeridge Golf Course Ltd to the trust. The note accrues interest at 3% per annum. Interest is payable March 31 and the note and accrued interest were payable December 31, 2017. The note has been extended by verbal agreement.	21,931.00
Note payable - Stan Jaksick	61,187.95
Original principal in the amount of \$100,000 dated February 15, 2012. The note provided that principal and accrued interest were payable on February 15, 2014 at 5% per annum. The note was extended to December 31, 2017. The note was re-extended to December 31, 2019 by agreement. The note has been extended by verbal agreement.	
Payable, Jaksick Family LLC	174,525.91
Payable in the amount of \$238,025.91 originating from Jaksick Family LLC advancing Wendy Jaksick and settled against the note due to her by this amount on July 21, 2016. A subsequent payment was transferred to Jaksick Family LLC in the amount of \$63,500 towards this balance.	
Payable, ALSB Payable in the amount of \$5,589.39 originating from ALSB, Ltd. Settling a note with First Independent Bank dba Western Alliance Bank on behalf of SJ Family Trust. There are currently no repayment terms on the payable.	5,589.39
Claim #1 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$105,510.76 to extinguish the note receivable from Todd Jaksick dated September 1, 2013 pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. The remaining unpaid balance of the loan is \$90,568.60. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 which agrees to extinguish the claim against the associated note receivable.	105,510.76

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST SCHEDULE I - UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS As of February 26, 2021

	Amounts
UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS (continued):	
Claim #2 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$99,007.47 to reimburse Todd Jaksick for a loan payment paid towards the Ag Credit Loan #3714977101 on September 22, 2014 pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 which agrees to extinguish the claim against the associated note receivable.	\$ 99,007.47
Claim #3 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$105,510.76 to extinguish the note receivable from Todd Jaksick dated September 1, 2015 pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. The remaining unpaid balance of the loan is \$105,510.75. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 which agrees to extinguish the claim against the associated note receivable.	105,510.75
Claim #4 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$100,000 representing Todd Jaksick's payment towards the funding commitment and associated AgCredit paydown to release the Fly Ranch Property for sale on 6/7/16 pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019.which agrees to this claim.	100,000.00
Claim #5 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick	134,026.76
A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$34,026.76 representing Todd Jaksick's payable to Bright Holland Company and Bright Holland Company's payment towards the funding commitment and associated AgCredit paydown to release the Fly Ranch Property for sale on 6/7/16 pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 which agrees to this claim.	
Claim #6 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick	105,510.75
A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$105,510.76 to extinguish the note receivable from Todd Jaksick dated August 15, 2016 pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. The remaining unpaid balance of the loan is \$105,510.75. This claim against the trust is also the subject of pending litigation and the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 which agrees to extinguish the claim against the associated note receivable	

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST SCHEDULE I - UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS As of February 26, 2021

	 Amounts
UNPAID CLAIMS AND TRUST DEBTS (continued):	
Claim #7 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick	\$ 4,480.00
A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$4,480 as a reimbursement for legal fees incurred in litigation pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. This claim against the trust is also the subject of pending litigation and the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 with respect to reimbursement of legal fees.	
Claim #8 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick A formal claim against the trust was presented on March 15, 2017 in the amount of \$17,207.57 as a reimbursement for costs incurred and associated with Jackrabbit Properties LLC pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 with respect to prior Jackrabbit capital calls.	17,207.57
Claim #9 against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Tr by Todd Jaksick	112,676.90
A formal claim against the trust was presented on January 27, 2020 in the amount of \$112,676.90 as a reimbursement for a capital contribution to Jackrabbit Properties LLC that occurred during January 2019. The Family trust made the capital contribution on behalf of Todd's interests, however the trustee's applied the payment against Todd's insurance note. The claim is pursuant to the Indemnification and Contribution agreement dated January 1, 2008. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019 with respect to prior Jackrabbit capital calls.	
Todd Jaksick, Jackrabbit capital call applied against insurance note, 1/31/20	75,845.00
Todd Jaksick, reimbursement of legal fees	650,000.00
Stan Jaksick, reimbursement of legal fees	300,000.00
Jackrabbit Properties, LLC capital calls - current	304,000.00
Todd Jaksick, prior Jackrabbit Properties, LLC capital calls	67,716.00
Stan Jaksick, prior Jackrabbit Properties, LLC capital calls	28,151.10
Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust, Todd's legal fees on account	72,038.18
Maupin Cox & Legoy, legal fees on account	162,038.99
McDonald Carano, legal fees on account	165,437.50
Internal revenue service - 2020 income taxes	23,485.00

See accompanying notes and accountant's report

SAMUEL S JAKSICK JR FAMILY TRUST <u>SCHEDULE J - CONTINGENT TRUST OBLIGATIONS</u> As of February 26, 2021

	-	Amounts
CONTINGENT TRUST OBLIGATIONS:		
Indemnification and Contribution Agreement which substantively indicates that Todd and Dawn Jaksick, TBJ SC Trust, and TBJ Investment Trust are indemnified against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Trust from having to perform on obligations and debts. A creditors claim was filed against the estate and trust within the time frame for submitting such claims. This claim against the trust is the subject of a settlement agreement and release dated January 31, 2019. Todd Jaksick has current claims and contingent claims against the Trust using this agreement. The following items are listed in the agreement and still have unpaid balances or are unsettled as follows:		
Note Payable - in the amount of \$7,825,000 by Jackrabbit Properties, LLC in favor of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Refinanced into a new loan with Rabo Agrifinance LLC in the amount of \$2,480,000, unpaid balance of \$2,329,659 at December 31, 2020. The potential liability is limited by agreement.	\$	1,090,028.68
Line of Credit - in the amount of \$536,000 by Jackrabbit Properties, LLC in favor of Rabo Agrifinance LLC. The unpaid balance is \$536,000 at December 31, 2020. The potential liability is limited by agreement.		250,790.11
Note Payable - in the amount of \$4,020,000 by Winnemucca Ranch LLC (now known as Buckhorn Land & Livestock, LLC) in favor of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.		245,000.00
Notes Payable - Todd Stan and Wendy notes payable in the amounts of \$231,432.07 each totaling \$694,296.21. These are direct obligations of the trust and listed separately under unpaid claims and trust debts. The Wendy Jaksick note was settled.		
Note Payable - by Todd Jaksick in favor of Samuel S Jaksick Jr. Family Trust originally in the amount of \$349,129. This note was assigned to the TBJ SC Trust and later bequested back to the TBJ SC Trust in the second amendment to the Samuel S Jaksick Family Trust dated December 12, 2012. The balance of the note is \$103,659.16.		
Future claims against the trust that have been made known to the Trustees:		-
Indemnification and Contribution Agreement which substantively indicates that Stanley Jaksick is indemnified against the Samuel S Jaksick Jr Family Trust from having to perform on obligations and debts. Stanley Jaksick has current claims against the trust using this agreement.		
Future claims against the trust that have been made known to the Trustees:		
TOTAL CONTINGENT TRUST OBLIGATIONS	\$	1,585,818.79

FILED
Electronically
PR17-00445
2023-05-18 07:13:51 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9676479: adixon

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

Todd Jaksick Claims

Claims & Offsets			,	Proposed** Amounts of	Source Documents & Information
	T	odd's Claims	Cla	ims Allowed	
Per Todd - Creditor Claim #2	\$	99,007.00	\$	99,007.00	9/22/2014 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement, p. 58 of 67
Per Todd - Creditor Claim #4	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 58
Per Todd - Creditor Claim #5	\$	134,027.00	\$	134,027.00	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 58
Per Todd - Creditor Claim #7	\$	4,480.00	\$	-	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 59
Todd - Creditor Claim #8 (SA allows reimbursement of capital calls)	\$	17,208.00			6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 59- Included in below Jack Rabbit prior capital calls \$67,716 below
Todd - Creditor Claim #9 (Jack Rabbit capital call return life insurance note value)	\$	112,677.00	\$	112,677.00	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 59
Todd - Creditor Claim #10 (Jack Rabbit capital call return life insurance note value)	\$	75,845.00	\$	75,845.00	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 59
Todd - Jack Rabbit prior capital calls	\$	67,716.00	\$	67,716.00	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 59. Includes the \$17207.57 listed Claim #8
Todd - Nov & Dec 2020 Jack Rabbit capital calls	\$	304,000.00	\$	199,928.00	6/7/2016 payment by Todd per FT 2020 financial statement p. 59
Todd - attorney fees balance from SA	\$	180,000.00	\$	72,000.00	Some amounts already paid to law firms in Dec. * 2022
Todd - attorney fees for appeal per SA	\$	51,212.20	\$	20,484.88	Some amounts already paid to law firms in Dec. * 2022
Todd - fund grandchildren trusts (Todd's kids)	\$	80,000.00	\$	-	
Todd - bronze for Reno cemetery and landscaping	\$	40,000.00	\$	40,000.00	Todd to provide invoice & subject to adjustment
Todd - note payable for life insurance trust	\$	92,625.00	\$	109,576.32	2020 F/S p. 56 -UPDATED as 9/28/23
Todd offset			\$	(199,255.44)	Amended Judgment p. 3, ¶6
Todd offset - Bright Holland note			\$	(103,069.00)	
Todd offset - IRS refund					1/31/2019 SA p. 3, ¶F(i); 11/12/2018 tax refund actually received (see FT 2018 financial statement page 30)
TOTAL of Claims submitted by Todd Jaksick	خ	1,358,797.20	-		
Adjusted Total Claims proposed by Trustee** Less:	_	1,336,737.20	\$	728,936.76	
Balance of attorney from SA and per 12/22/22 Stipulated Order, and to be paid by FT per amendment to PSA			\$	(72,000.00)	*
Balance of attorney from SA and per 12/22/22 Stipulated Order, and to be paid by FT per amendment to PSA Subtotal to be paid directly from FT to RSSB			\$	(20,484.88) (92,484.88)	*
Amount to be offset against PSA			\$	636,451.88	

FILED
Electronically
PR17-00445
2023-05-18 07:13:51 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9676479 : adixon

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

1	CODE: 3347					
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT CO	OURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA				
12	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE					
13	In the Matter of the Administration of the	Case No. PR17-00445				
14						
15	SSJ'S ISSUE TRUST.	Dept. No. 15				
16	In the Matter of the Administration of the	CONSOLIDATED				
17	SAMUEL S. JAKSICK, JR. FAMILY TRUST.	Case No. PR17-00446				
18	TRUST.	Dept No. 15				
19						
20	ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO APPI	POWE DESOLUTION OF TODD				
21	JAKSICK'S CREDIT					
22		m 11 7 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
23	The Motion To Approve Resolution of Todd Jaksick's Creditor Claims (the					
24	"Claim Motion"), filed by James S. Proctor, C					
25	as the duly appointed Temporary Trustee	•				
26	before the Court for a duly noticed heari	_				
27	-	& Lee, appeared on behalf of the				
28	Trustee, who was also present in Court. Of	ther appearances were noted on the				

record. All capitalized terms herein shall have the meaning ascribed in the Claim Motion.

The Court considered the papers and pleadings on file in this matter, the Motion, the <u>Declaration of James S. Proctor</u> in support thereof, the attached exhibits, the <u>Notice of Hearing</u> on the Motion, any opposition that was timely filed to the Claim Motion, the Trustee's reply thereto, the testimony, if any, adduced at the hearing, and the arguments and representations made by counsel and the Trustee at the hearing. The Court made its findings of fact and conclusions of law on the record, which are incorporated herein in their entirety. Any stated finding of fact that is more properly deemed a conclusion of law shall be deemed a conclusion of law. Any stated conclusion of law that is more properly deemed a finding of fact shall be deemed a finding of fact. These findings and conclusions include, but are not limited to, the following:

The Court finds that it has jurisdiction to enter an order granting the Claim Motion and that cause exists to grant the Claim Motion, for the reasons and on the grounds stated therein, which the Court adopts as its own findings. The Court further finds that notice of the Claim Motion was properly given to the parties, beneficiaries, and parties in interest. The Court finds that the Trustee has properly, prudently and reasonably exercised his business judgment in arriving at a net claim amount the Trust owes to Todd Jaksick, in seeking approval of the Claim Motion and that the resolution is fair, reasonable and of benefit to the Family Trust. The Court finds that cause exists to grant the Claim Motion for the legal and factual reasons and on the grounds stated therein, which the Court adopts as its own.

WHEREFORE, good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Claim Motion is GRANTED in its entirety, that Todd Jaksick has a creditor claim against the Trust in the net amount of \$728,936.76, subject to Adjustments as defined in the Motion to

Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement, and to be satisfied as set 1 forth herein. 2 IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED that Todd Jaksick is entitled to offset 3 \$636,451.88 of his claim, subject to Adjustments, against the Net Purchase Price 4 as defined in the Motion to Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale 5 Agreement. 6 IT IS FINALLY HEREBY ORDERED that Trustee is authorized to pay the 7 balance of the net claim amount consisting of unpaid attorneys' fees owed to 8 Todd Jaksick directly into escrow in the amount of \$92,484.88 to the order of 9 Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust in satisfaction of that portion of the Order 10 Granting Stipulation for Payment of Legal Fees Owed by the Family Trust, 11 relating to Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust, entered by the Court on December 12 13 20, 2022. 14 DATED this ______, 2023. IT IS SO ORDERED. 15 16 DISTRICT JUDGE 17 18 Submitted by: 19 20 FLETCHER & LEE 21 /s/ Cecilia Lee, Esq. CECILIA LEE, ESQ. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

FILED
Electronically
DV13-00656
2023-06-12 11:05:20 AM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9716884

CODE:

vs.

IN THE FAMILY DIVISION

OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

PIERRE A. HASCHEFF,

LYNDA HASCHEFF,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

Case No. DV13-00656

Dept. No. 12

ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEY'S FEES

Presently before the Court is Defendant, Lynda Hascheff's ("Ms. Hascheff"), Notice of Filing Wilfong Affidavit ("Wilfong Affidavit") filed on March 10, 2023. Plaintiff, Pierre A. Hascheff ("Judge Hascheff"), was served with the Wilfong Affidavit by eFlex on March 10, 2023 and filed his Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit ("Opposition") on March 24, 2023. Thereafter, the parties stipulated to Ms. Hascheff's counsel providing Judge Hascheff's counsel with unredacted billing invoices and to allow Judge Hascheff to a file a Supplemental Opposition/Response to Wilfong Affidavit after review of the invoices. Judge Hascheff filed his Supplemental Opposition to Wilfong Affidavit ("Supplemental Opposition") on April 14, 2023. Ms. Hascheff filed her Reply to Supplemental Opposition to Wilfong Affidavit ("Reply") on April 18, 2023 and simultaneously submitted the Wilfong Affidavit for the Court's consideration.

The parties were divorced pursuant to the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decree of Divorce entered November 15, 2013, which ratified, approved, adopted, merged, and

 incorporated by reference the parties' Marital Settlement Agreement (MSA) filed on September 30, 2013.

On June 16, 2020, Ms. Hascheff filed her Motion for Clarification or Declaratory Relief Regarding Terms of MSA and Decree ("Clarification Motion"). On July 8, 2020, Judge Hascheff filed his Motion for Order to Show Cause, or in the Alternative, to Enforce the Court's Orders ("OSC Motion"). On February 1, 2021, the Court entered its Order Granting Motion for Clarification or Declaratory Relief; Order Denying Motion for Order to Enforce and/or for an Order to Show Cause; Order Denying Request for Attorneys' Fees and Costs. The matter was timely appealed by Judge Hascheff and cross appealed by Ms. Hascheff. On June 29, 2022, the Nevada Court of Appeals issued its Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, and Remanding. Two issues were remanded to this Court: (1) whether the fees and costs incurred by Judge Hascheff in the malpractice action are covered by the indemnification provision of MSA § 40; and (2) an award of attorney fees and costs under MSA § 35.1.

The Court held a status hearing on September 28, 2022 to determine how to proceed with the remanded issues. Pursuant to the Order After Status Hearing entered September 29, 2022, the parties were ordered to file a copy of the unredacted invoices and brief three-page statements related to Judge Hascheff's claims of ambiguity in MSA § 40. Unredacted invoices were provided to the Court and the parties pursuant to the Stipulated Protective Order filed October 13, 2022. In the Order Regarding Ambiguity in MSA § 40 and Remand filed December 8, 2022, the Court found Judge Hascheff failed to show MSA § 40 is ambiguous. In the same Order, the Court stated it would take the remanded issues under advisement and issue a decision based upon the evidence in the record, including the unredacted invoices.

On December 27, 2022, Judge Hascheff filed a Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing Party. The Court denied the Motion in the February 15, 2023 Order Denying Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing Party.

On February 17, 2023, the Court filed the Order Regarding Indemnification of Fees and Costs Under MSA § 40; Order Regarding Prevailing Party Under MSA § 35.1, finding Ms. Hascheff must indemnify Judge Hascheff in the amount of \$1,147.50 pursuant to MSA § 40 and

1

3

5 6 7

9

11

12

13 14

16 17

15

18 19

20 21

2223

24 25

26 27 that Ms. Hascheff is entitled to an award of her reasonable attorney fees and other reasonably necessary costs incurred in her Clarification Motion pursuant to MSA § 35.1.

In the Wilfong Affidavit, Ms. Hascheff by and through her counsel Shawn B Meador ("Mr. Meador") requests the Court enter an award of attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$124,591 pursuant to MSA § 35.1. Mr. Meador states Ms. Hascheff has incurred \$83,251 in fees and costs in the district court, \$38,840 in fees and costs in connection with her appeal, and \$2,500 in fees for the preparation of Mr. Meador and her appellate counsel's Wilfong affidavits. Mr. Meador asserts the fees and costs incurred by Ms. Hascheff resulted directly from Judge Hascheff's unreasonable demands and lack of transparency regarding indemnification of fees arising from a collateral trust action allegedly connected to a malpractice suit. Mr. Meador asserts Judge Hascheff failed to provide documentation to Ms. Hascheff's counsel to allow him to evaluate the various demands for indemnity and failed to share key information, such as that most of the fees demanded were incurred prior to the filing of the malpractice action. Mr. Meador states Ms. Hascheff incurred substantial attorney fees simply to obtain basic billing documentation, and when it was finally received, it did not support Judge Hascheff's demands. Mr. Meador alleges Judge Hascheff's demands for indemnification were a continuance of bullying that started during the divorce proceeding and that the timing of Judge Hascheff's demand letter indicates it was an act of retaliation as the letter was sent shortly after the parties' daughter did not invite Judge Hascheff to her wedding. Mr. Meador states Ms. Hascheff acknowledged her legal obligations under the MSA throughout the matter, made reasonable efforts to resolve the dispute, and ultimately filed her Clarification Motion to seek the Court's guidance to ensure she complied with her legal obligations. Mr. Meador asserts Judge Hascheff filed a long, complex opposition and then filed his OSC Motion, which raised the same issues already briefed. Mr. Meador alleges the OSC motion was filed to make the legal process as expensive as possible for Ms. Hascheff. Mr. Meador asserts Judge Hascheff then appealed this Court's decision to force Ms. Hascheff to incur additional fees. Mr. Meador states the Court of Appeals interpreted the MSA in the same way as Ms. Hascheff, which makes her the prevailing party with respect to Judge Hascheff's appeal. Mr. Meador argues Judge Hascheff forced Ms. Hascheff to incur more fees after the appeal by refusing to provide

billing records without an expensive confidentiality agreement and by making an unsupportable argument that MSA § 40 is ambiguous. Mr. Meador notes this ambiguity claim is in direct contradiction to the OSC Motion as an order must be unambiguous for contempt to result, which would indicate the OSC Motion was filed without merit. Thus, Mr. Meador states either the OSC Motion or the later claim that the MSA is ambiguous was made in violation of NRCP 11 and the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct. Mr. Meador asserts Judge Hascheff's brief failed to even address the alleged ambiguity he claimed required the briefing. Mr. Meador states Ms. Hascheff was forced to incur fees again when Judge Hascheff requested briefing on the prevailing party issue without merit. In support of the fees incurred in the district court, Ms. Hascheff attaches as Exhibit A partially redacted billing invoices from Woodburn & Wedge dated from January 2020 to January 2023. In support of the appellate fees, Ms. Hascheff attaches as Exhibit B the Declaration of Debbie Leonard, along with Ms. Leonard's billing invoices dated from March 2021 to August 2022 and a Summary of Fees by Timekeeper.

In the Opposition, Judge Hascheff opposes the Wilfong Affidavit on four grounds. First, Judge Hascheff asserts the attached invoices show only \$53,144 in fees from Woodburn & Wedge, not \$83,245. Second, Judge Hascheff states the redacted billing invoices make it difficult to analyze their accuracy and applicability to this matter and cites case law stating it is improper to award attorney's fees based upon sealed billing records without an opportunity for review. Judge Hascheff accuses Mr. Meador of overbilling and as an example points to Mr. Meador including facts he is not competent to state, such as whether Ms. Hascheff felt bullied. Judge Hascheff denies having bullied Ms. Hascheff and notes the accusation is unrelated to the reasonableness of the fees. Third, Judge Hascheff asserts Ms. Hascheff cannot seek fees for the appeal as Judge Hascheff prevailed on the notice and laches issues on appeal and the indemnification matter was remanded to this Court. Judge Hascheff also argues Ms. Hascheff did not prevail at all on any issue, despite noting the Court of Appeals found the MSA did not cover indemnity of fees incurred in the collateral action. Judge Hascheff states the Court should review the invoices with an eye as to whether the time was expended on the "single success" of Ms. Hascheff. Last, Judge Hascheff asserts the fees sought are unreasonable in relation to the amount at issue and show the litigation

1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 |

 was unreasonably extended by Ms. Hascheff's counsel. Judge Hascheff asserts Ms. Hascheff's counsel's demands for unredacted copies of invoices and privileged communications increased fees for both parties. Judge Hascheff states Ms. Hascheff never offered to indemnify any amount of the fees sought. Judge Hascheff states he offered to resolve the matter for \$1,400 after the parties had access to the unredacted invoices and provides in support as Exhibit 1 an Offer of Judgment dated October 31, 2022. Judge Hascheff asserts there is no situation in which paying \$53,000 in fees, plus appellate fees, is reasonable to win a case worth \$4,500 at best. Judge Hascheff notes his attorney fees are much lower in comparison to Ms. Hascheff's, further indicating their unreasonableness.¹

In the Supplemental Opposition, Judge Hascheff states after reviewing the unredacted invoices, he believes Mr. Meador will concur the claim for \$83,000 in fees was based on the entirety of the case, including the divorce. Judge Hascheff notes of the approximately \$53,000 in fees billed for this matter, roughly \$32,000 involved billings for communications including Lucy Mason ("Ms. Mason"), Ms. Hascheff's sister and a lawyer who is not a member of the Nevada bar. Judge Hascheff states communications that involved Ms. Mason should not be included as these billing entries are essentially billing for non-client communications and for the work of an unlicensed attorney.² Judge Hascheff states the initial position of Ms. Mason and Ms. Hascheff was that he was not entitled to indemnity due to lack of timely notice. Judge Hascheff asserts any fees related to these claims, such as laches, waiver, breach of the covenant of good faith, and breach of fiduciary duty, should not be included as the Court of Appeals refuted those claims. Judge Hascheff notes there are other billing charges unrelated to his matter, including entries related to alimony; a January 30, 2020 entry regarding a conversation with Phil K.; and September 22, 2022 and October 15, 2022 charges for reviewing disclosure statements that have nothing to do with this

¹ In support, Judge Hascheff attaches as Exhibit 2 the Declaration of Pierre Hascheff, which states he incurred \$11,305 in attorney's fees to Todd Torvinen, Esq. prior to appeal; \$26,422 in fees to Steven Kent, Esq. during the appeal and after remand; and \$7,640 in fees to John Springgate, Esq. after remand. In the Supplement Declaration of Pierre Hascheff filed April 18, 2023, Judge Hascheff clarifies that he incurred \$11,305 in fees to Mr. Torvinen prior to appeal; \$25,380 in fees to Mr. Kent during the appeal and after remand, plus \$19,654 in fees as a solo practitioner for a total of \$45,034; and \$7,640 in fees for Mr. Springgate. This totals \$63,979 in attorney fees.

² In support, Judge Hascheff provides as Exhibit 1 a list of time entries with blue highlights entries concerning communications made only with Ms. Mason. Judge Hascheff also attaches as Exhibit 2 a copy of the unredacted invoices of Woodburn & Wedge containing handwritten notations.

3 4

5

6 7

10 11

13

14

12

15 16

18

17

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

case. Judge Hascheff again argues Ms. Hascheff is not the prevailing party as she was found to owe him money under MSA § 40, and therefore Judge Hascheff prevailed and is owed his attorney fees incurred in this litigation and the appeal. Judge Hascheff requests the Court order each party to bear its own fees in this matter or alternatively award Judge Hascheff his fees.

In the Reply, Ms. Hascheff states she conceded the math error raised in the Opposition and nothing in the unredacted invoices required the issue to be raised again in the Supplemental Opposition. Ms. Hascheff asserts Judge Hascheff could have also raised his concerns regarding Ms. Mason's involvement in his Opposition as her involvement was clear in the redacted invoices. Ms. Hascheff asserts NRS 49.055 and NRCP 1.4(a)-(b) and 1.6 authorize her to seek advice from her sister and for Mr. Meador to share otherwise confidential information with her sister. Ms. Hascheff states Mr. Meador had to communicate with Ms. Mason about what information Judge Hascheff had provided prior to Mr. Meador being retained. Ms. Hascheff argues it cost her no more to have Ms. Mason copied on emails and that Judge Hascheff provides no legal authority showing Mr. Meador's communications with Ms. Mason increased fees or that such fees should not be recoverable. Ms. Hascheff notes Ms. Mason did not bill her for communicating with Mr. Meador or offering suggestions for the case. Ms. Hascheff asserts Judge Hascheff's Exhibit 1 incorrectly characterizes certain fee entries as "for Lucy alone." Ms. Hascheff explains the fee entry regarding Phil K. was a phone call to obtain information on the collateral trust litigation as Phil K. represented a party in that litigation and as Judge Hascheff refused to provide thoughtful information about the collateral litigation. Ms. Hascheff asserts the fee entries regarding disclosures in September 2022 concern the review of disclosed documents to determine what fees Judge Hascheff paid in the malpractice action. Ms. Hascheff notes she is not seeking fees for the entry related to alimony. Ms. Hascheff admits Judge Hascheff demanded relatively modest sums for indemnification, but asserts he failed to provide evidence backing up the various amounts he demanded, and he indicated more fees would be incurred in the malpractice action. Ms. Hascheff states she chose to not cave to the demands and instead insisted Judge Hascheff comply with the MSA. Ms. Hascheff notes the parties' stipulation did not authorize Judge Hascheff to attach the unredacted invoices containing his editorial comments as an exhibit. Ms. Hascheff further notes Judge Hascheff did not address the

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

ethical issue of claiming the MSA is unambiguous in his OSC Motion and then later claiming it is ambiguous. Ms. Hascheff further states Judge Hascheff using the Supplement Opposition to again argue the prevailing party issue, rather than to address the unredacted content in Mr. Meador's invoices, is an example of the kind of actions Judge Hascheff has taken to increase Ms. Hascheff's fees. Ms. Hascheff requests an additional \$1,800 in fees for having to draft a Reply to the allegedly unnecessary Supplemental Opposition.

Based on the foregoing, the Court now finds and orders as follows:

Law

The Nevada Supreme Court has stated, "[i]t is well established in Nevada that attorney's fees are not recoverable unless allowed by express or implied agreement or when authorized by statute or rule." *Miller v. Wilfong*, 121 Nev. 619, 623, 119 P.3d 727, 730 (2005) (quoting *Schouweiler v. Yancey Co.*, 101 Nev. 827, 830, 712 P.2d 786, 788 (1985)). When an action arises "out of a written instrument or agreement which entitles the prevailing party to an award of reasonable attorney's fees," the award of fees must be based on the agreement as NRS 18.010(2) does not apply. *See* NRS 18.010(4); *see also Friedman v. Friedman*, 2012 WL 6881933, at *5 (Nev. Dec. 20, 2012) (unpublished disposition) (finding the district court should have relied on the prevailing party provision in the MSA when awarding attorney fees). The district court may award attorney fees for successfully bringing or defending an appeal pursuant to a contract provision for attorney's fees. *Musso v. Binick*, 104. Nev. 613, 614, 764 P.2d 477, 477 (1988).

It is within the district court's sound discretion to determine the amount of the award of attorney fees. *Wilfong*, 121 Nev. at 623, 119 P.3d at 730. To determine the reasonableness of attorney fees, the court must consider the following factors:

(1) the qualities of the advocate: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill; (2) the character of the work to be done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation; (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work; (4) the result: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Id.; Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Park, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969). The court must

also consider the disparity in income between the parties when awarding attorney fees in family law cases. *Wilfong*, 121 Nev. at 623, 119 P.3d at 730. The court's award of attorney fees will not be disturbed on appeal absent a manifest abuse of discretion. *Capanna v. Orth*, 134 Nev. 888, 895, 432 P.3d 726, 734 (2018).

Findings

In the Order Regarding Indemnification of Fees and Costs Under MSA § 40; Order Regarding Prevailing Party Under MSA § 35.1 filed February 17, 2023, the Court found Ms. Hascheff is entitled to an award of her reasonable attorney fees and other reasonable costs she incurred in her Clarification Motion pursuant to MSA § 35.1 as Ms. Hascheff was the prevailing party under MSA § 35.1 and complied with MSA § 35.2. Despite the arguments raised in the Opposition and Supplemental Opposition as to prevailing party issues, the Court notes a timely motion for reconsideration was not brought before the Court and it will not reconsider its Order based on arguments improperly raised in an opposition.

As to the fees incurred on appeal, the Court finds an award of Ms. Hascheff's appellate attorney fees is not appropriate under MSA § 35.1. Ms. Hascheff prevailed on a significant issue on appeal in that the Court of Appeals found she was not required to indemnify Judge Hascheff for fees incurred in the collateral trust litigation, which was the clarification sought by her Clarification Motion. However, Judge Hascheff also prevailed on a significant issue on appeal in that this Court's decision denying the indemnification of fees incurred in the malpractice action based on laches was reversed and remanded. Given that each party prevailed on a significant issue on appeal, the Court declines to award Ms. Hascheff the requested appellate fees.

After the indemnification issue was remanded to this Court, the Court found Ms. Hascheff must indemnify Judge Hascheff in the amount of \$1,147.50 under MSA § 40 and that she was not responsible for any fees incurred in the collateral trust litigation. The Court's February 17, 2023 Order was not an order to show cause nor an order for enforcement pursuant to Judge Hascheff's OSC Motion. Rather, the Order provided the clarification sought by Ms. Hascheff's Clarification Motion regarding what fees were covered by MSA § 40. The Court further noted Ms. Hascheff's Clarification Motion was necessary for Ms. Hascheff to determine the amount of indemnification

required by MSA § 40, as even the Court could not determine the amount of fees requiring indemnification until provided the unredacted invoices under the Stipulated Protective Order. The February 17, 2023 Order further found Judge Hascheff's OSC Motion to have been premature as Ms. Hascheff's Clarification Motion stated she was willing to indemnify the fees covered by MSA § 40. This Court found Judge Hascheff did not prevail on any significant issue in his OSC Motion as the use of the Court's contempt and enforcement powers are unnecessary under these circumstances. Accordingly, Ms. Hascheff prevailed on her Clarification Motion and Judge Hascheff did not prevail on his OSC Motion.

The Court further finds there is support in the record for Ms. Hascheff's assertion that Judge Hascheff unnecessarily increased attorney fees in this matter, particularly with Judge Hascheff's inconsistent stances regarding ambiguity in MSA § 40. Judge Hascheff could only prevail on his OSC Motion and have Ms. Hascheff found in contempt if the language of MSA § 40 is clear and unambiguous, yet at the September 28, 2022 status hearing, Judge Hascheff's counsel asserted MSA § 40 is ambiguous. Given these clearly inconsistent assertions and the fact that no ambiguity was pointed to in Judge Hascheff's Brief Statement filed October 31, 2022, the requested briefing on the issue of ambiguity unnecessarily increased fees.

The Court further makes the following findings regarding the reasonableness of the fees requested:

1. Qualities of Advocate: Mr. Meador is a member in good standing of the State Bar of Nevada. Mr. Meador graduated from University of Utah, College of Law, Order of the Coif and Law Review in 1983. Mr. Meadow is a Family Law Specialist as recognized by the Nevada State Bar and a Fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. Mr. Meador is also a Nevada Supreme Court Settlement Conference Judge and a member of the Board of Bar Examiners. Mr. Meador is the former Chair of the Family Law Section of the Nevada State Bar and the former President of Washoe Legal Services. Mr. Meadow has practiced family law for 39 years and has spoken and written extensively on family law issues. Mr. Meador is a well-respected attorney in the community. Mr. Meador charges an hourly rate of \$450, which is commensurate with his experience, skill, and expertise and in line with the local legal market.

8

7

12 13

14

10

11

16 17

18

19 20

22 23

24

21

252627

28

2. <u>Character and Difficulty of Work Performed</u>: The character of the work performed by Mr. Meador in enforcing MSA § 40 required skill and expertise. Although not overly difficult in and of itself, the work was made more difficult and time consuming by the lack of transparency concerning Judge Hascheff's requested malpractices fees; by unnecessary filings, such as Judge Hascheff's brief regarding ambiguity in MSA § 40 that did not point to any ambiguity and Judge Hascheff's motion requesting briefing on the prevailing party issue that did not cite legal authority in support; and the apparent animosity between the parties.

3. Work Actually Performed: The work performed by Mr. Meador included: drafting the notice letter to opposing counsel; communicating and drafting correspondence with Ms. Hascheff and with opposing counsel; researching, drafting, reviewing, editing, and finalizing the Clarification Motion; reviewing the Opposition and drafting and editing the Reply; drafting, editing, and finalizing Opposition to OSC Motion; reviewing the Court's orders, the appellate Order, and other filings; preparing for and attending various hearings; preparing exhibits and hearing statements; reviewing Judge Hascheff's Brief Statement and drafting responsive brief; reviewing Judge Hascheff's Motion to Allow Briefing on Prevailing Party, drafting the Opposition, and reviewing the Reply; and preparing the Wilfong affidavit and exhibits. The billing invoices provided show Mr. Meador billed 96.7 hours at \$450/hour for his work in this matter, totaling \$43,515. The Court notes it omitted any billing entries unrelated to this matter (such as entries related to alimony), billing entries concerning communications with the Court's judicial assistant to schedule hearings, and any billing entries made by unidentified individuals whose qualifications were not provided in the Wilfong Affidavit so as to allow the Court to determine the reasonableness of their fees. The Court also omitted 6.1 hours of billing entries incurred prior to June 2, 2020 as MSA § 35.1 states a party that brings a proceeding to enforce a provision of the MSA shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and other reasonably necessary costs, which indicates MSA § 35.1 was not triggered until Ms. Hascheff began to incur fees related to her Clarification Motion that sought enforcement of MSA § 40. The Court included billing entries for the drafting of the June 2, 2020 letter to opposing counsel found by the Court to have met the notice requirements of MSA § 35.2 in its February 17, 2023 Order. The Court adds to the total attorney's fees the amount

26 /

///

///

of \$2,160 requested in the Wilfong Affidavit for its preparation and \$1,000 of the \$1,800 requested for the drafting of the Reply. The Court finds these amounts to be reasonable given the length of the documents prepared, the need to review roughly three years of billing invoices, and the amount of Mr. Meador's hourly fee. Therefore, the total attorney's fees incurred by Ms. Hascheff in this matter are \$46,675. These fees were actually and necessarily incurred in this matter in successfully bringing the Clarification Motion and opposing the OSC Motion and are reasonable considering all the factors contained herein.

- 4. Results Obtained: Mr. Meador was successful in that this Court found Ms. Hascheff to be the prevailing party under MSA § 35.1 in that she obtained the clarification requested in her Clarification Motion. Specifically, the Court found Ms. Hascheff was not required to indemnify Judge Hascheff for fees incurred in the collateral trust litigation, only for fees incurred in the malpractice action. The Court found Judge Hascheff's OSC Motion to be premature and did not grant an order to show cause or order to enforce as Ms. Hascheff's Clarification Motion indicated she was willing to indemnify fees incurred as a result of the malpractice action under MSA § 40, making contempt inappropriate and enforcement unnecessary.
- 5. <u>Income disparity</u>: Neither party presented information regarding their current financial status, although both received significant assets in the parties' 2013 divorce. Judge Hascheff did not assert in either his Opposition or Supplemental Opposition that an income disparity between the parties would support a lesser fee or that a full award of the requested fees would have a negative impact on his ability to meet his financial obligations. The Court notes the evidence presented shows both parties were able to finance litigation costing each upwards of \$60,000. It appears both parties have the ability to pay substantial attorney fees. This factor is neutral as to the reasonableness of the requested fees.

<u>Order</u>

Pursuant to MSA § 35.1, the Court **GRANTS** an award of attorney's fees to Ms. Hascheff in the amount of \$46,675. Commencing June 1, 2023, Judge Hascheff shall make a minimum monthly payment of \$1,500 to Ms. Hascheff until the award of fees is paid in full.

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 12 day of June, 2023.

Sandra A. Unsworth District Judge

DV13-00656

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court in and for the County of Washoe, and that on June 12, 2023, I deposited in the county mailing system for postage and mailing with the United States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, or via efiling, a true copy of the foregoing document addressed as follows:

ELECTRONIC FILING:

SHAWN MEADOR, ESQ., for LYNDA HASCHEFF JOHN SPRINGGATE, ESQ., for PIERRE HASCHEFF

Judicial Assistant

FILED
Electronically
PR17-00445
2023-08-02 04:42:34 PM
Alicia L. Lerud
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 9810492

CODE: 3347

. .

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

In the Matter of the Administration of the SSJ'S ISSUE TRUST.

In the Matter of the Administration of the SAMUEL S. JAKSICK, JR. FAMILY TRUST.

Case No. PR17-00445

Dept. No. 15

CONSOLIDATED

Case No. PR17-00446

Dept No. 15

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO APPROVE RESOLUTION OF TODD JAKSICK'S CREDITOR CLAIMS

This matter came before the Court on the Motion To Approve Resolution of Todd Jaksick's Creditor Claims (the "Claim Motion"), filed by James S. Proctor, CPA, CFE, CVA, CFF, in his capacity as the duly appointed Temporary Trustee of the Jaksick Family Trust. All capitalized terms herein shall have the meaning ascribed in the Claim Motion.

The Court considered the papers and pleadings on file in this matter, the

Motion, the <u>Declaration of James S. Proctor</u> in support thereof and the attached exhibits. No opposition was timely filed to the Claim Motion.

The Court finds that it has jurisdiction to enter an order granting the Claim Motion and that cause exists to grant the Claim Motion, for the reasons and on the grounds stated therein, which the Court adopts as its own findings of fact and conclusions of law. The Court further finds that notice of the Claim Motion was properly given to the parties, beneficiaries, and parties in interest. The Court finds that the Trustee has properly, prudently and reasonably exercised his business judgment in arriving at a net claim amount the Trust owes to Todd Jaksick, in seeking approval of the Claim Motion and that the resolution is fair, reasonable and of benefit to the Family Trust. The Court finds that cause exists to grant the Claim Motion for the legal and factual reasons and on the grounds stated therein, which the Court adopts as its own. Any stated conclusion of law that is more properly deemed a finding of fact shall be deemed a finding of fact.

WHEREFORE, good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Claim Motion is GRANTED in its entirety, that Todd Jaksick has a creditor claim against the Trust in the net amount of \$728,936.76, subject to Adjustments as defined in the Motion to Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement, and to be satisfied as set forth herein.

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED that Todd Jaksick is entitled to offset \$636,451.88 of his claim, subject to Adjustments, against the Net Purchase Price as defined in the Motion to Approve Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement.

IT IS FINALLY HEREBY ORDERED that Trustee is authorized to pay the balance of the net claim amount consisting of unpaid attorneys' fees owed to Todd Jaksick directly into escrow in the amount of \$92,484.88 to the order of Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust in full and final satisfaction of that portion of

1	the Order Granting Stipulation for Payment of Legal Fees Owed by the Family				
2	Trust, relating to Todd Jaksick and Robison Sharp Sullivan & Brust, entered by				
3	the Court on December 20, 2022.				
4	DATED this 2nd day of Avgvst, 2023.				
5	IT IS SO ORDERED.				
6	DISTRICT JUDGE				
7	DISTRICT SUDGE				
8					
9	Submitted by:				
10	FLETCHER & LEE				
11	/s/ Cecilia Lee, Esq.				
12	CECILIA LEE, ESQ.				
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
	3				

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial 2 District Court of the State of Nevada, County of Washoe that on this ____ day of August, 3 2023, I deposited in the County mailing system for postage and mailing with the United 4 States Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the attached document addressed to: 5 6 7 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 8 9 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe that on the <u>M</u> day of August, 2023, I 10 11 electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system 12 which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following: 13 **IAMES PROCTOR** STEPHEN MOSS, ESQ. CECILIA LEE, ESQ. 15 ELIZABETH FLETCHER, ESQ. CAROLYN RENNER, ESQ. 16 **KEVIN RILEY** 17 HANNAH WINSTON, ESQ. KENT ROBISON, ESQ. 18 MARK CONNOT, ESQ. 19 JOHN COLLIER, ESQ. ADAM HOSMER-HENNER, ESQ. 20 DONALD LATTIN, ESQ. 21 PHILIP KREITLEIN, ESQ. 22 23 Carrie Lipparell 24 Judicial Assistant 25 26 27 28

ſ							
1	Code #4185						
2	SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES 151 Country Estates Circle						
3	Reno, Nevada 89511 775-323-3411						
4							
5	IN THE FAMILY DIVISION OF THE						
6							
7	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA						
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE						
9	HONORABLE SANDRA UNSWORTH, DISTRICT JUDGE						
10	-000-						
11	PIERRE A. HASCHEFF, Case No. DV13-00656						
12	Plaintiff, Dept. 12						
13	vs.						
14	LYNDA HASCHEFF,						
15	Defendant.						
16	/						
17							
18	*** SEALED ***						
19	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS						
20	EVIDENTIARY HEARING						
21	December 21, 2020						
22	Peno Nevada						
23							
24	REPORTED BY: CONSTANCE S. EISENBERG, CCR #142, RMR, CRR						
25	Job No. 702570						

```
ALL APPEARANCES VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCE:
1
 2
   For the Plaintiff:
3
              TODD L. TORVINEN, ESQ.
 4
              LAW OFFICE OF TODD L. TORVINEN
              232 Court Street
 5
              Reno, Nevada 89501
              775-825-6066
 6
              775-322-5484
              Todd@toddltorvinenlaw.com
 7
 8
   For the Defendant:
9
              SHAWN B. MEADOR, ESQ.
10
              WOODBURN AND WEDGE
              6100 Neil Road, #500
11
              P. O. Box 2311
              Reno, Nevada 89505
12
              775-688-3000
              775-688-3088
13
              Smeador@woodburnandwedge.com
14
15
16
    Also present:
    PIERRE HASCHEFF
17
    LYNDA HASCHEFF
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1					
1		I N D E X			
2	WITNES:	<u>S</u>		PAGE	
4	PIERRE HASCHEFF				
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. TORVINEN				
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MEADOR				
7		****			
8		EXHIBITS			
9					
.0	PLAINTI NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	<u>ID</u>	EVD	
.1					
.2	A	Letter and Lemons, Grundy & Eisenberg statements		89	
.3	В	Emails, Judge Hascheff and Lucy Mason		93	
4	С	Email, Judge Hascheff to Shawn Meador		95	
L 5	D	Email, Judge Hascheff to Shawn Meador,		83	
L6	_	3/1/20 & 3/2/20			
L7	E	Letter to Shawn Meador from Todd Torvinen, 5/29/20		96	
18					
L9	F	Emails, Judge Hascheff and Lucy Mason		99	
20		Complaint filed 12/26/18		100	
21	G			43	
22	Н	Checks to Lemons, Grundy & Eisenberg		43	
23	I	Billing records from Lemons, Grundy & Eisenberg		44	
24	J	Declaration of Todd Alexander			
2.5	,				

				1
1	DEFENDA		510	
2	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ID	EVD
3	1	Letter and accompanying invoice		6
4	2	Declaration of Todd Alexander		6
5	3	Complaint filed 12/26/18		6
6	4	Emails between Shawn Meador and Judge		6
7	4	Hascheff		
8	5	Email from Judge Hascheff, 4/20/20		6
9	6	Email from Shawn Meador, 4/20/20		6
10	7	Letter from Todd Alexander, 5/29/20		6
11	8	Letter to Todd Torvinen from Shawn Meador, 6/2/20		6
12	9	Letter to Todd Torvinen from Shawn		6
13		Meador, 6/11/20		
14	10	Email between Judge Hascheff and Lucy Mason, 2/5/20		6
15	11	Email between Judge Hascheff and Shawn		6
16		Meador 3/2/20		<i>c</i>
17	12	Emails between Judge Hascheff and Lucy Mason		6
18	13	Marital settlement agreement		6
19	14	Subpoena duces tecum		6
20	15	Billing statements from Lemons, Grundy		6
21	13	& Eisenberg		
22	16	Various pleadings, Jaksick Case No. PR17-0446 & PR17-00445		22
23				
24		* # * *		
25				
	1			

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2020, RENO, NEVADA, 9:10 A.M. 1 -000-2 THE COURT: Good morning. We are present on Case Number 3 DV13-00656 in the matter of Hascheff versus Hascheff. This is the time and place set for oral argument related to two motions that 5 are currently pending before the Court. One is a motion that had been filed by Ms. Hascheff 7 related to a motion for clarification or declaratory relief regarding the terms of the MSA and the decree that had been filed 9 on June 16th of 2020. 10 And the second is for a motion for an order to show 11 cause or in the alternative to enforce the court orders that were 12 filed on July 8th of 2020. 13 Counsel, may I have the appearances, please? 14 Mr. Meador, you are muted. 15 MR. MEADOR: I apologize, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Please don't. 17 MR. MEADOR: Shawn Meador on behalf of the moving party, 18 Lynda Hascheff, who is present with us this morning as well. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20 MR. TORVINEN: Todd Torvinen here on behalf of Pierre 21 Hascheff, seated to my left. He should be in the picture. Yes. 77 THE COURT: He is. He is. 23 As you are all aware, this matter is proceeding by means 24

of simultaneous audio/video transmission due to the continued

25

closure of the courthouses in Washoe County. 1 I'm located in Washoe County which makes up the site of 2 today's court session. 3 Ms. Eisenberg is our court reporter. And if either 4 party should desire a copy of the transcript or a portion thereof 5 they would make arrangements with her directly through Sunshine Court Reporting, arrange for and pay for the transcript or a 7 portion thereof. 8 Seeing as we have competing motions through counsel, how 9 would you like to proceed? 10 MR. TORVINEN: Your Honor, we have a couple of 11 preliminary matters. May I be heard? 12 First off all, I should apologize to Mr. Meador. I find 13 this time extraordinarily challenging and it's difficult for me, 14 but that's all I'll say. 15 Mr. Meador previously asked me about his exhibits. I 16 have no objection to any of the exhibits, and -- of his exhibits, 17 save and except for the last one, which I believe is 16. 18 The 1 through 15 are in, as far as I'm concerned. 19 THE COURT: All right. Madam Clerk 1 through 15 will be 20 admitted. 21 (Exhibits 1 through 15 admitted into evidence.) 22 THE COURT: Exhibit 16, do we want to talk about that at 23 this point in time? 24 MR. TORVINEN: I don't know. I don't -- Mr. Meador is 25

muted again, I think.

There we go.

MR. MEADOR: Fine. But if we don't mute ourselves, we start getting feedback, through our computers, to one another.

Your Honor, perhaps I'm a little confused about what Your Honor expects today. I had read your original motion as being a hearing with respect to the motion that my client filed because that motion has to be determined before a contempt motion could be heard.

THE COURT: I would concur.

MR. MEADOR: At the status call a couple of weeks ago, I understood that you anticipated an evidentiary hearing rather than oral argument.

I had been anticipating oral argument. At that status conference I understood you to be requesting an evidentiary hearing. So I'm prepared to either examine witnesses and do it that way or to make oral argument, whichever you prefer.

I believe that Ms. Hascheff's motion was first filed and is necessary to determine before Judge Hascheff's motion could be determined.

THE COURT: I would concur that Ms. Hascheff's motion is first in line.

I would also say that the Court specifically stated to you at the status hearing that if we did proceed forward with the contempt motion after the other motion, that that would have to be

by an evidentiary aspect.

So if I wasn't clear enough at the status conference, my apologies. You are not incorrect. We ordered this to talk about how do we mesh and meld the issues related with the MSA, with the notice requirements contained in other portions of it, 35.2, versus what transpired in Section -- at 30 point -- Section 37, as compared to the indemnity portions that are contained within Section 40.

Whether or not you'd agree that that was important for us to have other information, as you encircle it, we cannot take parole evidence, so we should be discussing the notice aspect related -- contained in the totality of the agreement.

Mr. Torvinen appears to be arguing that these sections need to be interpreted separate, completely separate and apart from the others; whereas you're arguing that there's some basic notice requirements in this.

So I would like to proceed, counsel. And I delineated specifically what I'm looking for in my order, so please -- and Mr. Torvinen, I appreciate your hearing statement did address those issues, so I appreciate that as well.

So, Mr. Meador.

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

So, Your Honor, the language of the indemnity agreement, that Judge Hascheff has argued in his brief must be interpreted strictly, states that my client -- that if Judge Hascheff is sued

a

for malpractice my client is obligated to pay -- to indemnify him for half the cost of any defense of that action.

And so the issue is what, what bills, what expenses did Judge Hascheff incur in the defense of the malpractice action that was sued -- filed against him.

Now he tells us that in July of 2018 he received a 41-page subpoena that led him to believe that he could be sued for malpractice.

If you review the 41-page subpoena, which is my Exhibit 14, you will see that what was requested were Mr. Hascheff's entire files related to the work he did for the Jaksick family, for Todd Jaksick, for Sam Jaksick, the estate planning and for certain business work.

They set it -- they used 41 pages to ask for his entire file. But as I review it, I don't see a single document that was requested that he would not have been obligated to produce if they had simply asked him for his entire file on these matters.

So from my perspective, reading that exhibit, I cannot see anything that would lead me to believe that a malpractice threat was made against Pierre Hascheff.

To the contrary, the reality is that the Jaksick children were in litigation regarding their father's estate.

It strikes me as completely absolutely normal and to be expected that the lawyers in that litigation would request the lawyer's file.

ر

) E

The request for that file does not suggest that they're going to sue the lawyer.

Judge Hascheff then hired counsel to represent him. He met with his counsel. And the first thing his counsel did after meeting with Judge Hascheff was call Kent Robison, who was Todd Jaksick's lawyer. And I get this from the billing statements, from Todd Alexander's billing statements that were admitted as Exhibit 15.

Now I've repeatedly requested information about communications with Mr. Robison and about Mr. Jaksick's -- or I mean Mr. -- Judge Hascheff's communications with his lawyer and their communications with Todd Jaksick's lawyer.

I was repeatedly told that it was confidential or protected by the attorney-client privilege.

Todd Alexander, Judge Hascheff's lawyer, specifically stated that their communications with Todd Jaksick's lawyer were protected by the attorney-client privilege, or were confidential.

I'm unaware of any bases on which they could claim it was protected by the attorney-client privilege or that they were confidential; but we're being asked, my client is being asked to pay those charges without having any idea what was discussed in that joint meeting, and without this Court knowing whether there was anything -- what was discussed at that meeting, or whether what was discussed at that meeting was a defense of a malpractice action that had not been filed or threatened.

ر

Then the major charges reflected on the bill are for Judge Hascheff's deposition. The billings reflect that Pierre Hascheff's lawyer and Todd Jaksick's lawyers communicated about preparing Judge Hascheff for that deposition, two days of deposition. It's undisputed my client was not aware of any of this, was not advised of this, her opinion was not sought.

Then in December of 2018, Todd Jaksick files a lawsuit, a malpractice claim against Judge Hascheff.

In his complaint he said that he did not discover facts that would lead him to believe there was a potential malpractice action until December of 2018.

So Judge Hascheff claims he knew it in July when he got subpoenaed. Todd Hascheff says he didn't know it until December, and yet they were having all these communications in the meantime.

In his complaint he did not say that anything in Judge Hascheff's testimony at deposition made him aware of a potential malpractice claim. He didn't say any of the documents produced pursuant to the subpoena made him believe that there was a potential malpractice claim.

Rather, he said there was some expert report that he thought was full of errors and inaccuracies and mistakes that he received in December that led him to believe there might be malpractice.

But in his complaint, Todd Jaksick, in suing Pierre

Hascheff, stated that the plaintiffs were aware of the defendant

Pierre Hascheff's substantial efforts to protect Sam Jaksick and his heirs and beneficiaries and believes that Pierre Hascheff proceeded at all times in good faith and with best interest of the plaintiffs and Sam Jaksick as his first priority.

It clearly was not a threatening complaint.

It was simply if, if something happens in the underlying litigation and I get stuck, I may come after you, Lyn.

That action was then immediately stayed. No work was done in the malpractice action.

Now it's also interesting to note that the 41-page subpoena that was served on Pierre Hascheff that he claims put him on notice that he would be sued for malpractice, was not served on him by Todd Jaksick. It was served on him by Wendy Jaksick. And to the best of my knowledge, from the limited records that have been produced, I don't see any evidence that Pierre Hascheff ever represented Wendy Jaksick. Therefore, under the Charleson v. Hardesty case, Wendy Jaksick would not even have standing to sue Pierre Hascheff for malpractice.

So Judge Hascheff's claim necessarily has to be that when Wendy Jaksick, who was unhappy with the estate plan and alleged that her brother mishandled his duties as trustee after her father's death, served a subpoena on Pierre Hascheff, Judge Hascheff knew that at some unknown point in the future Todd Jaksick would sue him for malpractice.

After they immediately stayed the malpractice action so

that no fees are incurred whatsoever, they start getting prepared for trial. And to get prepared for trial, Judge Hascheff and his lawyer meet with Kent Robison, Todd Jaksick's lawyer. They spent a lot of time with the very lawyer suing him for malpractice to prepare him for his testimony. And yet we're not allowed to know what they spoke about.

And in those bills there are about -- one bill like for 875, another for a thousand bucks, that are completely redacted. Neither my client nor this Court are allowed to know what those fees were even incurred for, and yet my client is expected to pay half of them.

It strikes me that under Judge Hascheff's interpretation of the indemnity language, a dishonest husband could seek legal advice on a real estate transaction and write the letter -- write the lawyer a check for a thousand bucks, and send that check to his former wife and say this falls within the indemnity clause and you owe me five hundred bucks.

And under the argument that Judge Hascheff has made in correspondence to me that are in the exhibits that counsel stipulated to and that are in the briefs that Judge Hascheff filed, the wife would have absolutely no right to any information whatsoever, that all she's entitled to is a copy of the check that he paid a bill.

And that can't possibly be, because the language of the indemnity clause is that it has to be in the defense of a

ر

malpractice action, that if Pierre is sued, excuse me, if Judge Hascheff is sued, any defense of that action is covered.

So there has to be at a minimum some proof that the fees for which Judge Hascheff seeks indemnity were actually defense of that action.

Now there's a lot of correspondence from -- from Judge Hascheff, from his -- and from both of his lawyers, that talk about bills related to a malpractice action, and yet that's not the language of the indemnity agreement.

The language of the indemnity agreement is that it has to be the defense of that action, not related to that action.

And we don't know, we don't know at all whether any of the bills for which Judge Hascheff seeks indemnity were actually in defense of the malpractice action filed by Todd Jaksick.

Now Judge Hascheff insists that my client is simply obligated to rely on him; at the same time, however, he insists that he has no fiduciary duty to her.

If my client is obligated to rely on him, he necessarily must have some corresponding duty to protect her. He doesn't protect her by keeping all of this secret.

She cannot possibly know, based on the information that he provided, whether these fees were incurred in the defense of a malpractice action or to help his client, Todd Jaksick. She can't know that nor can this Court.

I repeatedly requested the information oπ behalf of my

client and was told repeatedly we were not entitled to the information, that there was nothing my client could do, even if she was given the information.

And it strikes me that, among other possible things, one thing she could have done if the information had been provided at the time when Judge Hascheff decided to retain counsel, was to evaluate the underlying facts and circumstances and make an agreement with her former husband that, yes, it's reasonable to incur these fees even though you haven't been sued.

Even after I became involved and requested information, if Judge Hascheff had elected to provide the information, I would have been able to evaluate that information with my client. And if that information provided reflected that the bills for which Judge Hascheff seeks indemnity were in the defense of a malpractice action, none of these fees and none of this motion practice would have been necessary.

My client acted in complete good faith to come to this Court to say what are my obligations under this contract?

In correspondence directly with Judge Hascheff and in correspondence with his lawyer, I specifically and repeatedly noted that my client would pay, would honor her obligation to pay half of the fees incurred in any defense of the action.

The dispute was just simply what fees fell within that -- that definition, within the language of the indemnity clause.

Now in his trial statement Judge Hascheff insists that it is my client's obligation to prove that he acted in bad faith, or in some other nefarious way.

And while I disagree with that analysis, if his analysis is true, it would make it even more imperative that he produce the documents under 37 that we requested because those would be the very documents she would need to honor her obligation that he insists that she has.

He comes to this Court and says she is not entitled to any information about what happened, but it's her burden to prove what happened, a fundamental denial of due process at a minimum but direct violation of paragraph 37.

So in my correspondence with Mr. Torvinen, dated

June 2nd, 2020, which is my Exhibit 8, I outlined what my client's

position was and what it would take to resolve the issue; and that

if the issue was not resolved we would file the motion to -
motion for declaratory relief. So I believe that we have complied

with the 10-day written notice requirement of 35.2.

In Mr. Torvinen's letter to me, and I'll have to find the date of it, I believe 5/29/30, Exhibit 7 -- but I'll have to clarify that -- he told me that Judge Hascheff had complied with the 10-day notice requirements in his email of March -- now I've lost the date. I'll get it for you in the exhibit.

But in that email, what Judge Hascheff said was that if she did not pay up, he would enforce the agreement. He didn't

25

threaten in that email, that Todd Torvinen referred to, he did not state that he would file -- seek to hold her in contempt of court.

So I believe we complied with the language and he did not. And I apologize, I've got in my examination outline, I have the exact exhibits and pages, and I don't have that off the top of my head.

So it's our position that it is true that my client has an obligation to indemnify Pierre Hascheff for the expenses he incurred in defense of malpractice action. I just simply have no evidence that any of the fees for which he seeks indemnity were in defense of that action, and it would be unreasonable to require my client to simply, and this Court, to simply rely on Judge Hascheff to be the sole determiner of whether they do or do not fall within an indemnity.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE REPORTER: Excuse me, Judge.

(The reporter made a disclosure pursuant to subsection 2

of NAC 656.310 regarding Todd Alexander.)

MR. MEADOR: It is your husband's partner.

And I have no objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Torvinen?

Mr. Torvinen, let's first deal with Ms. Eisenberg's issue here that she has.

You are not on mute, but we can't hear you.

MR. MEADOR: Judge, if I may, while counsel is working

on his technical issue, may I give you the citations on the 10-day notice? THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. MEADOR: Mr. Torvinen's letter is his Exhibit E, his letter of May --5 MR. TORVINEN: The rain in Spain falls mainly on the 6 7 plain. I don't know, it got turned down. Okay. 8 THE COURT: Here you are. There you are. 9 MR. TORVINEN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Somehow it 10 automatically shut down the volume. I apologize for that. 11 THE COURT: So do you have any objection to 12 Ms. Eisenberg being our reporter? 13 MR. TORVINEN: No. And we're not going to call 14 Mr. Alexander as a witness anyway. His affidavit is in evidence. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 And you were relating back, Mr. Meador. 17 MR. MEADOR: Yes, Your Honor. Mr. Torvinen's letter is 18 Exhibit E, which is my Exhibit 7, in which he stated that Judge 19 Hascheff's email dated March 1, 2020, is his 10-day notice. 20 In Judge Hascheff's email of March 1, which is his 21 Exhibit D and in my Exhibit 4, he states we can avoid this action 22 by her simply making the payment referenced above within 10 days, 23 if the payment is not made within this 10 day, "I will proceed 24 accordingly." 25

21

22

23

24

25

I don't think "I will proceed accordingly" complies with the obligation to specifically indicate the nature of the action would be a contempt motion.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Before we proceed over to Mr. Torvinen, hence the reason I wasn't as clear as you may have liked, is it not necessary for us to hear from Judge Hascheff about why he perceived the 41-page subpoena to be the threat of malpractice?

MR. MEADOR: I believe it would have been at the appropriate time. I don't -- I think it would be a complete denial of due process for him to come in and share information today that he refused to share when I requested it.

MR. TORVINEN: Your Honor, may I be heard?

THE COURT: Yes.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$. TORVINEN: Should I start my argument? What do you want me to do, Your Honor?$

THE COURT: Well, I will let you be heard, sir, but you can hear what my question is, is why is that not in fact important in this particular case?

So please recognize --

MR. TORVINEN: Well, it is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask a couple more questions of $\mbox{Mr.}$ Meador at this point in time.

Mr. Meador, you alluded to the fact that this billing was redacted. And it is. It is clearly redacted to the point we

don't even know -- it doesn't even -- telephone call with, and the rest of it redacted, the entire section of that is redacted. I mean everything from that, whatever it is that we look to, for example LH 96 on 9/18 of 2018, we have two things that are redacted out in totality.

We don't know whether or not it's telephone call, whether it was an appearance, whether it was a review, whether it was a draft, we don't even know the simplistic aspect of what the work was.

But isn't this different in that you can clearly see from the work that was done above on that page and the work that is referenced in the other pages, that it is all related to the issues that arose from the 41-page subpoena?

MR. MEADOR: I don't know that.

THE COURT: Well, you know it's not a real estate transaction that he called up and asked about, don't you?

MR. MEADOR: I -- I'm not going to speculate and I don't believe this Court can speculate either.

THE COURT: But the bills themselves relate to what was occurring related with the 41 pages and him being a witness, correct?

MR. MEADOR: I don't know that because I don't know what he was asked in his deposition. And I don't know what they talked about in preparation for his deposition.

THE COURT: What part of Rule 40 or Subsection 40 states

that you are entitled to every aspect of the malpractice claim?

MR. MEADOR: I'm entitled to know that the fees for which my client is being asked to indemnify him are in the defense of a malpractice action.

Wendy Jaksick did not sue him for malpractice. She wouldn't even have standing to sue him for malpractice. So her asking him questions about the estate planning and business transactions does not to me demonstrate that it was the defense of a malpractice action.

Part of her claims were that Todd Jaksick in his role as successor trustee breached his fiduciary duty to her.

Now, I don't know -- by that time Judge Hascheff was on the bench. I don't know if he continued to engage in private practice of law after he took the bench.

The second amendment to the trust about which Wendy

Jaksick specifically complained was executed after Judge Hascheff

took the bench. And I don't know -- again, I don't know if he

continued to engage in private practice of law in the execution of

that second amendment that Wendy claimed her father either didn't

sign or that he lacked capacity.

But those are not allegations that Judge Hascheff committed -- either of those -- are allegations that Judge Hascheff committed malpractice:

Just because a lawyer is asked for his file does not suggest that he committed malpractice.

O

,

And we don't know what allegation of malpractice has been asserted. What are we told that he allegedly did wrong?

THE COURT: The report that you referenced, do you have any clue whether it was contained within his file?

MR. MEADOR: No, the report that I referenced, if we're talking about the same report that put Todd Jaksick on notice, was produced by someone, I don't know who -- I assume Wendy -- in December of 2018, but was not prepared by -- it was not part of the file, no. It was a litigation document.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Hascheff, this is still a courtroom. Please remove the gum from your mouth.

Mr. Torvinen?

MR. TORVINEN: All right, Your Honor. I guess, first of all, I don't have any objection to Exhibit 16, because therein lies the answer to Mr. Meador's rhetorical question, essentially, "Where's the beef?"

And the beef is here. And this was in -- there's a pleading he has here, it's the first document under Exhibit 16, and it's Wendy Jaksick's opposition to some accounting filed by Todd Jaksick, I guess, but it goes way beyond that.

And on the second page, they are talking about setting aside the second amendment and restatement of the trust agreement of Sam Jaksick which was prepared and executed in the year of 2012.

It was prepared by my client, Pierre Jaksick. It was prepared by my client and executed by my client, Pierre Jaksick, prior to him taking the bench in 2013.

And so in this -- let's see. It's paragraph 4. I guess the bottom is LH 000113.

So Wendy disputes the validity of the second amendment restatement.

She goes on to say that Sam Jaksick didn't possess the requisite mental capacity and, further, that he was subject to undue influence.

And that -- you know, I can't necessarily disagree with Mr. Meador about the subpoena, but you combine this in 17 with the subpoena, they are trying to set aside the estate plan that was drafted by Mr. Hascheff. And if you're going to set aside the estate plan, then you are talking about malpractice issues.

And so this was known early on and, in fact, answered by the document that's provided by opposing counsel, so I guess all these exhibits are in evidence now.

So Mr. Alexander's affidavit is now in evidence also, and I think in the admitted evidence that would be -- have you seen that affidavit, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I have.

MR. TORVINEN: It's under Exhibit 2 in opposing counsel's exhibits.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MEADOR: Your Honor, I haven't offered it for the 1 entire exhibit, I think there are parts of it that are 2 inadmissible. MR. TORVINEN: I thought it was in. We can call him. 4 MR. MEADOR: You didn't ask. I offered to speak to you 5 about it, Counsel. You didn't offer to take me up about that 7 offer. MR. TORVINEN: I'm sorry. 8 THE COURT: Well, we admitted the document, Mr. Meador. 9 So now do you --10 MR. MEADOR: There are parts of document I believe are 11 completely inadmissible. I had to offer it because I didn't know 12 how you would rule on it and there were parts of it I may пееd 13 because I thought we were having an evidentiary hearing. 14 MR. TORVINEN: Your Honor, you can't have it both ways. 15 Either it's in or it's not. I mean, I don't understand this. 16 It came over in the exhibit book and it's offered. 17 There's no -- there's no, in any of the correspondence from 18 Mr. Meador --19 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Alexander is in the waiting room, 20 so do we want to just clear this up at this moment? 21 MR. MEADOR: The parts, Your Honor, of his affidavit 22 that I believe are inadmissible and inappropriate are where he 23 offers broad general conclusions and characterizations without 24 providing any factual backup for those; that it's fundamentally

25

unfair and unreasonable to require my client simply to turn over your job to Todd Alexander.

MR. TORVINEN: Your Honor -- and this goes to -- I'm sorry, either it's in or it's not. And I'm not planning on calling him as a witness because it's in.

We had this discussion at the status conference. But this goes back to my client's main complaint here is that he did back flips to try to comply with the request. And it was a basic rope-a-dope defense designed to never pay a cent.

So they raised the bar and they asked him for, you know, his payments and a copy of the policy and other documents. And he got them to, in this particular case, Ms. Hascheff's sister, the next day, February 5, 2020.

And then she asked for some additional documents. He got those to her. And then the bar got raised again, and now was -- and in all fairness to her, she asked for -- both she and Mr. Meador asked for redacted billing statements.

So they got those on May 29th along with the affidavit. And the idea behind the affidavit is to address their concerns about the nexus between the underlying trust action and malpractice, and to address their concerns about this not being in good faith.

Well, this is Mr. Hascheff's lawyer. And so I guess what they are saying is he's lying in the affidavit and it's not in good faith. And my client's seeking indemnity of, by the way,

\$11,008 total. So it's 5504, which is shocking, by -- by June 2, I think Mr. Meador referred to a letter that is now in evidence, somewhere in his exhibit binder -- without filing a pleading. They already incurred \$5,600 in attorney's fees for a \$5500 claim at max, in which both of these parties' interests were aligned, because she doesn't want to pay. I can't imagine Ms. Hascheff would want to pay any more than she had to, and neither did my client.

And it turns out the retention was 10,000 bucks. And then the adjuster agreed to some payment of -- and I think it's in the pleadings -- there's \$2500 that Allied provided for the subpoena.

But all told, out of pocket, my client paid 11,008 bucks.

And prior to all the billings being done he first requested 4600 bucks. It hasn't changed very much from that, Your Honor.

And I might add, as the law indicates, in the absence of a specific notice provision or indemnity, all you've got to do, if you are the indemnitee, is give the indemnitor notice of the claim.

And further, as pointed out in the case law that I gave you, particularly in Transamerica case, which in essence says hey, indemnitee, if you got to go sue the indemnitor for your indemnification, well, it's not much of an indemnification, is it?

You are entitled to attorney's fees. But you shouldn't have to do this.

And frankly, and you can hear from my client if you want, but Mrs. Hascheff specifically agreed to this provision and specifically agreed to purchase the tail malpractice policy for this purpose.

And to sit here and argue that there's no nexus or we don't know what the nexus is, is just more rope-a-dope, because when, after I sent this letter, which is in exhibit -- which is an exhibit dated May 29, 2020, to Mr. Meador, and included the affidavit for Mr. Alexander and included the redacted billing records which they requested before, then the bar went up again.

And they wanted to know if there were conflict waivers that he got all the family members to sign. I mean that has nothing to do with the price of tea in China.

And so it's clear, and I think you were spot on, if you look back at the bills and the stuff that's not redacted, it's clear that this matter is related to the risk created by the underlying trust matter. And we all know -- I'm not a malpractice lawyer, it's out of my pay grade -- but goodness gracious, the underlying matter has to be determined first, but that doesn't mean there's not malpractice risk. And that's exactly what happened here.

And in fact, as an officer of the court, I'll just let you know, it's my understanding that -- I think it's Stan Jaksick

took this matter up on appeal to Supreme Court -- Judge Hardy made decisions with regard to the equitable claims. There were legal claims that were decided by the jury and then the equitable claims were later decided fairly recently because the pleadings we filed last, what, June and July, Judge Hardy still had not made decisions. You can hear from my client if you want about this, but Judge Hardy still had not made decisions on the equitable claims. But he did. And now apparently it has been appealed to the Nevada Supreme Court. So my client still has risk in those underlying matters.

And if you would like to hear from him about this, I think that paragraph 40 is simple. I looked at this MSA last night, did an electronic search. There is no requirement or notice for indemnification. Why? Because it's a classic indemnification clause. You deserve indemnification for one-half. It has nothing to do with any fiduciary duties.

And frankly, if you look at -- and counsel was fair in his criticism here -- every contract carries a general duty of good faith and fair dealing. But in this context, as we pointed out to you in the case law, good faith and fair dealing simply means that you are not going to be dishonest and try to collect for a slip and fall, right? Let's say my client was sued for a slip and fall that happened in 2019. That's the duty of good faith and fair dealing, is you can't try to do that. That's a dishonest act if you try to get indemnification for that.

Well, this is clearly not related to that and nor was it ever. And every time that my client tried to address concerns either through me or directly, the bar was raised again; hence, rope-a-dope.

And I don't think -- what the crazy part about this is, economically, is this direct evidence relevant? I don't know.

Marginally. But goodness gracious, it was always between 4600 and 5500 bucks. It was never more than that, half. And Ms. Hascheff had to have spent 15- or \$20,000 in attorney's fees at this point, but my client is not in to me that deep.

But my goodness, it's the tail waging the dog. And Mr. Meador also addressed fiduciary duty of -- I happen to read the footnote in William versus Walden, last night. Footnote four, which says, in general, the fiduciary duty of one spouse towards the other ends when the complaint is filed. There are exceptions.

What are the exceptions? Well, if you have a boomer. Well, what's a boomer? In estate planning circles a boomer is a big old asset or big ol' claim that is not disclosed.

Well, that's not what this is. In both Cook, cited by Mr. Meador, and Williams versus Walden, you had a husband with a law practice who either didn't put it on the schedule or arm-twisted his soon to be former spouse by accepting a zero for it, clearly a violation of fiduciary duty that would extend beyond the date of the filing complaint.

That is not the deal here. These parties were

г

essentially limited to the retention policy which Lynda Hascheff agreed should be put in place, because my client did high end estate planning and, you know, if there is a boomer, he needed protection. They both needed protection for that.

Did they know what the claim was? No. No idea when this agreement was done.

So, again, you can hear from my client if you want. I don't know if we need to call Mr. Alexander, but -- one thing I did forget to say to you is this. Some of the things -- and you can hear from my client about this, the redactions for confidentiality were concerns for my client because the matter is still up and it's on appeal now.

If one of the opposing parties or one of the Jaksicks that took this thing up on appeal got ahold of some of that stuff, it could be detrimental to my client. And I know that's shooting yourself in the foot but it's a valid concern.

And frankly, if you look at the tone of the pleadings, and certainly the emails, they accuse my client of being a bully, of violating fiduciary duty, of not dealing in good faith with regard to this claim.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. Whose pleadings -- wait.

MR. TORVINEN: Certainly the motion for clarification accuses my client of being a bully.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. TORVINEN: It does. I think it's the second or

third page.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TORVINEN: And I might add --

THE COURT: Wait just -- I'm getting lost between whether we must have --

MR. TORVINEN: No, no --

THE COURT: -- the other action with this action. 50 okay.

MR. TORVINEN: Yeah. And then the correspondence from Ms. Hascheff's sister accused my client of being a bully. And I'm trying to remember, I'm not sure whether Mr. Meador did or not, but, you know, but be that as it may, my client has done everything he can within reason to answer the questions here, and this clause is clear and the law is clear about indemnity.

And this is not a boomer, Your Honor. There was no funny business that went on here, no trying to hide the ball, none of the stuff that would trigger an analysis under Williams versus Walden or Cook versus Cook. That's not this case. It's a simple indemnity clause.

And the reason it was done that way and drafted that way and is -- you know, there are other clauses later in the marital settlement agreement that talk about undiscovered debts or omitted debts and omitted assets of being community obligations. This was not written that way on purpose. It's a simple indemnity clause, and it doesn't require the same amount of notice for that very

reason.

And so we're sitting here now incurring these extraordinary attorney's fees for a \$5500 claim that should have been paid a long time ago, and for which my client was willing to accept terms, you know, payment over a period of time to make it easier for Ms. Hascheff. It's just ridiculous that we're still sitting here doing this.

So if you want to hear from my client I'm more than happy to call him as a witness.

THE COURT: Well, when we get to the cost benefit analysis the Court can tend to agree with you the cost benefit of this case isn't in place; but that's not the reality. The issue that we have to deal with is the issue related to the claims that are before me. Whether or not they were reasonably brought is another question, and reasonable under whether or not the cost benefit analysis made it appropriate for them to bring the claims.

That's your entire -- that's a personal decision.

That's a decision that Ms. Hascheff made, a decision to bring this case in order not to pay the \$5500. It was important enough to her to go that direction. I find no flaw in that.

Do I find a flaw in the thinking that potentially she spent more to avoid this, that's her choice. That gets to be her choice.

Can you please tell me why your client did not have an obligation to provide some notice in this case when it was a

collateral matter. It wasn't -- it wasn't a malpractice. He 1 hadn't been sued for malpractice. He had been served a subpoena, 2 and that started this train rolling. Why did he feel that he didn't have to provide any notice of that? MR. TORVINEN: Well, I'll answer it this way, Your 6 Honor. And Mr. Meador hasn't indicated what of my exhibits are in 7 or not, but we provided the statements which talk about the billings and the payments. I think they are under H and I in my exhibit book. 10 But here's -- if you just look at the dates. My client 11 made the largest payment to Lemons Grundy in, in or about, or I 12 know the exact date, on December 18, 2019, he paid almost 6400 13 bucks. Before that he paid up several small payments that total 14 4,000 bucks. So that's December of 19th. 15 He makes a \$6400 payment. Less than 30 days later --16 now this is indemnity. It's indemnity, Your Honor. Less than 30 17 days later, on January 15th --18 THE COURT: Hold for one. Wait. Wait. Wait. 19 MR. TORVINEN: I'm sorry. 20 THE COURT: No, I wanted to find out where Ms. Hascheff 21 went. 22 Thank you. Please proceed. 23 MS. HASCHEFF: I'm sorry, I had to grab a tissue for my 24 allergies. My apologies.

25

THE COURT: Please proceed.

MR. TORVINEN: Okay. So he makes the big payment of the bulk of the bill on December 18th, 2019.

Less than 30 days later, on January 15, 2020, there's a handwritten note, I think it's in Mr. -- in opposing counsel's exhibit binder at -- yeah, it's 1.

Less than 30 days later he writes the handwritten note, you know, you owe me this much as part of the indemnification, right? A friendly note, just try to resolve this.

And so my client, I would tell you, is following the letter exactly of the terms of the indemnification clause in the MSA.

Now, no, perhaps he could have notified a few months earlier when he was making the smaller payments, but indemnification is indemnification. Indemnification means you indemnify me. And when he made the biggest payment he pretty much gave almost immediate notice to -- after he made that payment.

And so I hope that answers your question, because it follows the agreement to a T. And the economics makes sense. And the economics of that payment reflect when he gave notice.

And that's his position, Your Honor.

THE COURT: He was served with the subpoena when?

MR. TORVINEN: June of -- July of '18, I believe.

THE COURT: And he provided notice in January of '20?

MR. TORVINEN: Correct.

1	THE COURT: He was sued for malpractice when?
2	MR. TORVINEN: December if I recall correctly, I
3	believe it was December 30th, 2018.
4	THE COURT: And he provided notice in January of 2020.
5	MR. TORVINEN: Correct.
6	THE COURT: What fees were extended related to the
7	malpractice itself?
8	MR. TORVINEN: Pardon? I didn't hear that.
9	THE COURT: What fees did he extend related to the
10	malpractice action?
11	MR. TORVINEN: Well, my client informs me about \$600.
12	However, most of the \$11,000, if I recall correctly from
13	the bills, was incurred after the date of the filing of the
14	complaint. I think. Most of it.
15	I haven't I did a schedule at one point. Most of
16	the the vast majority of it is, after the filing of the
17	complaint by Todd Jaksick on December 30, 2018.
18	THE COURT: So most of the money was incurred after the
19	filing of the complaint?
20	MR. TORVINEN: Correct.
21	THE COURT: And the complaint was immediately stayed.
22	MR. TORVINEN: As it would have to be, reason being the
23	underlying action has to be resolved, like in any malpractice
24	action.
25	THE COURT: Okay. And

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 25(b) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I hereby certify that I am an employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C. and that on this date, I served a true and correct copy of the attached document through the Court's electronic filing system to the following registered users:

Debbie A. Leonard, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 8260 Leonard Law, PC 955 S. Virginia Street, Suite 220 Reno, Nevada 89502

Attorneys for Respondent/ Cross-Appellant

DATED this 16th day of November, 2023.

/s/ Diana L. Wheelen

An Employee of Fennemore Craig, P.C.