Case No.	

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

Electronically Filed Mar 23 2020 10:16 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown

HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC, Clerk of Supreme Court Petitioner,

VS.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT CHIEF JUDGE,

Respondent,

- and -

AARON M. MORGAN and DAVID E. LUJAN,

Real Parties in Interest.

District Court Case No. A-15-718679-C, Department VII

APPENDIX TO PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY WRIT RELIEF VOLUME 11 OF 14

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HARVĖST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC

March 20, 2020

APPENDIX TO PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY WRIT RELIEF VOLUME 11 OF 14

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2017)			

TAB 20

TAB 20

7/30/2018 5:13 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 Richard Harris Law Firm Benjamin P. Cloward, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 11087 Bryan A. Boyack, Esq. 3 Nevada Bar No. 9980 801 South Fourth Street 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 444-4444 5 Facsimile: (702) 444-4455 Benjamin@RichardHarrisLaw.com 6 Bryan@RichardHarrisLaw.com 7 Marquis Aurbach Coffing Micah S. Echols, Esq. 8 Nevada Bar No. 8437 Tom W. Stewart, Esq. 9 Nevada Bar No. 14280 10001 Park Run Drive 10 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 382-0711 11 Facsimile: (702) 382-5816 mechols@maclaw.com 12 tstewart@maclaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan 13 14 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 15 16 AARON M. MORGAN, individually,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign Limited-Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive jointly and severally,

Defendants.

Case No.:

A-15-718679-C

Electronically Filed

Dept. No.:

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan, in this matter, by and through his attorneys of record, Benjamin P. Cloward, Esq. and Bryan A. Boyack, Esq., of the Richard Harris Law Firm, and Micah S. Echols, Esq. and Tom W. Stewart, Esq., of Marquis Aurbach Coffing, hereby files Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment. This motion is made and based on the papers and Page 1 of 7

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pleadings on file herein, the attached memorandum of points and authorities, and the oral argument before the Court.

NOTICE OF MOTION

	You a	and	each o	f you, w	ill plea	se take	notice	that	<u>PLAII</u>	NTIF	F'S MO	TION	FOR
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Dated this ____ day of July, 2018.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

Micah S. Echols, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8437
Tom W. Stewart, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 14280
10001 Park Run Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

On April 9, 2018, a Clark County jury rendered judgment in favor of Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan ("Morgan"), and against Defendants, David Lujan ("Lujan") and Harvest Management Sub LLC ("Harvest Management"), in the amount of \$2,980,980.00, plus pre- and post-judgment interest. It was undisputed during trial that Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment with Harvest Management at the time of the traffic accident at the center of the case. All evidence and testimony indicated Morgan sought relief from, and that judgment would be entered against, both Defendants. However, the special verdict form prepared by the Court (the "special verdict form") inadvertently omitted Harvest Management from the caption, despite Harvest Management being listed on the pleadings and jury instructions upon which the jury

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¹ See Special Verdict, attached as Exhibit 1.

relied when reaching the verdict itself. The Court acknowledged this omission, and Defendants conceded they had no objection to it. Accordingly, Morgan respectfully requests this Court enter judgment against both Defendants, in accordance with the jury instructions, pleadings, testimony, and evidence, either by (a) simply entering the proposed judgment attached hereto or, (b) by making an explicit finding that the judgment was rendered against both Defendants pursuant to NRCP 49(a) and then entering judgment accordingly.²

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On April 1, 2014, Morgan was driving his Ford Mustang north on McLeod Drive in the right lane. Morgan approached the intersection with Tompkins Avenue. At that time, Lujan, who was driving a shuttle bus owned by Harvest Management, entered the intersection driving east from the Paradise Park driveway, and attempted to cross McLeod Drive heading east on Tompkins Avenue. The front of Morgan's car struck the side of Defendants' bus in a major collision resulting in total loss of Morgan's vehicle and serious bodily injuries. Morgan was transported from the scene of the accident to Sunrise Hospital. The emergency room physicians focused on potential head trauma and injuries to the cervical spine and to Morgan's wrists. Morgan was eventually discharged with instructions to follow up with a primary care physician. A week later, Morgan sought treatment for pain in his neck, lower-back, and both wrists.

Over the next two years, Morgan underwent a series of treatments and procedures for his injuries—including bilateral medial branch block injections to his thoracic spine; injections to ease the pain from his bilateral triangular fibrocartilage tears; left wrist arthroscope and triangular fibrocartilage tendon repair with debridement, incurring approximately nearly \$264,281.00 in medical expenses.

III. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On May 5, 2015, Morgan filed a complaint for negligence and negligence per se against Lujan and vicarious liability against Harvest Management. In jointly answering the complaint, both Defendants were represented by the same counsel and both named in the caption.

² See proposed Judgment Upon the Jury Verdict, attached as **Exhibit 2**.

After a lengthy discovery period, the case initially proceeded to trial in early November, 2017. During the initial trial, Lujan testified that he was employed by Montara Meadows, a local entity under the purview of Harvest Management:

[Morgan's counsel]: All right. Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident in April of 2014, were you employed with Montara Meadows?

[Lujan]:

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Yes.

[Morgan's counsel]: And what was your employment?

[Lujan]:

I was the bus driver.

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. And what is your understanding of the relationship of Montara Meadows to Harvest Management?

[Lujan]:

Harvest Management was our corporate office.

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay.

[Lujan]:

Montara Meadows is just the local --

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. All right. And this accident happened April 1, 2014, correct?

[Lujan]:

Yes, sir.3

However, on the third day of the initial trial, the Court declared a mistrial based on Defendants' counsel's misconduct.4

Following the mistrial, the case proceeded to a second trial the following April. Vicarious liability was not contested during trial. Instead, Harvest Management's NRCP 30(b)(6) representative contested primary liability—the representative claimed that either Morgan or an unknown third party was primarily responsible for the accident—but did not contest Harvest Management's own vicarious liability.5

³ Transcript of Jury Trial, November 8, 2017, attached as **Exhibit 3**, at 109 (direct examination of Lujan).

See Exhibit 3 at 166 (the Court granting Plaintiff's motion for mistrial); see also Court Minutes, November 8, 2017, attached as Exhibit 4.

See Transcript of Jury Trial, April 5, 2018, attached as Exhibit 5, at 165-78 (testimony of Erica Janssen, NRCP 30(b)(6) witness for Harvest Management); Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, attached as **Exhibit 6**, at 4–15 (same).

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On the final day of trial, the Court sua sponte created a special verdict form that inadvertently included Lujan as the only Defendant in the caption. The Court informed the parties of this omission, and the Defendants explicitly agreed they had no objection:

Take a look and see if -- will you guys look at that verdict THE COURT: form? I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just the one we used the last trial. See if that looks sort of okay.

[Defendants' counsel]: Yeah. That looks fine.

I don't know if it's right with what you're asking for for damages, but it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar sort of.

At the end of the six-day jury trial, jury instructions were provided to the jury with the proper caption.⁶ The jury used those instructions to fill-out the improperly-captioned special verdict form and render judgment in favor of Plaintiff—the jury found Defendants to be negligent and 100% at fault for the accident. As a result, the jury awarded Plaintiff \$2,980,000.8

LEGAL ARGUMENT IV.

This Court should enter the proposed Judgment on the Jury Verdict attached as Exhibit 2—it provides that judgment was rendered against both Lujan and Harvest Management because such a result conforms to the pleadings, evidence, and jury instructions upon which the jury relied in reaching the special verdict.

In the alternative, the Court should make an explicit finding pursuant to NRCP 49(a) that the special verdict was rendered against both Defendants and then enter judgment accordingly. NRCP 49(a) provides, in certain circumstances, the Court may make a finding on an issue not raised before a special verdict was rendered. Indeed, when a special verdict is used, "the court may submit to the jury written questions susceptible of categorical or other brief answer... which might properly be made under the pleadings and evidence." NRCP 49(a). Further, "[t]he court shall give to the jury such explanation and instruction concerning the matter

⁶ See Jury Instructions cover page, attached as Exhibit 7, at 1.

See Exhibit 1.

Id.

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thus submitted as may be necessary to enable the jury to make its findings upon each issue." Id. However, "[i]f in so doing the court omits any issue of fact raised by the pleadings or by the evidence, each party waives the right to a trial by jury of the issue so omitted unless before the jury retires the party demands its submission to the jury. As to an issue omitted without such demand the court may make a finding; or, if it fails to do so, it shall be deemed to have made a finding in accord with the judgment on the special verdict." Id. (emphasis added).

Here, the record plainly supports judgment being rendered against both Defendants. However, should the Court wish to clarify the issue for the record, the Court should make an explicit finding that the omission of Harvest Management from the special verdict was inadvertent and, as a result, that judgment was rendered in favor of Morgan and both against Defendants, jointly and severally.

CONCLUSION V.

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff Aaron Morgan respectfully requests this Court enter the proposed Judgment on the Jury Verdict attached as Exhibit 2. In the alternative, Plaintiff requests this Court to make an explicit finding that judgment in this matter was rendered against both Defendants and then enter judgment accordingly.

Dated this 30th day of July, 2018.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

By /s/ Micah S. Echols	
Micah S. Echols, Esq.	
Nevada Bar No. 8437	
Tom W. Stewart, Esq.	
Nevada Bar No. 14280	
10001 Park Run Drive	
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron	M. Morgan

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing <u>PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF</u>

<u>JUDGMENT</u> was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court on the <u>30th</u> day of July, 2018. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the E-Service List as follows:⁹

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Attorneys for	r Defendant David E. Lujan

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to:

N/A

/s/ Leah Dell Leah Dell, an employee of Marquis Aurbach Coffing

⁹ Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), each party who submits an E-Filed document through the E-Filing System consents to electronic service in accordance with NRCP 5(b)(2)(D).

	DISTRICT COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON APR - 0
1	DISTRICT COURT N APR COURT
2	DISTRICT COURT APR -9 2018
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
4	CASE NO: A-15-718679-C
5	DEPT. NO: VII
6	AARON MORGAN,
7	Plaintiff,
8	
9	VS.
10	DAVID LUJAN,
11	I
12	Defendant.
13	1
14	SPECIAL VERDICT
15	We, the jury in the above-entitled action, find the following special verdict on the
16	questions submitted to us:
17	QUESTION NO. 1: Was Defendant negligent?
18	ANSWER: Yes No
19	If you answered no, stop here. Please sign and return this verdict.
20	If you answered yes, please answer question no. 2.
21	
22	QUESTION NO.2: Was Plaintiff negligent?
23	ANSWER: Yes No
24	If you answered yes, please answer question no. 3.
25	If you answered no, please skip to question no. 4.
26	A-15-718679-C SJV Special Jury Verdict
27	4738215
20	

1	QUESTION NO. 3: What p	percentage of fa	ult do you ass	ign to each party?	
2	Defendant:	100)	_	
3	Plaintiff:	O		— 3	
4	Total:	100%			
5	Please answer question 4 wit	hout regard to y	ou answer to	question 3.	
6	QUESTION NO. 4: What	amount do yo	u assess as th	e total amount of Plair	ntiff's damages?
7	(Please do not reduce damag	ges based on yo	our answer to	question 3, if you answ	ered question 3.
8	The Court will perform this to	ask.)			
9				3 0 8 1/00	00_
10	Past Medical I	Expenses		\$ 208, 480.	m D
11	Future Medica	l Expenses		\$ 1, 156,500.	
12	Past Pain and	Suffering		\$ 208,480. \$ 1,156,500. \$ 116,000.	00
13	Future Pain an	d Suffering			
14				s 1,500,000. s 2,980,980.	00
15	TOTAL			\$ 2, 100, 100.	
16	a Th			*	
7.	DATED this <u>9</u> day of Apr	ril, 2018.			
8	(*)		0.11	11 4	
9			Celth	d. Jaur	en
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23					
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TRICHARD HARRIS

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JUDGMENT UPON THE JURY VERDICT

This action came on for trial before the Court and the jury, the Honorable Linda Marie Bell, District Court Judge, presiding, and the issues having been duly tried and the jury having duly rendered its verdict.1

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Plaintiff, AARON M. MORGAN, have a recovery of DEFENDANTS, DAVID E. LUJAN and HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC, for the following sums:

Total Damages	\$2,980,980,00
Future Pain and Suffering	+\$1,500,000.00
Past Pain and Suffering	+\$116,000.00
Future Medical Expenses	+\$1,156,500.00
Past Medical Expenses	\$208,480.00

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that AARON M. MORGAN's past damages of \$324,480 shall bear Pre-Judgment interest in accordance with Lee v. Ball, 121 Nev. 391, 116 P.3d 64 (2005) and NRS 17.130 at the rate of 5.00% per annum plus 2% from the date of service of the Summons and Complaint on May 28, 2015, through the entry of the Special Verdict on April 9, 2018:

PRE-JUDGMENT INTEREST ON PAST DAMAGES:

05/28/15 through 04/09/18 = \$65,402.72

[(1,051 days) at (prime rate (5.00%) plus 2 percent = 7.00%) on \$324,480 past damages]

[Pre-Judgment Interest is approximately \$53.23 per day]

PLAINTIFF'S TOTAL JUDGMENT

Plaintiff's total judgment is as follows:

Total Damages: \$2,980,980.00

Prejudgment Interest: \$65,402.72

\$3,046,382.72 TOTAL JUDGMENT

¹ See Special Verdict filed on April 9, 2018, attached as **Exhibit 1**.

	1	Now, THEREFORE, Judgment Upon the Jury Verdict in favor of the Plaintiff is as				
	2	follows:				
	3	AARON M. MORGAN is hereby awarded \$3,046,382.72 against Defendants, DAVID E.				
	4	LUJAN and HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC, which shall bear post-judgment interest at				
	5	the adjustable legal rate from the date of the entry of judgment until fully satisfied. Post-				
	6	judgment interest at the current 7.00% rate accrues interest at the rate of \$584.24 per day.				
	7	Dated this day of, 2018.				
	8					
	9 10	HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ DISTRICT COURT JUDGE				
	11	DEPARTMENT 11				
	12	는 보고				
:	13	Respectfully Submitted by:				
:	14	Dated this day of July, 2018.				
	15	MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING				
	16	14				
	17	By Missle S. Eshele Fee				
	18	Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437				
	19	Tom W. Stewart, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 14280				
	20	10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145				
	21	Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan				
	22	[CASE NO. A-15-718679-C—JUDGMENT UPON THE JURY VERDICT]				
	23					
	24					
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Electronically Filed 2/8/2018 1:48 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 RTRAN 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 AARON MORGAN, 7 8 Plaintiff, CASE NO. A718679 VS. 9 HARVEST MANAGEMENT, SUB, LLC, DEPT. VII 10 Defendants. 11 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2017 14 TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL 15 APPEARANCES: 16 17 For the Plaintiff: BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. 18 For the Defendants: DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. 19 DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 20 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER 21 22 23 24 25

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	Mr. Cloward, please call your next witness.
4	MR. CLOWARD: Thank you, Your Honor. We would call the
5	Defendant
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. CLOWARD: Mr. Lujan.
8	THE COURT: Sir, come on up, please.
9	[Counsel confer]
10	THE MARSHAL: If you would remain standing, face the Clerk
11	raise your right hand to be sworn in, please.
12	DAVID LUJAN
13	[having been called as witness and being duly sworn testified as
14	follows:]
15	THE CLERK: Thank you.
16	THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. Go ahead and have a sea
17	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: And if you could please state your name and
19	then spell it for the record.
20	THE WITNESS: Okay. David Lujan, D-A-V-I-D L-U-J-A-N.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. BOYACK:
24	Q All right. Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident in April of 2014
25	were you employed with Montara Meadows?

- 1	1	
1	A	Yes.
2	Q	And what was your employment?
3	A	I was the bus driver.
4	Q	Okay. And what is your understanding of the relationship of
5	Montara Me	eadows to Harvest Management?
6	A	Harvest Management was our corporate office.
7	Q	Okay.
8	A	Montara Meadows is just the local
9	Q	Okay. All right. And this accident happened April 1, 2014,
10	correct?	
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	All right. And
13		THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Boyack. Could counsel approach
14	for a secon	d?
15		[Bench conference begins at 2:31 p.m.]
16		THE COURT: It's nothing you did. I just have an IT guy here to
17	look at som	ething that's wrong with my computer.
18		MR. BOYACK: Oh, okay. Okay.
19		THE COURT: So I'm just going to take a break, if that's all right
20	with you.	
21		MR. BOYACK: Okay. Yeah. We can take a break.
22		THE COURT: I just need to take a break because the IT guy is
23	here to do s	something with my computer.
24		MR. GARDNER: No problem, Judge. No problem.
25		THE COURT: All right.

somebody and he was DUI and hauled off in the police car. There is no way, no way to unring the bell. There is no way to unring the bell, and I have never -- I truthfully have never insisted on a mistrial. I've halfheartedly, you know, Your Honor, I may be way out of -- to kind of create a record, but there's no way to recover from this. There is no way to recover from this.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else, Mr. Rands?

MR. RANDS: I just disagree on that issue. I mean, he presented the case that, yes, my client, due to this accident he was arrested because he had his medication -- pain medication, nothing more than that and we're fighting it to -- he hasn't been convicted. I think that would cure the issue and we could move on.

THE COURT: You know, I actually was hoping that when Mr. Gardner said it that was just a mistake that we could just tell the jurors that he hadn't been arrested, which, I think, might be something that was fixable. Unfortunately, under the circumstances, I just don't think so. So I'm going to grant Mr. Cloward's motion for mistrial. We're going to have to figure out when we can do this again. I can start Monday if you want. I actually could start tomorrow if you want, but we might not have a jury panel.

MR. CLOWARD: I would have to confer, obviously, with the witnesses. I would be open Monday, fortunately, to do it. I do -- I could do it Monday. I'd have to --you know, I'd need --

THE COURT: Mr. Rands?

MR. CLOWARD: -- I'd need some time -- Your Honor, I'd need some time to confer with the experts. I can take a moment and begin to make those phone calls now.

	±
1	THE COURT: No, sir. You don't need to come tomorrow, but
2	they'll let you know if we're going to start again on Monday, all right?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Yeah. Because I need to request
4	the time off from work.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Well, if you need something from the
6	Court, we can always get you something, too, sir. All right.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
8	[Proceeding concluded at 5:04 p.m.]
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	ATTEST: We do hereby certify that we have truly and correctly transcribed
16	the audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above-entitled case to
17	the best of our ability.
18	Debanh CAnderson
19	Jebanh Mansan_
20	Deborah Anderson, Transcriber, CET-998
21	
22	Liest Springer
23	Liesl Springer, Transcriber
24	
25	Date: February 5, 2018

A-15-718679-C

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Negligence - Auto

COURT MINUTES

November 08, 2017

A-15-718679-C

Aaron Morgan, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

David Lujan, Defendant(s)

November 08, 2017

10:00 AM

Jury Trial

HEARD BY:

Bell, Linda Marie

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 15A

000.11 02211

COURT CLERK: Perry, Sylvia

RECORDER:

Vincent, Renee

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Aaron M Morgan

Plaintiff

Benjamin P. Cloward

Attorney for Plaintiff

David E Lujan

Defendant

Douglas R Rands

Attorney for Defendant

Douglas J Gardner, ESQ

Attorney for Defendant

JOURNAL ENTRIES

INSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY:

Testimony and exhibits presented (See worksheets).

OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY:

Arguments by Mr. Gardner advising reference to the auto citation is not relevant and prejudicial as not relevant. Opposition by Mr. Cloward stating it would be used for impeachment purposes. Further arguments by Counsel. COURT ORDERED, traffic citation inadmissible.

INSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY:

Testimony and exhibits continued.

OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY:

Mr. Cloward move for a mistrial as Mr. Garner referred to a pending accident Plaintiff was involved in. Mr. Gardner advised it was brought up for impeachment purposes. COURT ORDERED, matter TRAILED. MATTER RECALLED, Court stated findings and ORDERED, mistrial GRANTED.

INSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY:

Court thanked and excused the Jury.

OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY:

Colloquy regarding scheduling. COURT ORDERED, status check SET.

11/9/18 9:00 AM STATUS CHECK: TRIAL SETTING

Printed Date: 1/25/2018

Page 1 of 1

Minutes Date:

November 08, 2017

Electronically Filed 5/9/2018 10:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 AARON MORGAN, CASE#: A-15-718679-C 8 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 9 VS. 10 DAVID LUJAN 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT 13 **JUDGE** 14 THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 2018 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING CIVIL JURY TRIAL 16 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the Plaintiff: DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 19 20 21 For the Defendant: BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. 22 23 24

1

RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER

25

	1	
1		THE WITNESS: Erica Janssen. E-R-I-C-A J-A-N-S-S-E-N.
2		THE COURT: Thank you.
3		Mr. Cloward, whenever you are ready.
4		MR. CLOWARD: Thank you, Your Honor.
5		DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
7	Q	Ms. Janssen, how are you today?
8	A	I'm well.
9	Q	Good. I just have a couple questions. And we'll get you on and
10	off, okay?	
11	A	Thank you.
12	Q	And is it Ms. Jansin or Jan
13	A	Jansen.
14	Q	Jansen okay. All right, Ms. Janssen, did you have an
15	opportunity	to review the sworn testimony of Mr. Lujan in this matter?
16	А	No.
17	Q	Okay. Are you aware that Mr. Lujan was the driver?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Okay. Do you disagree that Mr. Lujan testified that Mr. Morgan
20	did nothing	wrong?
21		MR. GARDNER: Form of the question, I object.
22		MR. RANDS: Objection. She also said she didn't read his
23	testimony.	
24		MR. CLOWARD: They have a position, 30[b][6] has a position,
25	corporation	has a position. She can state that.

	1	
1		THE COURT: Overruled.
2		Mr. Cloward, do you want to re-ask the question?
3		MR. CLOWARD: Sure.
4		THE COURT: Thank you.
5	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
6	Q	And we're going to read Mr. Lujan's testimony tomorrow into
7	the record.	
8	A	Okay.
9	Q	So we'll do that. And if it's not accurate then the jurors will know
10	that I misre	presented things, but it have you been made aware of the facts
11	in this case	?
12	A	Generally.
13	Q	Okay. You weren't here the last time we were in trial, correct?
14	А	No.
15	Q	That case ended prematurely, correct?
16	A	It did.
17	Q	You know Mr. Lujan sat on the stand and he testified to jurors
18	about what	happened?
19	Α	If you say so.
20	Q	Did you know that that happened?
21	А	I was not aware of that, no.
22	Q	Okay. So you're not aware of whether not Mr. Janssen [sic]
23	said at that	time that Aaron
24		THE COURT: Mr. Lujan, I think you mean.
25		MR. CLOWARD: Or I mean I'm sorry, it's getting late in the

- 1	
1	day.
2	THE COURT: It is late.
3	MR. CLOWARD: Judge, this happens to me and I'm sorry.
4	BY MR. CLOWARD:
5	Q So you're not aware of Mr. Jan Mr. Lujan took the stand and
6	told individuals that Mr. Morgan did nothing wrong?
7	MR. GARDNER: Hold on. Let's object. I think form of the
8	question is not appropriate. I think it's argumentative.
9	THE COURT: Counsel approach.
10	MR. GARDNER: And she's already testified that
11	THE COURT: All right. Counsel approach. Counsel approach
12	[Bench conference begins at 4:35 p.m.]
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	MR. GARDNER: She's already testified that she hasn't looked
15	at the records. She so, for him to ask about what was in the records that
16	she hasn't seen; I just don't think that's appropriate. So I guess she could
17	say, I don't know, but
18	MR. CLOWARD: But I mean, if she says I don't know, that's
19	fine. I'm going to read his transcript into the record tomorrow. So
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	MR. CLOWARD: if she says I don't know then
22	THE COURT: I mean she's the corporate representative, so I
23	think he's entitled to ask questions about the position of the corporation with
24	respect to the case.
25	MR. GARDNER: Fair enough. Yeah.

1		THE COURT: Yeah, all right.
2		MR. CLOWARD: Thanks.
3		[Bench conference ends at 4:36 p.m.]
4		THE COURT: Objection is overruled.
5	BY MR. CL	LOWARD:
6	Q	Okay. So are you aware of what Mr. Lujan testified to last time?
7	Α	No.
8	Q	Have you had an opportunity to read Mr. Morgan's deposition?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And have you had a chance to review the facts in this matter?
11	A	Could you be more specific?
12	Q	Sure. With regard to the way that the accident took place, the
13	crash took	place, are you familiar with the facts in this case?
14	A	Regarding the collision itself, yes.
15	Q	And have you had an opportunity to speak with Mr. Lujan about
16	what he cla	aims happened?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	So you are aware that he was parked in a park in his shuttle
19	bus having	lunch, correct?
20	Α	That's my understanding, yes.
21	Q	You're understanding that he proceeded to exit the park and
22	head east	on Tompkins?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	You're understanding that he had a stop sign?
25	А	I'm not aware of a stop sign, but I do understand that it was a

1	driveway go	oing into the park.
2	Q	Okay. If Mr. Lujan testified that he had a stop sign, do you
3	dispute that	t?
4	А	I I can't confirm or deny it.
5	Q	Okay. So you don't know whether he had a stop sign, or you
6	don't know	whether he did not have a stop sign; fair to say?
7	A	That's correct.
8	Q	Do you have a position one way or another as to whether
9	Mr. Morgan	had a stop sign?
10	А	My understanding is he did not.
11	Q	Okay. And are you aware that Mr. Lujan testified that he looked
12	both direction	ons before proceeding into the road?
13	А	That's my understanding, yes.
14	Q	And that he claims to have seen Mr. Morgan coming, or that he
15	did not see	Mr. Morgan coming?
16		MR. GARDNER: I need to object. I think these are
17	inappropria	te questions because we don't have Lujan's stuff right in front of
18	us, and I do	on't think he should be able to be asking that kind of question.
19		MR. CLOWARD: This is the corporate spokesperson, Your
20	Honor. The	e corporation was also sued in this case.
21		THE COURT: All right. But at this point, she's already testified
22	that she's n	ot familiar with Mr. Lujan's testimony, Mr. Cloward, so.
23	(2)	MR. CLOWARD: Okay.
24	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
25	Q	I'm going to show you the answer that you filed in this case,

	1	
1	okay.	
2		MR. CLOWARD: Your Honor, may I approach?
3		THE COURT: Go ahead.
4		MR. CLOWARD: This is Exhibit 26. Move that into evidence.
5		MR. GARDNER: What is it?
6		MR. CLOWARD: It's the answer.
7		MR. GARDNER: The pleading.
8		MR. CLOWARD: Do you have any objection?
9		MR. GARDNER: No, it's a public record anyway, isn't it?
10		MR. CLOWARD: Yeah.
11	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
12	Q	Okay. So, Ms. Janssen, if you can just get the binder in front of
13	you. Exhib	oit 26, if you wouldn't mind turning to that.
14		THE COURT: Admitting 26?
15		MR. CLOWARD: Yes.
16		THE COURT: All right. 26 will be admitted.
17		[PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 26 ADMITTED]
18	BY MR. CF	ROWDER:
19	Q	Are you there?
20	Α	Yes.
21	Q	Okay. Thank you. If you can just turn to page 3. Now I want to
22	make sure,	you testified that you don't know what Mr. Lujan said last trial,
23	true?	
24	Α	Correct.
25	Q	You have spoken to Mr. Lujan about what he knows, though,

1	correct?	
2	А	Yes.
3	Q	And you're aware of what Mr. Morgan testified to during his
4	deposition,	correct?
5	А	Yes.
6	Q	Okay. So the second affirmative defense, that's a defense that
7	you have to	prove in this case. It's actually your burden of proof. And it
8	says, "The	negligence of Plaintiff caused or contributed to any injuries or
9	damages th	at Plaintiff may have sustained, and the negligence of Plaintiff in
10	comparison	with the alleged negligence of Defendants, if any, requires that
11	the damage	es of Plaintiff be denied or be diminished in proportion to the
12	amount of r	negligence attributable to the Plaintiff."
13		So what was it that Aaron did that was more negligent than
14	Mr. Lujan?	
15	Α	Our shuttle bus is quite large and very visible, and it managed
16	to cross thre	ee lanes of traffic and enter the fourth lane when the collision
17	took place.	Essentially, I'm saying that your client needs to look out.
18	Q	So it was his fault for assuming that Mr. Lujan would obey the
19	rules of the	road and would stop at the stop sign? It's Aaron's fault?
20	А	He had the last opportunity to avoid the accident.
21	Q	Are you aware of what actions he took to avoid the accident?
22	Α	I believe he braked and swerved.
23	Q	Okay. What could Mr. Lujan have done differently?
24		MR. GARDNER: Object. Speculation and irrelevant, frankly.
25		MR. CLOWARD: It's their employee.

1		THE COURT: Overruled.
2		THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question?
3	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
4	Q	Sure. What could Mr. Lujan have done definitely?
5	A	Well I think that's obvious waited.
6	Q	Do you think he could have maybe stopped at the stop sign?
7	A	Well, if you say there's a stop sign there, then yes.
8	Q	And he didn't do that, did he?
9		MR. GARDNER: Object. Argumentative. Form of the
10	question.	
11		MR. CLOWARD: This is cross examination [sic], Your Honor.
12		THE COURT: Overruled.
13	BY MR. CF	ROWDER:
14	Q	He didn't do that did he?
15	A	I believe he did stop and simply pulled out.
16	Q	So he didn't look left, and he didn't look right.
17	Α	I believe he did both.
18	Q	So was he trying to beat traffic? Was he trying to gun it in front
19	of Aaron?	340
20	А	No, I don't think so.
21	Q	Because either he saw Aaron coming if he stopped at the
22	stop sign, a	and he looks left and he looks right, either he sees Aaron coming
23	and he tries	s to beat him, or he just he doesn't look left and right, and that's
24	how he end	ded up causing the collision.
25		THE COURT: Mr. Gardner?

1		MR. GARDNER: Object. Form of the question.
2		THE COURT: I'm not sure what your question was there.
3	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
4	Q	Don't you agree that if he would have stopped at the stop sign
5	and looked	left, and then looked right, he would have seen Aaron coming?
6	Α	That's very likely. But we've all had encounters with cars that
7	we simply l	have not seen.
8	Q	So do you agree that if it's not safe to enter into the intersection
9	then you sl	nould stop and slowly move out and look, and slowly move out
0	and look, u	ntil you know that it's clear to enter into the intersection?
1		MR. GARDNER: Object. Argumentative, form of the question,
2	and goes b	eyond the evidence.
3		THE COURT: Sustained.
4	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
5	Q	What should a driver do if they pull up to a stop sign and they
6	can't see w	hether traffic is coming left or right? What should they do?
7	А	If they can't see, what they taught me in driver's ed was to pull
8	forward slig	ghtly and look again.
9	Q	Okay. Did Mr. Lujan do that?
20	А	I don't know.
21	Q	You agree that nobody has indicated that Mr. Morgan was
22	speeding, t	rue?
23	Α	So far I haven't heard that during this trial.
24	Q	You hired an expert, Dr. Baker, who will come on Monday, true
25	A	True.

1	Q	Dr. Baker didn't say that Aaron was speeding, did he?
2	A	I don't know.
3	Q	Okay. Have you read his report?
4	А	No.
5	Q	If you turn the page, fourth affirmative defense, "The damages
6	and injurie	s sustained by the Plaintiff, if any, as alleged in the complaint
7	were cause	ed in whole or in part, or were contributed to by reason of
8	Plaintiff's v	iolation of the Nevada revised statutes and the provision of
9	applicable	codes and ordinances concerning the operation of a motor
10	vehicle."	
11		So what rule of the road did Aaron violate?
12		MR. GARDNER: Object. Foundation, relevance.
13		MR. CLOWARD: It's their answer, Your Honor. This is their
14	affirmative	defense. I'm entitled to talk to the facts of this affirmative
15	defense.	
16		MR. GARDNER: Fair enough.
17		THE COURT: Overruled.
18		THE WITNESS: Failure to exercise adequate look out.
19	BY MR. CL	LOWARD:
20	Q	And who says that he didn't do that?
21	A	Again, our bus crossed several lanes of traffic, and the collision
22	took place	in the far right lane. More significantly, your client, as I
23	understand	d, said that he didn't see the bus coming until the last moment.
24	Q	Did you also hear where my client testified that he thought that
25	your bus d	river was going to obey the rules and was going to stop at the

1	park at the	stop sign that he had right there?
2	А	I believe that's what your client said.
3	Q	Is it unreasonable for my client to have trusted that Mr. Lujan
4	would follo	w the rules of the road and stop at a stop sign?
5	А	I think that's reasonable.
6	Q	Okay. The seventh affirmative defense. "That the injuries
7	sustained l	by the Plaintiff, if any, were caused by acts of unknown third
8	persons wh	no are not agents, servants, or employees of these answering
9	Defendants, and who were not acting on behalf of these answering	
10	Defendants in any manner or form, and as such, the Defendants are not	
11	liable in any manner to the Plaintiff."	
12		Who is this third person, this third party, that supposedly caused
13	this crash?	
14	А	I don't know.
15	Q	If you don't know, then why is it that there's blame being placed
16	on some third party?	
17	А	That's why we've hired an expert.
18	Q	Is the expert that you haven't read his report?
19	А	No.
20	Q	So is it your belief that the expert is going to come in on
21	Monday and say that a third party caused this accident?	
22		MR. GARDNER: Object. Argumentative.
23		THE WITNESS: No, I don't know the answer to that
24		THE COURT: Overruled.
25		THE WITNESS: question anyhow.

- 1	1	
1	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
2	Q	As you sit here right now, are you aware of some third party that
3	somehow v	vas responsible for causing this crash?
4	А	I am not.
5	Q	Okay. Can I read to you the testimony of Mr. Lujan?
6	A	Certainly.
7	Q	Okay. This is the question: "Mr. Lujan, earlier you testified I
8	don't want t	o put words in your mouth, so I'm going to ask you this way. Did
9	you testify	earlier that you've never placed blame on Aaron for this
10	accident?"	
11		Answer: "No. I don't think I place blame on Aaron."
12		Mr. Lujan didn't place blame on Aaron, but you're here placing
13	blame on A	aron, correct?
14	А	I am.
15	Q	I'm going to also read to you testimony from Mr. Lujan where he
16	said, and I	quote, "And you would agree with me, Aaron did nothing to cause
17	this accider	nt?"
18		MR. GARDNER: Object. She already said she's not familiar
19	with these,	she hasn't read them.
20	-	MR. CLOWARD: I'm asking her if she agrees or disagrees with
21	Mr. Lujan's	sworn trial testimony.
22		THE COURT: Overruled.
23		MR. GARDNER: It's probably taken out of context, though,
24	Your Honor	. I mean
25	=	MR CLOWARD: Your Honor I'm hanny to have Mr Gardner

1	read it.
2	THE COURT: If it is taken out of context, then obviously, you
3	can ask Mr. Cloward to read the whole thing.
4	MR. CLOWARD: I'll read it. You can follow along.
5	BY MR. CLOWARD:
6	Q This is what Mr. Lujan was asked: Question, "You would
7	agree with me that Aaron, driving on McCloud at this intersection, had the
8	right-of-way at the time of the accident, correct?" Answer, "Yes."
9	MR. CLOWARD: Did I read that okay? Please confirm that I
10	read it.
11	MR. GARDNER: Go finish your cross examination.
12	MR. CLOWARD: I just want him to verify
13	THE COURT: Mr. Gardner, he was just
14	MR. GARDNER: It's a public record. I believe that's what it
15	says, yeah.
16	MR. CLOWARD: Did I read it correctly?
17	THE COURT: Counsel, approach for a minute.
18	[Bench Conference Begins]
19	THE COURT: All right. It's been a long day, and I get it, but
20	Mr. Gardner, Mr. Cloward was just showing you because you were
21	complaining that he wasn't reading the whole thing, so he was just showing
22	you the document so that you could see it. I don't know what this behavior
23	is about from you. I expect you to act better than this.
24	MR. GARDNER: What am I doing wrong?
25	MR. CLOWARD: All I was asking is

1	THE COURT: Well, you snapped at him whenever he was
2	trying to show you the document.
3	MR. GARDNER: She doesn't know anything about an answer.
4	THE COURT: All right. Well then that's your fault for not
5	preparing your corporate representative.
6	MR. GARDNER: Oh [indiscernible].
7	THE COURT: Seriously.
8	[Bench Conference Ends]
9	THE COURT: All right. We're going to break for the evening
10	folks.
11	During this break, you're admonished not to talk or converse
12	among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this
13	trial; read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any
14	person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including
15	without limitation, newspapers, television, internet, and radio; or form or
16	express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is
17	finally submitted to you. I remind you not to do any independent research.
18	We'll see you tomorrow at 9 o'clock. Everybody have a good
19	night.
20	THE BAILIFF: Please rise for the jury.
21	[Jury out]
22	THE COURT: All right. As I said a moment ago, I understand
23	it's been a long day. It's been a long couple of days. It's been a long couple
24	of days for all of us.
25	However, I expect everyone in this courtroom to treat everyone

1	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
2	audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above-entitled case to the
3	best of our ability.
4	Karen Watson
5	Karen Watson
6	Transcriber
7	Liesl Springer
8	Liesl Springer
9	Transcriber
10	Meribeth Ashley
11	Meribeth Ashley
12	Transcriber
13	Deborah Anderson
14	Deborah Anderson Transcriber
15	Transcriber
16	Date: May 4 2019
17	Date: May 4,2018
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	52 (4)
23	

Exhibit 6

Electronically Filed 5/9/2018 10:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 AARON MORGAN, CASE#: A-15-718679-C 8 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 9 VS. 10 DAVID LUJAN 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT 13 **JUDGE** 14 FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 2018 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING **CIVIL JURY TRIAL** 16 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the Plaintiff: BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. 19 20 21 For the Defendant: DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 22 23 24 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER 25

1		THE COURT: Perfect. Thank you.
2		ERICA JANSSEN
3	[having be	en called as a witness and having been previously sworn, testified
4		further as follows:]
5		DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED
6	BY MR. CL	LOWARD:
7	Q	Ms. Janssen, how are you this morning?
8	А	I'm doing well. Thank you. How are you?
9	Q	Okay. Good. I'd just like to finish up just a few questions, and
10	then we ca	n we can move on, okay?
11	A	Okay.
12	Q	All right. So I'd like to read to you the testimony of Mr.
13	Lujan, the	driver, in this in this case, okay?
14	A	Okay.
15		MR. CLOWARD: Do you mind if I start there?
16		MR. RANDS: No.
17	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
18	Q	"Q Do you have any proof that negligence of Arron
19		caused or contributed to any injuries?
20		"A No."
21		Where you aware that Mr. Lujan testified to that?
22	. А	I am now.
23	Q	Okay. Another question:
24		"Mr. Lujan, earlier you testified I don't want to put words
25		in your mouth so I'm going to ask you this way. Did you

1		testified earlier that you've never placed blame on Arron for this
2		accident?
3		"A No. I don't think I placed blame on Aaron."
4		Were you aware that Mr. Lujan testified to that?
5	A	No.
6	Q	"Q And you didn't tell the officer at the scene it
7		was Aaron's fault, correct?
8		"A No. I never placed blame."
9		Were you aware that he testified to that?
10	A	No.
11	Q	"Q You would agree with me that Aaron driving on
12		McLeod at this intersection had the right-of-way at the time of
13		the accident, correct?
14		"A Yes."
15		Are you aware that he testified to that?
16	Α	No.
17	Q	Okay.
18		MR. CLOWARD: That's it.
19		MR. RANDS: Thank you.
20	BY MR. CL	LOWARD:
21	Q	Now that you're aware of what Mr. Lujan testified to, is it still
22	your position	on that Mr. Morgan is at fault for this crash?
23	A	I believe he has some comparative negligence.
24	Q	Okay. Thank you.
25	Α .	Ultimately it's the jury's decision.

1	Q	Thank you.
2		CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. RANDS:	
4	Q	Good morning, Ms. Janssen.
5	А	Good morning.
6	Q	You are here today as a representative of the Defendant,
7	correct?	
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	And you're employed by the Defendant?
10	A	Correct.
11	Q	Okay. And how long have you been so employed?
12	А	Four years.
13	Q	Okay. And at the last trial of this matter, you were not present,
14	correct?	
15	A	No.
16	Q	You were not here representing the Defendant in that matter?
17	A	No.
18	Q	So you didn't hear any of the testimony that's been read to you
19	today?	
20	A	No, I did not.
21	Q	Okay. Now, some questions were read to you from an exhibit in
22	the that is	s the answer to the complaint.
23	А	Yes, I have it here.
24	Q	Do you know what an answer to the complaint is?
25	А	A response to allegations raised in in the lawsuit.
1		

1	Q And did you prepare that answer?		
2	А	No.	
3	Q	Did you have any anything to do with preparing that answer?	
4	А	I provided, I believe, the names of the correct Defendant.	
5	Q	Okay.	
6	А	Company Defendant, I should say.	
7	Q	And who prepared who signed it? Is look on the last page	
8	there.		
9	Α	Douglas J. Gardner, Esquire.	
10	Q	Okay. And is it your understanding that Mr. Gardner prepared	
11	the complaint?		
12	А	Yes.	
13	Q	Okay.	
14	А	The answer, I should say.	
15	Q	The answer, I'm sorry. I'm starting to act like Mr. Cloward now.	
16	I can't get my I can't get my things correct.		
17		MR. CLOWARD: Hopefully you don't lose your hair.	
18		MR. RANDS: I hope so, too. I told you I'd rather have it go	
19	gray than go away, but		
20	BY MR. RANDS:		
21	Q	The answer to the complaint, and that's general in your	
22	understandi	ng, is that generally prepared by the attorney?	
23	Α	Always.	
24	Q	Okay. And as the substance of the complaint, did you have any	
25	input into that?		

1	Α	The answer?
2	Q	The answer. Oh, geez, I'm sorry. I'll write it big right here.
3	Answer.	
4	A	No.
5	Q	Okay. And the answer to the complaint is the first pleading filed
6	in a lawsuit,	or some most the time it's the first pleading filed the Defense
7	in the lawsu	iit; is that your understanding?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	Okay. And it's your understanding that oftentimes things are
10	filed in the o	complaint in anticipation that information may come up during the
11	discovery p	rocess, correct?
12	Α	If you're referring to the answer.
13	Q	The answer. I wrote it right here. I'm sorry. Maybe I'll borrow
14	some of you	ur coffee. The answer to the complaint, correct?
15	Α	I'm sorry, can you repeat the question?
6	Q	Okay. Is it your understanding, in filing an answer to the
7	complaint, t	hat's generally something filed by the attorney?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And you didn't sign a verification of that complaint
20	А	No.
21	Q	or answer, did you?
22	А	No.
23	Q	Okay. And it's anticipation that things may arise during the
24	discovery pr	rocess, correct?
25	- A	Yes.

1	Q And it's your understanding that if those affirmative defenses		
2	aren't made at the first, they can be waived?		
3	А	A Yes, I am aware of that.	
4	Q	Okay. So if you don't make something anticipating that	
5	something	may arise, you waive that defense?	
6	A	Yes.	
7	Q	So you put things in that sometimes may or may not come to	
8	fruition?		
9	A	Yes, that would be correct.	
10	Q	Okay. And the answer process is something that's generally	
11	done in most lawsuits, correct?		
12	Α	I think it's probably pretty much every time.	
13	Q	Uh-huh. And, again, you didn't have an opportunity to hear Mr.	
14	Lujan testify	y?	
15	Α	I did not.	
16	Q	And did you read the transcript of his testimony	
17	A	No.	
18	Q	at any time?	
19	А	No.	
20	Q	That's all the questions that I have. Thank you for your time.	
21		THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Cloward?	
22		MR. CLOWARD: Just a couple redirect.	
23		REDIRECT EXAMINATION	
24	BY MR. CL	OWARD:	
25	Q	Ms. Janssen, isn't it true that you are a you're an employee in	

	1		
1	risk management?		
2	А	Yes.	
3	Q	Okay. And have you testified in court before?	
4	A	I have.	
5	Q	On how many occasions?	
6	A	A number of times.	
7	Q	Okay. So you're familiar with the process?	
8	А	I am.	
9	Q	You're familiar with how lawsuits operate?	
10	A	Yes.	
11	Q	You're familiar that you don't have to come to court and assert	
12	certain defenses, true?		
13	A	I disagree.	
14	Q	I mean, Mr. Rands just indicated that you can abandon or waive	
15	certain defenses. Do you agree with that process that		
16	A	We can, but we wouldn't want to.	
17	Q	Okay. And in this matter, you've continued to allege that Mr.	
18	Morgan is at fault and that a third party is at fault, true?		
19	А	That's our answer.	
20	Q	Okay.	
21	А	A And, ultimately, it's up to the jury to decide that.	
22	Q	Okay. Now, do you know what interrogatories are?	
23	Α	Yes.	
24	Q	They're sworn sworn testimony in writing?	
25	Α	Yes.	

1	Q	Q And you signed		
2	1936	MR. CLOWARD: Well, may I approach, Your Honor?		
3		THE COURT: Uh-huh.		
4		MR. RANDS: May I also, Your Honor?		
5		THE COURT: Yes.		
6	BY MR. CL	OWARD:		
7	Q	Do you recognize this?		
8	A	Okay.		
9	Q	Do you recognize that document?		
10	А	I do.		
11	Q	And are those the answers that were provided in response to		
12	our interroga	atories?		
13	A	Yes.		
14	Q	And, in fact, you were the one that prepared those?		
15	А	Actually, our attorney did.		
16	Q	Okay.		
17	А	I signed the verification.		
18	Q	So where it says, on interrogatory number 14, and you can		
19	follow along	with me:		
20		"Please provide the full name of the person answering the		
21		interrogatories on behalf of the Defendant, Harvest		
22		Management Sub, LLC, and state in what capacity your are		
23		authorized to respond on behalf of said Defendant.		
24		"A Erica Janssen, Holiday Retirement, Risk Management."		
25	A	Yes		

1	Q	That's what the document says, correct?	
2	A	Correct. Yes.	
3	Q	That's your signature, correct?	
4	А	It is.	
5	Q	Thank you.	
6		MR. CLOWARD: No further questions, Your Honor.	
7		RECROSS-EXAMINATION	
8	BY MR. RA	ANDS:	
9	Q	Again, we're going to give the jury a crash course in litigation.	
10	Interrogatories are written questions that are is it your understanding that		
11	interrogatories are written questions provided to either side?		
12	A	Yes.	
13	Q	And they're generally prepared, with the assistance of the	
14	Defendant or a representative of the Defendant, by the attorneys, correct?		
15	A	Yes.	
16	Q	And you signed a verification. And let's read the verification.	
17	Α	Yes.	
18	Q	Would you read that, please?	
19	Α	Oh, I'm sorry. I don't have the document in front of me.	
20		MR. RANDS: May I approach, Your Honor.	
21		THE COURT: Go ahead.	
22		THE WITNESS: Would you like me to read it out loud?	
23	BY MR. RA	NDS:	
24	Q	Yes.	
25	A	Okay. I'll just start	

	1		
1	Q	Verification at the top.	
2	A	"Verification. State of Oregon, County of Clackamas. I,	
3		Erica Janssen, being first duly sworn, deposes and says I am	
4		the Defendant's representative in this in the instant action. I	
5		have read the foregoing Defendant's answers to Plaintiff's first	
6		set of interrogatories and know the contents thereof, that the	
7		answers made therein are true to the best of my knowledge	
8		except as to those answers made on information and belief, and	
9		as to those answers, I believe them to be true. "	
10	Q	Thank you. So would it be fair to say that after reviewing the	
11	answers yo	u signed that verification?	
12	А	Yes.	
13		MR. RANDS: Okay. That's all I have. Thank you very much.	
14		MR. CLOWARD: One more follow up, Your Honor.	
15		THE COURT: Yes.	
16		FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION	
17	BY MR. CLOWARD:		
18	Q	In addition to the documents that Mr. Rands mentioned, you	
19	also reviewed documents that were within your investigative report, your file,		
20	true?		
21	А	I have a file, yes.	
22	Q	And, for instance	
23		MR. CLOWARD: Your Honor, may I approach?	
24		THE COURT: You may.	
25		MR. RANDS: Can I see what you	

1	BY MR. CLOWARD:		
2	Q	Q Do you recognize this document?	
3	A	I do.	
4	Q	Okay. Can you tell the jurors what that document is?	
5	А	It's titled "Accident Information Card, Other Vehicle".	
6	Q	Okay. And that's a document that Mr. Lujan would have filled	
7	out, true?		
8	A	There is no name or signature on it.	
9	Q	Is that one of your internal documents?	
10	A	It is.	
11	Q	Okay. So, obviously, if it's one of your company's internal	
12	documents, Mr. Morgan would not have filled that out, true?		
13	A In terms of who completed that document?		
14	Q	Q Yes.	
15	A	A I believe it was our driver.	
16	Q	Okay.	
17	A	But I can't say that with certainty. He did not sign it or put his	
18	name on it.		
19	Q	Okay. May I read to you what it says?	
20	A	Sure.	
21	Q	"I was pulling out of the driveway to cross McLeod Drive. Car	
22	was on McLeod and did not see him. He ran into the bus." Do you agree		
23	that's what the document says?		
24	А	Yes.	
25	Q	Do you agree that's the narrative that Mr. Lujan gave?	

1	A	A I can generally agree with that, yes.	
2	Q	Okay. So you agree that he didn't see Mr. Morgan?	
3	A	If that's what he says.	
4	Q	Okay. Thank you.	
5	А	Thank you.	
6		MR. RANDS: Nothing further, Your Honor.	
7		THE COURT: All right. Any questions from the jury? No.	
8		Thank you, ma'am. You can go back to your seat.	
9		THE WITNESS: Thank you.	
10		THE COURT: Mr. Cloward, please call your next witness.	
11		MR. CLOWARD: We will call Mr. Morgan to resume the	
12	testimony.	P.	
13		THE COURT: Sir, come back on up. Go ahead and have a	
14	seat. I'll rer	nind you that you are still under oath.	
15		MR. CLOWARD: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Did you say I could	
16		THE COURT: Go ahead. Uh-huh.	
17		MR. CLOWARD: Oh, okay. I didn't hear. I'm sorry.	
18		THE COURT: I didn't say that, but you're welcome to go ahead.	
19	,	MR. CLOWARD: Okay.	
20		THE COURT: I just reminded Mr. Morgan that he was still	
21	under oath.	That's it.	
22		MR. CLOWARD: Got you. Okay.	
23		AARON MORGAN	
24	[having bee	n called as a witness and having been previously sworn, testified	
25		further as follows:]	

1	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the		
2	audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above-entitled case to the		
3	best of our ability.		
4	Antoinette M. Franks		
5	Antoinette M. Franks		
6	Transcriber		
7	Michelle Rogan		
8	Michelle Rogan		
9	Transcriber		
10	Tami S. Mayes		
11	Tami. S. Mayes		
12	Transcriber		
13	Lee Ann Nussbaum		
14	Lee Ann Nussbaum		
15	Transcriber		
16	D-1 M 4 0040		
17	Date: May 4,2018		
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Exhibit 7

JI DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA AARON M. MORGAN CASE NO.: A-15-718679-C DEPT. NO.: VII Plaintiff, VS. DAVID E. LUJAN, HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC Defendants. **JURY INSTRUCTIONS** A-15-718679-C Jury Instructions

TAB 21

TAB 21

		8/16/2018 1:02 PM
		Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
1	OPPS	James Sum
2	Dennis L. Kennedy Nevada Bar No. 1462	Blue.
	SARAH E. HARMON	
3	Nevada Bar No. 8106	
4	Joshua P. Gilmore	
4	Nevada Bar No. 11576 Andrea M. Champion	
5	Nevada Bar No. 13461	
	BAILEY * KENNEDY	
6	8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue	
7	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 Telephone: 702.562.8820	
,	Facsimile: 702.562.8821	
8	DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com	
9	SHarmon@BaileyKennedy.com	
9	JGilmore@BaileyKennedy.com AChampion@BaileyKennedy.com	
10	1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
1.1	Attorneys for Defendant	
11	HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC	
12	DISTRICT	COURT
12	OV A DAY GOADA	
13	CLARK COUNT	TY, NEVADA
14	AARON M. MORGAN, individually,	
1.5	•	Case No. A-15-718679-C
15	Plaintiff,	Dept. No. XI
16	Vs.	
		DEFENDANT HARVEST
17	DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST	MANAGEMENT SUB LLC'S
18	MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign-Limited- Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT
	BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive	WO HOLL OF GENERAL
19	jointly and severally,	Hearing Date: September 14, 2018
20	Defendants.	Hearing Time: In Chambers
20	Defendants.	
21		·
22		
22		
23	Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC ('Harvest"), hereby opposes the Motion for Entry
24	of Judgment (the "Motion") filed by Plaintiff Aaron	M Morgan ("Mr Morgan") on July 30, 2018
Z 4	of Judgment (the Wotton) fried by I faintiff Aaron	i wi. wioigan (wii. wioigan) on sury 30, 2016.
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27	///	
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Page 1 of 26

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Electronically Filed

1 This Opposition is made and based on the following memorandum of points and authorities, the papers and pleadings on file, and any oral argument the Court may allow. 2 DATED this 16th day of August, 2018. 3 **BAILEY * KENNEDY** 4 5 By: /s/ Dennis L. Kennedy 6 DENNIS L. KENNEDY SARAH E. HARMON 7 JOSHUA P. GILMORE ANDREA M. CHAMPION 8 Attorneys for Defendants 9 HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC 10 11 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES 12 I. INTRODUCTION In the recent trial of this matter, Plaintiff Mr. Morgan wholly failed to pursue — and in fact 13 appeared to have abandoned — the single claim (for negligent entrustment) that he asserted against 14 15 Harvest, the former employer of the individual defendant, David E. Lujan ("Mr. Lujan"). In 16 particular, Mr. Morgan failed to do any of the following at trial: 17 He did not reference Harvest in his introductory remarks to the jury regarding the identity of the Parties and expected witnesses, (Ex. 10, 2, 17:2-24, 25:7-26:3); 18 He did not mention Harvest or his claim against Harvest during jury voir dire, (id. at 19 33:2-93:22, 97:6-188:21, 191:7-268:12; Ex. 11,³ at 3:24-65:7, 67:4-110:22); 20 21 He did not reference Harvest or his claim against Harvest in his opening statement, 22 (Ex. 11, at 126:7-145:17); 23 He offered no evidence regarding any liability of Harvest for his damages; 24 The Motion is currently scheduled to be heard in chambers by the Court on September 14, 2018. Harvest 25 respectfully requests that, if the Court finds it appropriate, the Motion be set for hearing so that the parties can be heard on this important issue. 26 Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 2, 2018) are attached as Exhibit 10, at Vol. III of App. at H000384-H000619. 27 Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 3, 2018) are attached as Exhibit 11, at Vol. IV of App. 28 at H000620-H000748.

 He did not elicit any testimony from any witness that could have supported his claim against Harvest;

- He did not reference Harvest or his claim against Harvest in his closing argument or rebuttal closing argument, (Ex. 12, 4 at 121:4-136:19, 157:13-161:10);
- He did not include his claim against Harvest in the jury instructions, (Ex. 13⁵); and
- He did not include Harvest in the Special Verdict Form, never asked the jury to assess liability against Harvest, and, in fact, gave the jury no option to find Harvest liable for anything, (Mot. at Ex. 1).

Now, having obtained a verdict in excess of \$3 million (when interest is considered) against Mr. Lujan, and perhaps regretting his trial strategy, Mr. Morgan asks the Court to "fix" the jury's verdict and enter judgment against Harvest. Mr. Morgan attempts to classify the verdict form as merely an inadvertent clerical error that easily can be corrected by this Court. To the contrary, assessing liability against Harvest would require that this Court ignore the record and impose liability where none has been proven to exist, supplanting the jury's verdict with its own determination. Essentially, Mr. Morgan requests that the Court engage in reversible error by determining the ultimate liability of a party — rather than an issue of fact, as contemplated by Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 49(a). Thus, Mr. Morgan's Motion must be denied.

Alarmingly, Mr. Morgan's Motion is based on multiple half-truths and blatant misrepresentations. For example, Mr. Morgan asserts — without a single citation to supporting evidence in the record (*because there is none*) — that (1) the issue of whether Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident was "undisputed," (Mot. at 2:21-23); (2) the issue of vicarious liability was uncontested by Harvest, (*id.* at 4:21-22); and (3) "the record plainly supports" a judgment against both Mr. Lujan and Harvest, (*id.* at 6:7). The record, however, demonstrates the complete opposite.

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Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 9, 2018) are attached hereto as Exhibit 12, at Vol. IV of App. at H000749-H000774.

A true and correct copy of the Jury Instructions (Apr. 9, 2018) are attached as Exhibit 13, at Vol. IV of App. at H000775-H000814.

First, in his Complaint, Mr. Morgan pled a claim for negligent entrustment, not vicarious liability, and Harvest denied these allegations in its Answer. (Ex. 1,⁶ at ¶¶ 15-22; Ex. 2,⁷ at 2:8-9, 3:9-10.) Far from being undisputed or uncontested, *Harvest squarely denied liability*. Thereafter, Mr. Morgan took no steps at trial to satisfy his burden of proof as to either negligent entrustment or vicarious liability. He developed no testimony and offered no evidence even suggesting that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident. Nor did he develop any testimony or offer any evidence suggesting that Mr. Lujan was an inexperienced, incompetent, or reckless driver prior to the accident, or that Harvest knew or should have known of such (alleged) driving history. More importantly, Mr. Morgan failed to rebut the evidence offered by Mr. Lujan and Harvest which proved that Harvest could not be liable for either vicarious liability or negligent entrustment — specifically, Mr. Lujan's testimony that he was on a lunch break when the accident occurred and that he had never been in an accident before.

Given the lack of *any* evidence offered at trial against Harvest, there is no legal basis for entry of judgment against Harvest. Mr. Morgan's Motion — characterizing the verdict as a simple mistake — borders on dishonesty. Therefore, Harvest respectfully requests that Mr. Morgan's Motion be denied in its entirety and that a judgment be entered consistent with the jury's verdict — solely against Mr. Lujan.

II. RELEVANT FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

A. The Pleadings.

On May 20, 2015, Mr. Morgan filed a Complaint against Mr. Lujan and Harvest. (See generally Ex. 1.) The only claim alleged against Harvest in the Complaint is captioned "Vicarious Liability/Respondent Superior," but the allegations of the claim are more akin to a claim for negligent entrustment. (Id. at ¶¶ 15-22 (alleging that Harvest negligently entrusted the vehicle to Mr. Lujan despite the fact that it knew or should have known that Mr. Lujan was an incompetent, inexperienced, or reckless driver).)

A true and correct copy of the Complaint (May 20, 2015) is attached as Exhibit 1, at Vol. I of App. at H000001 H000006.

A true and correct copy of Defs.'Answer to Pl.'s Compl. (June 16, 2015) is attached as Exhibit 2, at Vol. I of App. at H000007-H000013.

Despite the title of the claim, the third cause of action fails to allege that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident. (*Id.*) Rather, the only reference to "course and scope" in the entire Complaint is as follows:

On or about April 1, 2014, Defendants, [sic] were the owners, employers, family members[,] and/or operators of a motor vehicle, while in the course and scope of employment and/or family purpose and/or other purpose, which was entrusted and/or driven in such a negligent and careless manner so as to cause a collision with the vehicle occupied by Plaintiff.

(*Id.* at \P 9 (emphasis added).)

On June 16, 2015, Mr. Lujan and Harvest filed Defendants' Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint. (See generally Ex. 2.) The Defendants denied Paragraph 9 of the Complaint, including its implied allegation that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident. (Ex. 1, at ¶ 9; Ex. 2, at 2:8-9.) Harvest admitted that it employed Mr. Lujan as a driver, that it owned the vehicle involved in the accident, and that it had entrusted control of the vehicle to Mr. Lujan. (Ex. 1, at ¶ 16-18; Ex. 2, at 3:7-8.) However, Harvest denied that: (i) Mr. Lujan was incompetent, inexperienced, or reckless in the operation of the vehicle; (ii) it knew or should have known that he was incompetent, inexperienced, or reckless in the operation of motor vehicles; (iii) Mr. Morgan was injured as a proximate consequence of Harvest's alleged negligent entrustment of the vehicle to Mr. Lujan; and (iv) Mr. Morgan suffered damages as a direct and proximate result of Harvest's alleged negligent entrustment of the vehicle to Mr. Lujan. (Ex. 1, at ¶ 19-22; Ex. 2, at 3:9-10.) Harvest's and Mr. Lujan's Answer also included an affirmative defense of comparative liability. (Ex. 2, at 3:16-21.)

Mr. Morgan's Motion emphasizes that Mr. Lujan and Harvest were represented by the same counsel. (Mot. at 3:25-26.) This fact is irrelevant. Liability cannot be imputed to Harvest simply because it shared counsel with its employee. Mr. Morgan still bore the burden of proving his claims against both defendants.

Harvest's and Mr. Lujan's Answer was admitted into evidence during the second trial, as Exhibit 26. (Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 5, 2018), attached hereto as Exhibit 3, at Vol. I of App. at H000014-H000029, at 169:25-170:17.)

BAILEY * KENNEDY 8984 SPANISH RIDGE AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89148-1302 702.562.8820

B. Discovery.

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On April 14, 2016, Mr. Morgan propounded interrogatories on Harvest. (See generally Ex. 4. 11) The interrogatories included a request regarding the background checks Harvest performed prior to hiring Mr. Lujan, (id. at 6:25-7:2), and a request regarding any disciplinary actions Harvest had taken against Mr. Lujan in the five years preceding the accident which related to Mr. Lujan's operation of a Harvest vehicle, (id. at 7:15-19). There were no interrogatories propounded upon Harvest which concerned whether Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident. (See generally Ex. 4.)

On October 12, 2016, Harvest served its Responses to Mr. Morgan's Interrogatories. (See generally Ex. 5. 12) Harvest answered Interrogatory No. 5, regarding the pre-hiring background checks relating to Mr. Lujan, as follows:

> Mr. Lujan was hired in 2009. As part of the qualification process, a pre-employment DOT drug test was conducted as well as a criminal background screen and a motor vehicle record. Also, since he held a CDL, an inquiry with past/current employers within three years of the date of application was conducted and were satisfactory. A DOT physical medical certification was obtained and monitored for renewal as required. MVR was ordered yearly to monitor activity of personal driving history and always came back clear. Required Drug and Alcohol Training was also completed at the time of hire and included the effects of alcohol use and controlled substances use on an individual's health, safety, work environment and personal life, signs of a problem with these and available methods of intervention.

(*Id.* at 3:2-19 (emphasis added).) Further, in response to Interrogatory No. 8, regarding past disciplinary actions taken against Mr. Lujan, Harvest's response was "None." (Id. at 4:17-23 (emphasis added).)¹³

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Mr. Morgan also propounded interrogatories on Mr. Lujan, but Mr. Lujan failed to serve any responses. Mr. Morgan never moved to compel Mr. Lujan to answer the interrogatories and never deposed Mr. Lujan.

A true and correct copy of Pl.'s First Set of Interrogs. to Def. Harvest Mgmt. Sub LLC (Apr. 14, 2016) is attached as Exhibit 4, at Vol. 1 of App. at H000030-H000038.

A true and correct copy of Def. Harvest Mgmt. Sub, LLC's Resps. to Pl.'s First Set of Interrogs. (Oct. 12, 2016) is attached as Exhibit 5, at Vol. I of App. at H000039-H000046.

Portions of Harvest's Responses to Mr. Morgan's Interrogatories were read to the jury during the second trial, (Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 6, 2018), attached hereto as Exhibit 6, at Vol. I of App. at H000047-H000068, at 10:22-13:12).

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No other discovery regarding Harvest's alleged liability for negligent entrustment and/or respondent superior was conducted by Mr. Morgan. In fact, Mr. Morgan never even deposed an officer, director, employee, or other representative of Harvest as a fact witness or a Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) witness.

C. The First Trial.

This case was first tried to a jury on November 6, 2017 through November 8, 2017. (*See generally* Ex. 7¹⁴; Ex. 8.¹⁵) At the start of the first trial, when the Court asked the prospective jurors if they knew any of the Parties or their counsel, the Court asked about Mr. Morgan, Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Lujan, and defense counsel. (Ex. 7, at 36:24-37:25.) No mention was made of Harvest, and no objection was raised by Mr. Morgan. (*Id.*) Further, when the Court asked counsel to name their witnesses to determine if the prospective jurors were familiar with any witnesses, no officer, director, employee, or other representative of Harvest was named as a potential witness. (*Id.* at 41:1-21.)

Mr. Morgan also never referenced Harvest, his express claim for negligent entrustment, or his attempted claim for vicarious liability during voir dire or his opening statement. (*Id.* at 45:25-121:20, 124:13-316:24; Ex. 9,¹⁶ at 6:4-29:1.) In fact, Harvest was not mentioned until the third day of the first trial, while Mr. Lujan was on the witness stand. Mr. Lujan's relevant testimony is as follows:

BY MR. BOYACK:

Q: All right. Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident in April of 2014, were you employed with Montara Meadows?

A: Yes.

Q. And what was your employment?

A: I was the bus driver.

Q: Okay. And what is your understanding of the relationship of

Montara Meadows to Harvest Management?

A: Harvest Management was our corporate office.

Q: Okay.

A: Montara Meadows is just the local--

25 (Ex. 8, at 108:23-109:8.)

Excerpts of Tr. of Jury Trial (Nov. 6, 2017) are attached as Exhibit 7, at Vol. II of App. at H000069-H000344.

Excerpts of Tr. of Jury Trial (Nov. 8, 2017) are attached as Exhibit 8, at Vol. III of App. at H000345-H000357.

Excerpts of Tr. of Jury Trial (Nov. 7, 2017) are attached as Exhibit 9, at Vol. III of App. at H000358-H000383.

1	Mr. Lujan also provided the only evidence during trial which was relevant to claims of either
2	negligent entrustment or vicarious liability:
3	Q: Okay. And isn't it true that you said to [Mr. Morgan's] mother you were sorry for this accident?
4 5	A: Yes. Q: And that you were actually pretty worked up and crying after the
6	accident? A: I don't know that I was crying. I was more concerned than I was
7	crying Q: Okay. A: because I never been in an accident like that.
8	(<i>Id.</i> at 111:16-24 (emphasis added).)
9 10	Q: Okay. So this was a big accident?A: Well, it was for me <i>because I've never been in one in a bus</i>, so it was for me.
11	(<i>Id.</i> at 112:8-10 (emphasis added).)
12	After counsel for Mr. Morgan completed his examination of Mr. Lujan, the court permitted
13	the jury to submit its own questions. A juror — not Mr. Morgan — asked Mr. Lujan:
14	THE COURT: Where were you going at the time of the accident?
15 16	THE WITNESS: <i>I was coming back from lunch. I had just ended my lunch break.</i> THE COURT: <i>Any follow up?</i> Okay. Sorry. <i>Any follow up?</i> MR. BOYACK: <i>No, Your Honor.</i>
17	(Id. at 131:21-24, 132:18, 132:22-133:2 (emphasis added).)
18	Later that day, the first trial ended prematurely as a result of a mistrial, when defense counse
19	inquired about a pending DUI charge against Mr. Morgan. (Id. at 150:15-152:14, 166:12-18.)
20	D. The Second Trial.
2122	1. Mr. Morgan Never Mentioned Harvest in His Introductory Remarks to the Jury.
23	The second trial of this action commenced on April 2, 2018. (See generally Ex. 10.) The
24	second trial was very similar to the first trial regarding the lack of reference to and the lack of
25	evidence offered regarding Harvest. First, Harvest was not officially identified as a party when the
26	court requested that counsel identify themselves and the Parties for the jury. In fact, counsel for the
27	defense merely stated as follows:
28	///

1 MR. GARDNER: Hello everyone. What a way to start a Monday, right? In my firm we've got myself, Doug Gardner and then Brett South, who is not here, but this is Doug Rands, and then my client, 2 Erica¹⁷ is right back here. Let's see, I think that's it for me. 3 4 (*Id.* at 17:15-18.) Mr. Morgan did not object or inform the prospective jurors that the case also 5 involved Harvest, or a corporate defendant, or even the employer of Mr. Lujan. (*Id.* at 17:19-24.) 6 When the Court asked the prospective jurors whether they knew any of the Parties or their 7 counsel, there was no mention of Harvest — only Mr. Lujan was named as a defendant: 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Did you raise your hand, sir? No. Anyone else? Does anyone 9 know the plaintiff in this case, Aaron Morgan? And there's no response to that question. Does anyone know the plaintiff's attorney 10 in this case, Mr. Cloward? Any of the people he introduced? Any people on [sic] his firm? No response to that question. 11 Do any of you know the defendant in this case, David Lujan? There's no response to that question. Do any of you know Mr. 12 Gardner or any of the people he introduced, Mr. Rands? No response to that question. 13 14 (Id. at 25:6-14 (emphasis added).) Again, consistent with his approach in the first trial and 15 throughout the remainder of this second trial, Mr. Morgan did not object or clarify that the case also 16 involved a claim against Mr. Lujan's employer, Harvest. (*Id.* at 25:15-22.) 17 Finally, when the Court asked the Parties to identify the witnesses they planned to call during trial, no mention was made of any officer, director, employee, or other representative of Harvest – 18 19 not even the representative, Erica Janssen, who was attending trial. (*Id.* at 25:15-26:3.) 20 2. Mr. Morgan Never Mentioned Harvest or His Claim for Negligent Entrustment/Vicarious Liability in Voir Dire or His Opening Statement. 21 22 Just as with the first trial, Mr. Morgan failed to reference Harvest or his claim for negligent 23 entrustment/vicarious liability during voir dire. (*Id.* at 33:2-93:22, 97:6-188:21, 191:7-268:12; Ex. 24 11, at 3:24-65:7, 67:4-110:22.) Moreover, during Mr. Morgan's opening statement, Plaintiff's 25 counsel never made a single reference to Harvest, a corporate defendant, vicarious liability, 26 27 In the second trial, Mr. Lujan chose not to attend. Mr. Gardner's introduction referenced Erica Janssen, a 28 representative of Harvest.

1	negligent entrustment, or even the fact that there were two defendants in the action. (Ex. 11, at	
2	126:7-145:17.) Plaintiff's counsel merely stated:	
3	[MR. CLOWARD:] Let me tell you about what happened in this case.	
4	The starting a shattheous. The worked for a remember maiseermore ;	
5	shuttling elderly people. He's having lunch at Paradise Park, a park here in town	
6	Mr. Lujan gets in his shuttlebus and it's time for him to get back to work. So he starts off. Bang. Collision takes place. He	
7	doesn't stop at the stop sign. He doesn't look left. He doesn't look right.	
8	(Id. at 126:15-25.) Plaintiff's counsel made no reference to any evidence to be presented during the	
9	trial which would demonstrate that Mr. Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employmen	
10	at the time of the accident or that Harvest negligently entrusted the vehicle to Mr. Lujan. (Id. at	
11	126:7-145:17.)	
12	The only Evidence offered and resumony Encirca Bemonstrated in	
13	Harvest Was Not Liable for Mr. Morgan's Injuries.	
14	On the fourth day of the second trial, Mr. Morgan called Erica Janssen, the Rule 30(b)(6)	
15	representative of Harvest, as a witness during his case in chief. (Ex. 3, at 164:13-23.) Ms. Janssen	
16	confirmed that it was Harvest's understanding that Mr. Lujan had been at a park in a shuttlebus	
17	having lunch and that the accident occurred as he exited the park:	
18	[MR. CLOWARD:]	
19	Q: And have you had an opportunity to speak with Mr. Lujan about what he claims happened?	
20	[MS. JANSSEN:] A: Yes.	
21	Q: So you are aware that he was parked in a park in his shuttle bus having lunch, correct?	
22	A: <i>That's my understanding, yes.</i> Q: You're understanding that he proceeded to exit the park and head	
23	east on Tompkins? A: Yes.	
24	(Id. at 168:15-23 (emphasis added).)	
25	Mr. Morgan never asked Ms. Janssen where she was employed, her title, whether Harvest	
26	employed Mr. Lujan, what Mr. Lujan's duties were, or any other questions that might have elicited	
27	evidence to support a claim for negligent entrustment or vicarious liability. (Id. at 164:21-177:17;	
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1 Ex. 6, at 4:2-6:1.) In fact, it wasn't until redirect examination that Mr. Morgan even referenced the 2 fact that Ms. Janssen was in risk management for Harvest: 3 [MR. CLOWARD:] Q: So where it says, on interrogatory number 14, and you can follow 4 along with me: 5 "Please provide the full name of the person answering the interrogatories on behalf of the Defendant, Harvest 6 Management Sub, LLC, and state in what capacity your [sic] are authorized to respond on behalf of said 7 Defendant. "A. Erica Janssen, Holiday Retirement, Risk 8 Management." 9 A: Yes. 10 (Ex. 6, at 11:18-25.) Other than this acknowledgement that Ms. Janssen executed interrogatory 11 responses on behalf of Harvest, Mr. Morgan, again, failed to elicit any evidence on redirect 12 examination to support a claim for negligent entrustment or vicarious liability. (Id. at 9:23-12:6, 13 13:16-15:6.) On the fifth day of the second trial, Mr. Morgan rested his case (id. at 55:6-7), again, with no 14 15 evidence presented to support a claim for vicarious liability or negligent entrustment — i.e., 16 evidence of Mr. Lujan's driving history; Harvest's knowledge of Mr. Lujan's driving history; 17 disciplinary actions Harvest took against Mr. Lujan prior to the accident; background checks Harvest 18 performed on Mr. Lujan; alcohol and drug testing Harvest performed on Mr. Lujan; Mr. Lujan's job 19 duties; Harvest's policy regarding the use of company vehicles to drive to and from lunch; whether 20 Mr. Lujan was required to clock-in and clock-out during his shifts; or whether any residents of the retirement home were passengers on the bus at the time of the accident, among other facts. 18 21 22 During the defense's case in chief — not Mr. Morgan's — defense counsel read portions of 23 Mr. Lujan's testimony from the first trial into the record. (*Id.* at 195:7-203:12.) As referenced 24 above, this testimony included that: (1) Mr. Lujan worked as a bus driver for Montara Meadows at 25 the time of the accident; (2) Harvest was the "corporate office" for Montara Meadows; (3) the 26 It should be noted that despite the lack of evidence on these issues, Plaintiff's counsel stated, during his closing

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argument, that there were no passengers on the bus at the time of the accident. (Ex. 12, at 124:15-17) ("That this company transporting our elderly members of the community is going to follow the rules of the road. *Aren't we lucky*

that there weren't other people on the bus? Aren't we lucky?") (emphasis added)).

accident occurred when Mr. Lujan was leaving Paradise Park; and (4) Mr. Lujan had never been in an "accident like that" or an accident in a bus before. (*Id.* at 195:8-17, 195:25-196:10, 196:19-24, 197:8-10.)

This testimony, coupled with Ms. Janssen's testimony that Mr. Lujan was on his lunch break at the time of the accident, is the complete universe of evidence offered at the second trial that even tangentially concerns Harvest.

4. There Are No Jury Instructions Pertaining to the Claim Against Harvest.

As Mr. Morgan points out in his Motion, the jury instructions provided to the jury included the correct caption for this action and listed both Mr. Lujan and Harvest as defendants. (Ex. 13, at 1:6-12.) However, Mr. Morgan fails to disclose in his Motion that neither party submitted any jury instructions *pertaining to vicarious liability, actions within the course and scope of employment, negligent entrustment, or corporate liability.* (See generally Ex. 13.)

Again, this is entirely consistent with Mr. Morgan's trial strategy. He all but ignored Harvest throughout the trial process.

5. Mr. Morgan Failed to Include Harvest in the Special Verdict Form.

On the last day of trial, before commencing testimony for that day, the Court provided the Parties with a sample jury form that the Court had used in its last car accident trial.

THE COURT: Take a look and see if — will you guys look at that verdict form? *I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just the one we used the last trial.* See if that looks sort of okay. MR. RANDS: Yeah. That looks fine. THE COURT: I don't know if it's right with what you're asking for for damages, but *it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar sort of.*

(Ex. 12, at 5:20-6:1 (emphasis added).) Later that same day, after the defense rested its case,

Plaintiff's counsel informed the Court that it only wanted to make one change to the special verdict form that the Court had proposed:

MR. BOYACK: On the verdict form we just would like the past and future medical expenses and pain and suffering to be differentiated. THE COURT: Yeah. Let me see.
MR. BOYACK: Just instead of the general.
THE COURT: That's fine. That's fine.
MR. BOYACK: Yeah. *That's the only change*.

THE COURT: That was just what we had laying around, so.

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Further, and perhaps the clearest example of the impropriety of Mr. Morgan's Motion, Plaintiff's counsel explained to the jury, in closing, how to fill out the Special Verdict form. His remarks on liability were *limited exclusively to Mr. Lujan*:

> So when you are asked to fill out the special verdict form there are a couple of things that you are going to fill out. This is what the form will look like. Basically, the first thing that you will fill out is was the Defendant negligent. Clear answer is yes. Mr. Lujan, in his testimony that was read from the stand, said that [Mr. Morgan] had the right of way, said that [Mr. Morgan] didn't do anything wrong. That's what the testimony is. Dr. Baker didn't say that it was [Mr. Morgan's] fault. You didn't hear from any police officer that came in to say that it was [Mr. Morgan's] fault. The only people in this case, the only people in this case that are blaming [Mr. Morgan] are the corporate folks. They're the ones that are blaming [Mr. Morgan]. So was Plaintiff negligent? That's [Mr. Morgan]. No. And then from there you fill out this other section. What percentage of fault do you assign each party? Defendant, 100 percent, Plaintiff, 0 percent.

(Id. at 124:20-125:6 (emphasis added).) Plaintiff's counsel also failed to mention Harvest or the claim alleged against Harvest in his rebuttal closing argument. (*Id.* at 157:13-161:10.)

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A Judgment Cannot Be Entered Against Harvest Because It Would Be Contrary Α. to the Pleadings, Evidence, and Jury Instructions in This Case.

Mr. Morgan's primary argument in bringing this Motion is that the Court should enter judgment against Harvest "because such a result conforms to the pleadings, evidence, and jury instructions upon which the jury relied in reaching the special verdict." (Mot. at 5:14-17; see also Id. at 2:23-24, 6:7.) However, Mr. Morgan fails to cite to a single piece of evidence or even a jury instruction that would demonstrate that the jury intended to find Harvest liable for the claim alleged in the Complaint. Rather, Mr. Morgan makes unsupported assertions that the claim of vicarious liability was not contested at trial, (id. at 4:21-22), and that it was undisputed that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident, (id. at 2:21-23).

The record establishes that Mr. Morgan failed to meet his burden of proof as to any claim he alleged (or attempted to allege) against Harvest. The record further establishes that Harvest cannot be liable for vicarious liability or negligent entrustment, as a matter of law, because Mr. Lujan was at

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lunch when the accident occurred and he has no prior history of reckless or negligent driving. Finally, the record establishes that Mr. Morgan — whether through carelessness, a strategic trial decision, or acceptance of the futility of his claim — completely ignored Harvest and Harvest's alleged liability at trial and chose to focus solely on Mr. Lujan's liability and the amount of his damages. Thus, there is no factual basis for entry of judgment against Harvest. 1.

Mr. Morgan Failed to Prove That Harvest Was Vicariously Liable for Mr. Lujan Injuries or Liable for Negligent Entrustment.

Mr. Morgan asserts that the issue of vicarious liability was not contested. (Mot. at 4:21-22.) This is not true. Harvest contested liability for the only claim pled in the Complaint — negligent entrustment — and for the attempted claim of vicarious liability, by denying these allegations in its Answer. (Ex. 1, at $\P\P$ 9, 19-22; Ex. 2, at 2:8-9, 3:9-10.) Thus, as the plaintiff, Mr. Morgan bore the burden of proving his claims against Harvest at trial. *Porter v. Sw. Christian Coll.*, 428 S.W.3d 377, 381 (Tex. App. 2014) ("A plaintiff pleading respondeat superior bears the burden of establishing that the employee acted within the course and scope of his employment."); Montague v. AMN Healthcare, Inc., 168 Cal. Reptr. 3d 123, 126 (Cal. Ct. App. 2014) ("The plaintiff bears the burden of proving that the employee's tortious act was committed within the scope of his or her employment."); Willis v. Manning, 850 So. 2d 983, 987 (La. Ct. App. 2003) (recognizing that the plaintiff bears the burden of proof on a claim for negligent entrustment); Dukes v. McGimsey, 500 S.W.2d 448, 451 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1973) ("The plaintiff has the burden of proving negligent entrustment of an automobile.")

Not only did Mr. Morgan fail to prove his claim, but the evidence adduced at trial actually demonstrated that Harvest could not be liable for either vicarious liability or negligent entrustment. Specifically, the undisputed evidence offered at trial proved that Mr. Lujan was at lunch at the time of the accident and had never been in an accident before. (Ex. 3, at 168:15-23; Ex. 6, at 196:19-24, 197:8-10.) Such evidence prevents the imposition of a judgment against Harvest.

J&C Drilling Co. v. Salaiz, 866 S.W.2d 632 (Tex. App. 1993), is instructive on this issue:

We reject appellees' contention that the issue of course and scope was not contested. Appellants' answer contained a general denial, which put in issue all of the allegations of

appellees' petition, including the allegation that Gonzalez was acting in the course and scope of his employment with J&C. Because appellees had the burden of proof on this issue, it was not necessary for appellants to present evidence negating course and scope in order to contest the issue. In any event, as is discussed below, evidence was presented that Gonzalez was on a personal errand at the time of the accident, refuting the allegation that he was acting in the course and scope of his employment.

(*Id.* at 635).

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Mr. Morgan Did Not Prove a Claim for Vicarious Liability, and Based a. on the Sole Evidence Offered at Trial Which Relates to This Claim, No Judgment Can Be Entered Against Harvest.

While Mr. Morgan's Complaint states one claim for relief against Harvest entitled "Vicarious Liability/Respondeat Superior," the allegations contained therein do not actually reflect a theory of respondeat superior — i.e., that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident. (See Ex. 1 at ¶¶ 15-22.) Rather, his claim was akin to a claim for negligent entrustment, alleging that: (1) Mr. Lujan was employed as a driver for Harvest; (2) Harvest entrusted him with the vehicle; (3) Mr. Lujan was an incompetent, inexperienced, and/or reckless driver; and (4) Harvest actually knew, or should have known, of Mr. Lujan's inexperience or incompetence. (See id.)

It is anticipated that Mr. Morgan will argue that one general allegation in his Complaint which references the course and scope of employment was sufficient to state a claim for respondeat superior. (Id. at ¶ 9.) Even assuming arguendo that Mr. Morgan alleged a claim for vicarious liability, he failed to prove this claim at trial. Vicarious liability and/or respondent superior applies to an employer only when: "(1) the actor at issue was an employee[;] and (2) the action complained of occurred within the course and scope of the actor's employment." Rockwell v. Sun Harbor Budget Suites, 112 Nev. 1217, 1223, 1225-26, 925 P.2d 1175, 1179, 1180-81 (1996) (holding that an employer is not liable if an employee's tort is an "independent venture of his own" and was "not committed in the course of the very task assigned to him"") (quoting Prell Hotel Corp. v. Antonacci, 86 Nev. 390, 391, 469 P.2d 399, 400 (1970)).

Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence as to Mr. Lujan's status at the time of the accident. The *only* facts adduced at trial that are related to Mr. Lujan's employment were: (1) that Mr. Lujan

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was an employee of Montara Meadows (a bus driver); (2) that Mr. Lujan drove the bus to Paradise Park for a lunch break; (3) that the accident occurred as Mr. Lujan was exiting the park; and (3) that Harvest is the "corporate office" of Montara Meadows. (See Ex. 3, at 168:15-23; Ex. 6, at 195:8-17, 195:25-196:10.)

Mr. Morgan failed to establish whether Mr. Lujan was "on the clock" during his lunch break, whether Mr. Lujan had returned to work and was transporting passengers at the time of the accident, whether Mr. Lujan had to "clock in" after his lunch break, whether Mr. Lujan was permitted to use a company vehicle while on his lunch break, or whether Harvest Management even knew that Mr. Lujan was using a company vehicle during his lunch breaks. Without developing these facts, there is insufficient evidence, under Nevada law, to conclude that Mr. Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident.

Moreover, the evidence offered by Mr. Lujan and Harvest demonstrates that Harvest is not vicariously liable for Mr. Morgan's injuries. Nevada has adopted the "going and coming rule." Under this rule, "[t]he tortious conduct of an employee in transit to or from the place of employment will not expose the employer to liability, unless there is a special errand which requires driving." Molino v. Asher, 96 Nev. 814, 817-18, 618 P.2d 878, 879-80 (1980); see also Nat'l Convenience Stores, Inc. v. Fantauzzi, 94 Nev. 655, 658, 584 P.2d 689, 691 (1978). The rule is premised upon the idea that the "employment relationship is "suspended" from the time the employee leaves until he returns, or that in commuting, he is not rendering service to his employer." Tryer v. Ojai Valley Sch., 12 Cal. Rptr. 2d 114, 116 (Cal. Ct. App. 1992) (quoting Hinman v. Westinghouse Elec. Co., 471 P.2d 988, 990-91 (Cal. 1970)).

While the Nevada Supreme Court has not specifically addressed whether an employer is vicariously liable for an employee's actions during a lunch break, the express language of and policy behind the "going and coming rule" suggests that an employee is not acting within the course and scope of his employment when he commutes to and from lunch during a break from his employment. Moreover, other jurisdictions have routinely determined that employers are not liable for an employee's negligence during a lunch break. See e.g., Gant v. Dumas Glass & Mirror, Inc., 935 S.W. 2d 202, 212 (Tex. App. 1996) (holding that an employer was not liable under respondent

superior when its employee rear-ended the plaintiff while driving back from his lunch break in a company vehicle because the test is not whether the employee is returning from his personal undertaking to "possibly engage in work" but rather whether the employee has "returned to the zone of his employment" and engaged in the employer's business); Richardson v. Glass, 835 P.2d 835, 838 (N.M. 1992) (finding the employer was not vicariously liable for the employee's accident during his lunch break because there was no evidence of the employer's control over the employee at the time of the accident); Gordon v. Nat'l Union Fire Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., 411 So. 2d 1094, 1098 (La. Ct. App. 1982) ("Ordinarily, an employee who leaves his employer's premises and takes his noon hour meal at home or some other place of his own choosing is outside the course of his employment from the time he leaves the work premises until he returns.").

Because Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence proving that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident — and the only evidence regarding Mr. Lujan's actions at the time of the accident demonstrate that he was on a lunch break — as a matter of law, judgment cannot be entered against Harvest on a claim of vicarious liability.

b. Mr. Morgan Also Failed to Prove to the Jury That Harvest Is Liable for Negligent Entrustment.

While Mr. Morgan does not address the claim of negligent entrustment in his Motion, it bears noting that he likewise failed to prove that Harvest was liable for the *sole claim actually alleged against it in the Complaint*. In Nevada, "a person who knowingly entrusts a vehicle to an inexperienced or incompetent person" may be found liable for damages resulting therefrom. *Zugel by Zugel v. Miller*, 100 Nev. 525, 527, 688 P.2d 310, 312 (1984). To establish negligent entrustment, a plaintiff must demonstrate: (1) that an entrustment actually occurred; and (2) that the entrustment was negligent. *Id.* at 528, 688 P.2d at 313.

It is true that Harvest conceded that Mr. Lujan was its employee and that it entrusted him with a vehicle — satisfying the first element of a negligent entrustment claim; however, the second element was contested and never proven to a jury. (Ex. 2, at 3:9-10.) Mr. Morgan offered no evidence of Harvest's negligence in entrusting Mr. Lujan with a company vehicle. He adduced no evidence that Mr. Lujan was an inexperienced or incompetent driver. In fact, the only evidence in

the record relating to Mr. Lujan's driving history demonstrates that he has never been in an accident before. (*See* Ex. 6, at 196:19-24; 197:8-10).

Mr. Morgan also failed to offer any evidence regarding Harvest's knowledge of Mr. Lujan's driving history. This is likely because Harvest's interrogatory responses demonstrated early in the case that it thoroughly checked Mr. Lujan's background prior to hiring him, and Harvest's annual check of Mr. Lujan's motor vehicle record "always came back clear." (Ex. 5, at 3:2-19.)

Because Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence at trial that Mr. Morgan was an inexperienced or incompetent driver and that Harvest knew or should have known of his inexperience or incompetence, the record fails to support entry of a judgment against Harvest for negligent entrustment. In fact, the undisputed evidence offered by Mr. Lujan demonstrating that he has never been in an accident before precludes entry of judgment against Harvest for negligent entrustment.

2. The Record Belies Mr. Morgan's Contention That He Proceeded to Verdict Against Harvest.

Further undermining his current position, the record conclusively establishes that Mr. Morgan made a conscious choice and/or strategic decision to abandon his claim against Harvest at trial. Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest during the introductory remarks to the jury in which the Parties and expected witnesses were introduced to the jury. (Ex. 10, at 17:2-24, 25:7-26:3.) Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest to the jury during voir dire or examined prospective jurors about their feelings regarding corporate liability, negligent entrustment, or vicarious liability. (*Id.* at 33:2-93:22, 97:6-188:21, 191:7-268:12; Ex. 11, at 3:24-65:7, 67:4-110:22.) Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest, vicarious liability, negligent entrustment, or even corporate liability in his opening statement. (Ex. 11, at 126:7-145:17.) Mr. Morgan never offered a single piece of evidence or elicited any testimony from any witness which would prove the elements of either vicarious liability or negligent entrustment. Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest, vicarious liability, negligent entrustment, or corporate liability in his closing argument or rebuttal closing argument. (Ex. 12, at 121:4-136:19, 157:13-161:10.) Mr. Morgan failed to include questions relating to Harvest's liability or the apportionment of fault to Harvest in the Special Verdict form, despite requesting revisions to

the damages question in the sample Special Verdict form proposed by the Court. (Ex. 12, at 116:11-23; *see also* Mot. at Ex. 1.) Finally, Mr. Morgan failed to include a single jury instruction relating to vicarious liability, negligent entrustment, or corporate liability. (Ex. 13.)

For Mr. Morgan to claim that the omission of Harvest from the Special Verdict form was a mere oversight or clerical error to be corrected by the Court is completely disingenuous. Mr. Morgan employed the same strategy for litigating his claims in the first trial — he chose to focus solely on Mr. Lujan's liability for negligence. Harvest was not mentioned in the introductory remarks to the jurors, in voir dire, in opening statements, or in the examination of any witness. (Ex. 7, at 29:4-17, 36:24-37:25, 41:1-21, 45:25-121:20, 124:13-316:24; Ex. 9, at 6:4-29:1.) Thus, the record clearly demonstrates that Mr. Morgan abandoned his claim against Harvest — likely due to a lack of evidence.

B. Mr. Morgan's Alternative Request That Judgment Be Entered Against Harvest Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 49(a) Is Contrary to the Law and Must Be Denied.

In the alternative, Mr. Morgan asks this Court to make an explicit finding, under Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 49(a), that Harvest is jointly and severally liable for the jury's verdict against Mr. Lujan. (*See* Mot. at 5:18-6:11.) N.R.C.P. 49(a) permits a court to submit a special verdict form, or special interrogatories, to the jury. If a special verdict form is submitted to the jury and a particular "issue of fact raised by the pleadings or by the evidence" is omitted from the special verdict form, "each party waives the right to a trial by jury of the issue omitted unless, before the jury retires[,] the party demands its written submission to the jury." N.R.C.P. 49(a). If there are any omitted issues for which a demand was not made by a party, "the court may make a finding; or, if it fails to do so, it shall be deemed to have made a finding in accord with the judgment on the special verdict." *Id.* Thus, the Court is permitted to make findings on omitted *factual issues* in order to avoid "the hazard of the verdict remaining incomplete and indecisive where the jury did not decide

Mr. Morgan attempts to shift the blame to the Court for the Special Verdict form's omission of Harvest. (Mot. at 5:1-8.) While the Court did provide the Parties with a sample special verdict form that it had used in its most recent car accident case (completely unrelated to this action), the Court clearly expected counsel to apply the correct caption and make any other changes they wanted. (Ex. 12, at 5:20-6:1.) It is Mr. Morgan — not the Court — that is responsible for a special verdict form that pertains solely to Mr. Lujan.

every element of recovery or defense." 33 Fed. Proc., L. Ed. § 44:326, Omitted Issue—Substitute Finding By Court (June 2018).²⁰ However, N.R.C.P 49(a) does not permit the Court to decide the ultimate issue of liability or to enter judgment where there is a complete lack of evidence to support a judgment.

This Court need not look any further than *Kinnel v. Mid-Atlantic Mausoleums, Inc.*, 850 F.2d 958 (3rd Cir. 1988), to determine that Mr. Morgan's request is beyond the power of this Court and completely contrary to clearly established case law. In *Kinnel*, the plaintiff brought claims against two defendants — a corporate entity (Mid-Atlantic Mausoleum, Inc.) and an individual (Kennan) — on the same claims for relief. *Id.* at 959. The court bifurcated the trial as to liability and damages. *Id.* During the trial on liability, the court submitted written interrogatories to the jury. *Id.* However, the written interrogatories failed to include any questions regarding Kennan's individual liability. *Id.* Thus, when the jury returned its verdict, it only found liability as to Mid-Atlantic Mausoleum. *Id.* Nonetheless, the district court entered judgment against both defendants in its order and the jury later determined damages against both defendants. *Id.* at 959-60.

On appeal, the Third Circuit reversed, finding that the district court erred in entering judgment against Kennan even though the claims against the defendants were indistinguishable and the jury subsequently determined damages against both defendants. Id. at 960. In reversing the trial court's entry of liability against Kennan, the Third Circuit drew a distinction between a court supplying an omitted subsidiary finding (as intended by the rule) and a court supplanting the jury to determine the ultimate liability of a party (which was never intended by the rule):

Rule 49(a) as we understand it, was designed to have the court supply an omitted subsidiary finding which would complete the jury's determination or verdict. For example, although we recognize that in this case no individual elements of a misrepresentation cause of action were specifically framed for the jury to answer, nevertheless, the district court could 'fill in' those subsidiary elements when the jury returned a verdict finding that Mid-Atlantic had misrepresented commission rates to Kinnel. Subsumed within that ultimate jury findings were the five elements of misrepresentation, i.e., materiality,

As the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure are closely based on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Nevada courts consider federal cases interpreting the rules as strong persuasive authority. *Exec. Mgmt., Ltd. v. Ticor Title Ins. Co.*, 118 Nev. 46, 53, 38 P.2d 872, 876 (2002); *Las Vegas Novelty, Inc. v. Fernandez*, 106 Nev. 113, 119, 787 P.2d 772, 776 (1990).

deception, intent, reasonable reliance and damages, each of which could be deemed to have been supplied by the court in accordance with the jury's judgment once the jury's ultimate verdict was known.

That procedure of supplying a finding subsidiary to the ultimate verdict is a far cry, however, from a procedure whereby the court in the absence of a jury verdict, determines the ultimate liability of a party, as it did here. We have been directed to no authority which would permit the district court to act as it did here in depriving Kennan of his right to a jury verdict.

Id. at 965-66 (emphasis added). In refusing to make a finding as to the ultimate liability to the individual defendant, the Court declined to "enter the minds of the jurors to answer a question that was never posed to them . . ." *Id.* at 967 (emphasis added) (quoting *Stradley v. Cortez*, 518 F.2d 488, 490 (3rd Cir. 1975)).²¹

Despite the fact that Rule 49(a) only applies to factual findings, and ultimate liability cannot be entered by a court under Rule 49(a), ²² Mr. Morgan now invites reversible error by asking this

We believe that the jury/clerk colloquy, the verdict, and the entry of judgment set out in Stradley's motion, if anything, supports the defendant's position rather than Stradley's. We cannot at this late stage overturn what appears to be *a verdict consistent with the evidence presented* on plaintiff's *mere allegation that the jury intended to do other than it did* when it returned a verdict solely against Cortez, Jr. Stradley's claim that the jury never exonerated Senior and never indicated that its findings of liability should relate only to Junior are not borne out by the verdict, the judgment, or the record at trial.

We have reviewed the record of the 1970 trial and have found no evidence that, at the time of the accident, Cortez, Jr. was acting as the agent of or under the control of his father. While the defendants were not present or represented at trial, their answer, specifically denying agency, was still of record. It was incumbent upon plaintiff to offer some evidence to prove the alleged agency relationship.

Id. at 495 (emphasis added).

Stradley addressed a somewhat similar issue of an "omitted verdict." In Stradley, the complaint named two individual defendants, Frederick Cortez, Sr. and Frederick Cortez, Jr. 518 F.2d at 489. When the deputy clerk asked the jury foreman about the verdict, the clerk only inquired if the jury found the defendant liable, and the clerk announced that the jury had found Cortez, Jr. liable for the plaintiff's injuries. Id. at 489-90. The jury foreman confirmed this verdict. Id. at 490. Four years after the judgment was entered, the plaintiff moved to change the docket and enter judgment against both defendants, claiming that the deputy clerk's examination of the jury foreman was the only reason the judgment was not entered against both defendants. Id. The district court denied the plaintiff's motion, refusing to treat the judgment as a "clerical error." Id. The Third Circuit upheld that decision. Id. The Court held:

See Williams v. Nat'l R.R. Passenger Corp., No. 90-5394, 1992 WL 230148 (E.D. Penn. Sept. 8, 1992) (refusing to determine individual recovery by each plaintiff, under Rule 49(a), because the three plaintiffs were treated jointly, and interchangeably, as the "plaintiff" throughout the case); Jarvis v. Ford Motor Co., 283 F.3d 33, 56 (2002) (holding that Rule 49(a) does not apply where "the jury is required to make determinations not only of issues of fact but of ultimate liability").

Court to do exactly what *Kinnel* held it cannot: to enter judgment against Harvest. The jury never rendered such a verdict and the record fails to support entry of such a verdict.

C. Mr. Morgan's Failure to Request Apportionment of Damages Between the Defendants Dooms His Current Request that Judgment Be Entered Against Harvest.

Finally, even assuming *arguendo* Mr. Morgan had proved a claim of negligent entrustment or vicarious liability against Harvest (which he did not), and the Court had the power to add Harvest to the jury's verdict under Rule 49(a) (which it does not), it still would be impossible to enter judgment against Harvest in this case because Mr. Morgan failed to have the jury determine how to apportion liability between the defendants. Specifically, Mr. Morgan asks this Court to find that Harvest is jointly and severally liable for Mr. Lujan's conduct, (*see* Mot. at 6:7-11), despite the fact that Nevada abolished joint and several liability in cases against multiple, negligent tortfeasors over thirty years ago. *See Warmbrodt v. Blanchard*, 100 Nev. 703, 707-08, 692 P.2d 1282, 1285-86 (1984) (explaining that NRS 41.141 "eliminat[ed]" and "abolished" two common-law doctrines: (1) a plaintiff's contributory negligence as a complete bar to recovery; and (2) joint and several liability against negligent defendants), *superseded by statute on other grounds as stated in Countrywide Home Loans v. Thitchener*, 124 Nev. 725, 740-43 & n.39, 192 P.3d 243, 253-55 & n.39 (2008).

The law requires that "[i]n any action to recover damages for death or injury . . . in which comparative negligence is asserted as a defense [and] the jury determines the plaintiff is entitled to recover [damages], [the jury] shall return . . . [a] special verdict indicating the percentage of negligence attributable to each party remaining in the action." NRS 41.141(1), (2)(b)(2). If a plaintiff is entitled to recover against more than one defendant, then "each defendant is severally liable to the plaintiff only for that portion of the judgment which represents the percentage of negligence attributable to that defendant." NRS 41.141(4) (emphasis added). By way of

The jury does not need to find that the plaintiff was comparatively negligent to trigger the application of NRS 41.141; it is enough that a comparative negligence defense is asserted. *See Piroozi v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct. ex rel. Cnty. of Clark*, 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 100, 363 P.3d 1168, 1171 (2015). In this case, Mr. Lujan and Harvest collectively asserted a comparative negligence defense. (Ex. 2, at 3:16-21.)

[&]quot;[B]y abandoning joint and several liability against negligent defendants, the Legislature sought to ensure that a negligent defendant's liability would be limited to an amount proportionate with his or her fault." *Café Moda, LLC v. Palma*, 128 Nev. 78, 82, 272 P.3d 137, 140 (2012) (citing 1973 Nev. Stat., ch. 787, at 1722; Hearing on S.B. 524 Before the Senate Judiciary Comm., 57th Leg. (Nev. April 6, 1973)).

example, if a jury determines that Defendant A is 80 percent negligent and Defendant B is 20 percent negligent, then Defendant B is only liable for 20 percent of the judgment awarded to the plaintiff. *See Café Moda, LLC v. Palma*, 128 Nev. 78, 84, 272 P.3d 137, 141 (2012).

Here, Harvest and Mr. Lujan jointly asserted an affirmative defense of comparative negligence. (Ex. 2, at 3:16-21.) Despite the fact that Mr. Morgan had alleged negligence-based claims against two defendants, he failed to ask the jury to apportion damages between Mr. Lujan and Harvest as required by NRS 41.141. (*See generally* Mot. at Ex. 1.) Mr. Morgan has not (and cannot) cite to any authority that allows the Court to now determine how to apportion liability between the defendants (assuming there was a factual basis for entry of judgment against Harvest). Indeed, it would be completely contrary to N.R.C.P. 49(a) and *Kinnel* for the Court to find that any portion of the jury's \$3 million verdict could be applied to Harvest because that would be a determination of ultimate liability —not a factual finding.

IV. CONCLUSION²⁵

Now, dissatisfied with his trial strategy, Mr. Morgan asks this Court to do what it cannot: to enter liability against Harvest despite the complete lack of evidence to prove his claim for either vicarious liability or negligent entrustment. Mr. Morgan's request is not only contrary to the record

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Given the brevity of Mr. Morgan's Motion, his lack of citations to the record, and his failure to truly analyze the evidence and procedure of this case, Harvest is concerned that Mr. Morgan may intend to file a lengthy reply that raises new arguments for the first time. Any attempt to do so would be entirely improper. But, out of an abundance of caution.

new arguments for the first time. Any attempt to do so would be entirely improper. But, out of an abundance of caution, should Mr. Morgan do so, Harvest reserves the right to request a surreply to address any arguments or evidence not advanced in his Motion.

	1	in this action, but also to the purpose of Rule 49(a).	Thus, it must be denied. Mr. Morgan chose to
	2	proceed against only Mr. Lujan at trial and he must	now bear the burden of that choice.
	3	DATED this 16 th day of August, 2018.	
	4		BAILEY
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	6		By: <u>/s/ Dennis L. Kennedy</u> Dennis L. Kennedy
	7		SARAH E. HARMON Joshua P. Gilmore
	8		Andrea M. Champion
	9		Attorneys for Defendants HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC
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1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 16th day of August, 2 2018, service of the foregoing DEFENDANT HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC'S 3 **OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT** was made by 4 5 mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system 6 and/or by depositing a true and correct copy in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid, and 7 addressed to the following at their last known address: 8 DOUGLAS J. GARDNER Email: RANDS, SOUTH & GARDNER 9 1055 Whitney Ranch Drive, Suite 220 Attorney for Defendant Henderson, Nevada 89014 DAVID E. LUJAN 10 BENJAMIN P. CLOWARD Email: Benjamin@richardharrislaw.com 11 BRYAN A. BOYACK Bryan@richardharrislaw.com RICHARD HARRIS LAW FIRM 12 801 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 13 and 14 MICAH S. ECHOLS Email: Mechols@maclaw.com 15 TOM W. STEWART Tstewart@maclaw.com **MARQUIS AURBACH** 16 **COFFING P.C.** 1001 Park Run Drive Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 AARON M. MORGAN Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 18 19 /s/ Josephine Baltazar Employee of BAILEY **KENNEDY** 20 21 22 23 24 25

TAB 22

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Electronically Filed 9/7/2018 3:17 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

AARON M. MORGAN, individually,

Plaintiff.

VS.

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DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign Limited-Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive

1 jointly and severally,

Defendants.

Case No.: A-15-718679-C

Dept. No.: XI

Hearing Date: September 14, 2018

Hearing Time: In Chambers

PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan, in this matter, by and through his attorneys of record, Benjamin P. Cloward, Esq. and Bryan A. Boyack, Esq., of the Richard Harris Law Firm, and Micah S. Echols, Esq. and Tom W. Stewart, Esq., of Marquis Aurbach Coffing, hereby files Plaintiff's Reply in Support of Motion for Entry of Judgment. This Reply is made and based on Page 1 of 14

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MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

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1	the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attac
2	the oral argument before the Court.
3	Dated this 6th day of September, 2018.
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ched memorandum of points and authorities, and

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

By /s/Tom W. Stewart Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437 Tom W. Stewart, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 14280 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. **INTRODUCTION**

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It is undisputed that Defendant David Lujan, while working for and driving a bus owned by Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC, struck Plaintiff Aaron Morgan's vehicle and caused Morgan severe injury. Because of the accident, Morgan incurred significant medical bills and requires future medical care. As a result, after a six-day jury trial, Morgan prevailed on his claims of negligence and vicarious liability and was awarded roughly \$3 million against both Harvest and Lujan. Morgan moved this Court, pursuant to NRCP 49, to correct an inadvertent error in the special verdict form, which was acknowledged by Lujan and Harvest during trial, to reflect the evidence and testimony adduced at trial. See generally Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment (the "Motion").

Now, Harvest's new counsel spends twenty-six pages, and four volumes of appendices, attempting to reinvent their case after losing that six-day jury trial, in which their client was held 100% liable for the injuries to Morgan, using comically slanted facts, new legal theories, flurries of bold and italicized text, and random citations to legal opinions from other jurisdictions. See Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment (the "Opposition"). In doing so, however, Harvest presents an opposition that is internally inconsistent, factually disingenuous, and legally misguided. Harvest overlooks basic, established facts and conclusions of the underlying trial: that, because it was undisputed that Lujan was in the course and scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident, and because that was acknowledged by Lujan and Harvest, Harvest and Lujan consented to vicarious liability for any negligence found against Lujan. Harvest's new counsel's arguments to the contrary are not supported by the record and, thus, can be properly disregarded by this Court. As a result, this Court should discard the Opposition and, instead, grant the Motion.

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This six-day trial followed a prior three-day trial that was declared a mistrial because of Harvest's prior counsel improperly questioned Morgan.

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II. **FACTS**

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Throughout the Opposition, Harvest's new counsel cherry-picks portions of the record to provide purportedly factual points of reference to support arguments that are both irrelevant and untimely.² Irrespective of the portions of the record Harvest chooses to include, however, Harvest's twenty-six page Opposition, and four appendices, do not supplant the evidence and testimony adduced over six days of trial clearly demonstrating Harvest's vicarious liability for Lujan's negligence. Indeed, the record plainly supports such a finding. As demonstrated below, Harvest's consented to vicarious liability for Lujan's negligence throughout the trial and, thus, consented to judgment being rendered against them in the event Lujan was found to be negligent. Accordingly, the Motion should be granted, pursuant to NRCP 49(a).

FROM THE BEGINNING, HARVEST'S CORPORATE A. REPRESENTATIVE WAS PRESENTED TO THE JURY AND THE COURT AS THE "CLIENT" BEING REPRESENTED.

Harvest and Lujan were represented by the same counsel at both trials. Lujan attended the first trial, while Harvest's NRCP 30(b)(6) representative, Erica Janssen, sat at counsel's table throughout the second trial. At the beginning of the second trial, Harvest's counsel introduced her to the jury venire as his client before jury selection started:

[Harvest's counsel]: Hello everyone. What a way to start a Monday, right? In my firm we've got myself, Doug Gardner and then Brett South, who is not here, but this is Doug Rands, and then my client, Erica is right back here. . . .

Transcript of Jury Trial, April 2, 2018, attached as **Exhibit 1**, at 17 (emphasis added).

This point was again confirmed during a bench conference that occurred during jury selection, outside the presence of the jury venire:

THE COURT: Is that your client right there, folks?

[Harvest's counsel]: Yeah.

THE COURT: All right. What does your client prefer to be called?

² Specifically, Harvest's new counsel advances new arguments regarding Nevada's "going and coming rule" and its impact on vicarious liability that Harvest did not advance during trial. Opposition at 17–18. Accordingly, just as "[p]arties may not raise a new theory for the first time on appeal," this Court should also decline "to allow [Harvest] to reinvent [their] case on new grounds" after losing at trial on the merits. See Schuck v. Signature Flight Support of Nevada, Inc., 126 Nev. 434, 437, 245 P.3d 542, 544 (2010).

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[Harvest's counsel]: Erica.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. So the case is captioned, do it the way in which I'm assuming is her legal name.

[Harvest's counsel]: No, she's the representative of the --

THE COURT: She's the representative. Oh, okay.

[Harvest's counsel]: -- of the corporation.

THE COURT: I thought --

[Harvest's counsel]: Mr. Lujan is the --

THE COURT: Got it. Okay. It's a different -- different person.

Exhibit 1 at 94–95 (emphasis added).

In addition to introducing the corporate representative as a party, both sides discussed theories regarding corporate defendants during voir dire, with the members of the jury venire answering three separate questions about liability for corporate defendants, including one posed by Harvest. See Exhibit 1 at 47, 213, 232.

В. **DURING OPENING STATEMENTS, BOTH PARTIES ARGUE LUJAN** WAS ON THE JOB AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT.

Next, Morgan, during his opening statement, clearly stated that Lujan was a bus driver, driving a bus—thus in the course and scope of his employment—when the accident occurred:

[Morgan's counsel]: Let me tell you about what happened in this case. And this case starts off with the actions of Mr. Lujan, who's not here. He's driving a shuttlebus. He worked for a retirement [indiscernible], shuttling elderly people. He's having lunch at Paradise Park, a park here in town. . . . Mr. Lujan gets in his shuttlebus and it's time for him to get back to work. So he starts off. Bang. Collision takes place.

Transcript of Jury Trial, April 3, 2018, attached as **Exhibit 2**, at 126.

During their opening statement, Harvest admitted Lujan was "[their] driver" at the time of the accident:

[Harvest's counsel]: Now, what was this accident all about? What happened in this accident? . . . [W]e're going to show you the actions of our driver were not reckless. They weren't wild. The impact did occur. We agree with that . . .

Exhibit 2 at 147 (emphasis added).

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C. HARVEST'S NRCP 30(B)(6) REPRESENTATIVE TESTIFIES ON BEHALF OF HARVEST THAT LUJAN WAS A HARVEST EMPLOYEE AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT

Then, Morgan called Erican Janssen, Harvest's 30(b)(6) corporate representative, on the fourth and fifth days of trial. She testified that she was employed by Harvest, that she was testifying on behalf of Harvest, and that she was listed in the interrogatories as the person authorized to respond on behalf of Harvest. She further testified that Lujan was the driver at the time of the accident:

[Morgan's counsel]: ... All right, Ms. Janssen, did you have an opportunity to review the sworn testimony of Mr. Lujan in this matter?

[Janssen]: No.

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. Are you aware that Mr. Lujan was the driver?

[Janssen]: Yes.

Transcript of Jury Trial, April 5, 2018, attached as Exhibit 3, at 165.

Janssen testified that "[their] shuttlebus," driven by Lujan, was the vehicle involved in the accident:

[Janssen]: Our shuttle bus is quite large and very visible, and it managed to cross three lanes of traffic and enter the fourth lane when the collision took place. Essentially, I'm saying that your client needs to look out.

[Morgan's counsel]: So it was his fault for assuming that Mr. Lujan would obey the rules of the road and would stop at the stop sign? It's Aaron's fault?

[Janssen]: He had the last opportunity to avoid the accident.

[Morgan's counsel]: Are you aware of what actions he took to avoid the accident?

[Janssen]: I believe he braked and swerved.

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. What could Mr. Lujan have done differently?

[Harvest's counsel]: Object. Speculation and irrelevant, frankly.

[Morgan's counsel]: It's their employee.

Exhibit 3 at 171 (emphasis added).

Additionally, Harvest's counsel confirmed that Janssen represented Harvest by eliciting the following information on cross-examination:

1	[Harvest's counsel]:	You are here today as a representative of the Defendant, correct?
2	[Janssen]:	Correct.
3	[Harvest's counsel]:	And you're employed by the Defendant?
4	[Janssen]:	Correct.
5	Transcript of Jury Tria	l, April 6, 2018, attached as Exhibit 4 , at 6.
6	Then, Janssen further	established that she acted on behalf of a "company defendant,"
7	during the lawsuit:	
8	[Harvest's counsel]:	Did you have any anything to do with preparing that answer?
9	[Janssen]:	I provided, I believe, the names of the correct Defendant.
10	[Harvest's counsel]:	Okay.
11	[Janssen]:	Company Defendant, I should say.
12	Exhibit 4 at 7.	
13	On re-direct, Janssen o	confirmed that she signed the verification on behalf of Harvest for
14	Harvest's answers to Morgan'	s interrogatories:
15	[Morgan's counsel]: to our interrogatories?	And are those the answers that were provided in response
16 17	[Janssen]:	Yes.
18	[Morgan's counsel]:	And, in fact, you were the one that prepared those?
19	[Janssen]:	Actually, our attorney did.
20	[Morgan's counsel]:	Okay.
21	[Janssen]:	I signed the verification.
22	[Morgan's counsel]:	So where it says, on interrogatory number 14, and you can
23	follow along with me:	
24	"Please provide	e the full name of the person answering the
25	interrogatories	on behalf of the Defendant, Harvest
26	Management S	ub, LLC, and state in what capacity your are
27	authorized to re	espond on behalf of said Defendant.
28	"Erica Janssen,	Holiday Retirement, Risk Management."

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Exhibit 4 at 11.

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Finally, Janssen indicated that, following the accident, Lujan, as Harvest's driver, would have filled out an "accident information card," one of Harvest's "internal documents":

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. Can you tell the jurors what that document is?

It's titled "Accident Information Card, Other Vehicle." [Janssen]:

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. And that's a document that Mr. Lujan would have

filled out, true?

[Janssen]: There is no name or signature on it.

[Morgan's counsel]: Is that one of your internal documents?

[Janssen]: It is.

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. So, obviously, if it's one of your company's internal

documents, Mr. Morgan would not have filled that out, true?

In terms of who completed that document? [Janssen]:

[Morgan's counsel]: Yes.

I believe it was our driver. [Janssen]:

Exhibit 4 at 14.

HARVEST READS INTO THE RECORD LUJAN'S TESTIMONY THAT D. HE WAS EMPLOYED BY HARVEST AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT.

On the fifth day of trial, Harvest's counsel requested Lujan's testimony from the first trial be read into the record in the jury's presence. **Exhibit 4** at 191–92. That testimony, originally elicited by Morgan's counsel, explicitly indicated that Lujan was employed by Harvest as a bus driver at the time of the accident:

[Harvest's counsel]: All right, Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident of April 2014, were you employed with Montera Meadows?

Yes. [Lujan]:

[Harvest's counsel]: And what was your employment?

[Lujan]: I was the bus driver.

[Harvest's counsel]: Okay. And what is your understanding of the relationship of Montera Meadows to Harvest Management?

[Lujan]: Harvest Management was our corporate office.

Page 8 of 14

	1	[Harvest's counsel]: Okay.			
	2	[Lujan]: Montera Meadows is just the local.			
	3	[Harvest's counsel]: Okay, all right. And this accident happened on April 1st, 2014, correct?			
	4	[Lujan]: Yes, sir.			
	5	Exhibit 4 at 195–96.			
	6 7	E. BOTH PARTIES REFERENCE HARVEST'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR LUJAN'S ACTIONS.			
	8	One final time during his closing, Morgan indicated that Erica Janssen, Harvest's			
	9	corporate representative, had taken the stand during the trial to testify about the actions of Lujan,			
	10	Harvest's driver, who did not contest liability:			
	11	[Morgan's counsel] They're going to point the finger at Aaron despite the			
	12	fact that when Erica Janssen, the corporate representative, took the stand, she didn't even know whether the driver had a stop sign [y]ou know, when we			
010	13	talked to Ms. Janssen and said, "Did you know that your driver said that Aaron did nothing wrong?" "No, I didn't know that."			
C-400 (4	14	Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, attached as Exhibit 5 , at 122–23.			
· ·	15	Likewise, Harvest indicated that Janssen testified and that Lujan did not contest liability:			
(104) 362-0111 1137. (104) 362-3610	16 17	[Harvest's counsel]: [S]o this is why Ms. Janssen testified that he may have had some responsibility for the accident. I'm not saying that he caused the accident. There's no question Mr. Lujan should not have pulled out in front of			
(707)	18	him. He had the right of way			
	19	Exhibit 5 at 143.			
	20	F. HARVEST WAIVES OBJECTION TO MAKING CHANGES TO THE SPECIAL VERDICT FORM.			
	21	As noted in the Motion, on the final day of trial, the Court sua sponte created a special			
	22	verdict form that inadvertently included Lujan as the only Defendant in the caption. The Court			
	23	informed the parties of this omission, and the Defendants explicitly agreed they had no			
	24	objection:			
	25	THE COURT: Take a look and see if will you guys look at that verdict			
	26	form? I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just the one we used the last trial. See if that looks sort of okay.			
	27	[Harvest's counsel]: Yeah. That looks fine.			
	28				

THE COURT: I don't know if it's right with what you're asking for for damages, but it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar sort of.

Exhibit 5 at 5–6.

The jury ultimately found Defendants to be negligent and 100% at fault for the accident. Special Verdict Form, attached as **Exhibit 6**.

III. <u>LEGAL ARGUMENT</u>

A. PRINCIPLES OF VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Harvest's Opposition is seemingly premised upon a misunderstanding of vicarious liability and, thus, some clarification may be helpful. *See*, *e.g.*, Opposition at 23–24. To begin, "vicarious liability" describes the burden "a supervisory party... bears for the actionable conduct of a subordinate... based on the relationship between the two parties." *McCrosky v. Carson Tahoe Reg'l Med. Ctr.*, 133 Nev., Adv. Op. 115, 408 P.3d 149, 152 (2017) (citing BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 1055 (10th ed. 2014)). As a result, "[t]he supervisory party need not be directly at fault to be liable, because the subordinate's negligence is imputed to the supervisor." *Id*.

The distinction between primary liability and the employer's separate, vicarious liability is codified in NRS 41.130, which distinguishes between a primary tortfeasor's liability for damages, and "where the person causing [a personal injury] is employed by another... or corporation responsible for the conduct of the person causing the injury, that other... corporation so responsible is liable to the person injured for damages." Thus, "a person whose liability is imputed based on the tortious acts of another is liable for the entire share of comparative responsibility assigned to the other." Restatement (Third) of Torts: Apportionment Liability § 13 (2000).

Here, it is undisputed that Lujan was an employee of Harvest within the course and scope of his duties with Harvest when the accident occurred. Harvest never objected to such a theory

³ On this point, Harvest again makes raises a new argument regarding joint and several liability and comparative negligence requirements under NRS 41.141. Opposition at 23–24. The point is irrelevant—vicarious liability applies irrespective of which liability regime is the governing rule. *McCrosky*, 133 Nev., Adv. Op. 115, 408 P.3d at 152.

and, throughout trial, it was understood by the parties, the jury, and the Court, that Lujan was employed by Harvest and on the job for Harvest when he drove the Harvest-owned bus into Morgan's vehicle. As a result, Lujan's negligence, and the resulting liability, is imputed to Harvest, who is vicariously liable for the negligence of their subordinate. Given this undisputed vicarious liability, Morgan moves this Court to enter a judgment, or to make a finding and then enter a judgment, consistent with this legal imputation of liability. Accordingly, this Court should grant the Motion and enter such a judgment.

B. HARVEST CANNOT OBJECT TO THE FINDINGS BECAUSE HARVEST IMPLIEDLY CONSENTED TO VICARIOUS LIABILITY FOR LUJAN'S NEGLIGENCE

Further, throughout the life of this lawsuit, Harvest has consented to vicarious liability by raising the issue themselves during trial and failing to object to the theory when raised by Morgan during trial. Indeed, an issue had been tried by implied consent where a party's counsel "had raised the issue in his opening argument, [opposing counsel] specifically referred to the matter as an issue in the case, that the factual issue had been explored in discovery, that no objection had been raised at trial to the admission of evidence relevant to the issue." *Schwartz v. Schwartz*, 95 Nev. 202, 205, 591 P.2d 1137, 1140 (1979). When issues not raised by the pleadings are treated by express or implied consent of the parties, "they shall be treated in all respects as if they had been raised in the pleadings and that, though the pleadings may be amended to conform to the evidence, failure to amend does not affect the result of the trial of such issues." *Essex v. Guarantee Ins. Co.*, 89 Nev. 583, 585, 517 P.2d 790, 791 (1973).

Here, both Harvest began jury selection by introducing Harvest's corporate representative as his client to the jury venire and the judge. **Exhibit 1** at 17, 94–95. Harvest and Morgan both referred to corporate defendants during voir dire. **Exhibit 1** at 47, 213, 232. During opening statements, Morgan described Lujan as being on the job when the accident occurred, and Harvest failed to object; likewise, during Harvest's opening, they referred to Lujan as "our driver" at the time of the accident. **Exhibit 2** at 126, 147. Lujan admitted he was employed by Harvest at the time of the accident. **Exhibit 4** at 195–96. Harvest's corporate representative, speaking on behalf of Harvest, took ownership of Lujan's employment ("our driver," **Exhibit 4** at 14) and of

the shuttle bus Lujan drove into Morgan ("our shuttle bus," **Exhibit 3** at 171). During closing, both parties again referenced Harvest's corporate representative testifying, on behalf of Harvest, about Lujan's involvement in the accident. **Exhibit 5** at 122–23, 143.

Here, just as in *Schwartz*, where the parties impliedly consented to claims during trial by discussing them, failing to object to them, throughout trial, Harvest impliedly consented to vicarious liability for Lujan's actions. Harvest never objected to Lujan being outside the course or scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident; Lujan himself did not contest liability for that accident. To the contrary, Harvest expressly took ownership for Lujan's actions and for the bus Lujan drove while on the job. That Lujan was within the course and scope of his employment was plainly evident by the testimony of Harvest and Lujan themselves. Thus, Harvest cannot now argue that such claims are improper; rather, because Harvest implied consented to the claims throughout the six-day jury trial, this Court should recognize Harvest's vicarious liability for Lujan's negligence.

To combat this, Harvest, in an interesting decision, attempts to reinterpret Morgan's own claims upon which he has already prevailed at trial. Opposition at 14–19. While Morgan pursued and prevailed on his claim for vicarious liability against Harvest, Harvest's new counsel asserts that Mr. Morgan actually intended to pursue a claim of negligent entrustment. Opposition at 14–19. Harvest's new counsel concludes, with string cites to out-of-state jurisdictions and a block quotation of a twenty-five year old case from a Texas appellate court, that Morgan failed to prove this non-existent theory at trial. *See* Opposition at 15–19. However, the argument is irrelevant—the claim was tried by the implied consent of the parties, and, thus, "the claim shall be treated in all respects as if they had been raised in the pleadings." NRCP 15(b). Indeed, neither Lujan nor Harvest objected to the nature of the claim against them as argued by Harvest's new counsel. Thus, to the extent Morgan "failed to amend" his pleadings to conform to a negligent entrustment theory, it "does not affect the result of the trial of these issues." NRCP 15(b); *see also I. Cox Const. Co., LLC v. CH2 Investments, LLC*, 129 Nev. 139, 149, 296 P.3d 1202, 1204 (2013) ("NRCP 15(b) allows a court to hear an issue not raised in the

pleadings when the issue is tried with the express or implied consent of the parties). Thus, Harvest's argument is unavailing, and can properly be disregarded by this Court.

C. NRCP 49(A) ALLOWS A COURT TO MAKE A FINDING ABOUT HARVEST'S CONSENTED-TO VICARIOUS LIABILITY.

NRCP 49(a) provides, in certain circumstances, that this Court may make a finding "in accord with the judgment on the special verdict" as to "any issue of fact raised by the pleadings or by the evidence" not expressly submitted to the jury. Here, this Court should enter a finding that conforms with the evidence and testimony adduced throughout discovery and trial—that unanimous special verdict rendered judgment against both Lujan and Harvest. Such a finding is in accordance with the principles of vicarious liability and Harvest's implied consent to that vicarious liability throughout the life of this lawsuit. Accordingly, this Court should grant the Motion.

IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff Aaron Morgan respectfully requests this Court grant his Motion for Entry of Judgment.

Dated this 6th day of September, 2018.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

By /s/Tom W. Stewart
Micah S. Echols, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8437
Tom W. Stewart, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 14280
10001 Park Run Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan

In opposition, Harvest cites a thirty-year old case from the Third Circuit and describes it as the "clearly established law" that evidently demonstrates Morgan's request "is beyond the power of this Court." Opposition at 20–23 (citing *Kinnel v. Mid-Atl. Mausoleums, Inc.*, 850 F.2d 958, 961 (3d Cir. 1988)). However, it appears the issue is actually in dispute in the Third Circuit, which has also held that "[a] special verdict, finding, or answer must be construed in light of surrounding circumstances and, in connection with pleadings, instructions, the issue or question submitted." *Halprin v. Mora*, 231 F.2d 197, 201 (3d Cir. 1956). Decades-old Third Circuit opinions aside, Morgan's request is permissible under the plain language of NRCP 49(a), and thus this Court need look no further to grant the Motion.

(702) 302-0111 FAA: (702) 302-3010

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing **PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT** was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court on the 7th day of August, 2018. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the E-Service List as follows:⁵

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Attorneys for Defendant David E. Lujan

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to:

N/A

/s/ Barb Frauenfeld an employee of Marquis Aurbach Coffing

⁵ Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), each party who submits an E-Filed document through the E-Filing System consents to electronic service in accordance with NRCP 5(b)(2)(D).

Exhibit 1

Electronically Filed 5/9/2018 10:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	RTRAN	Comment of the commen	
2			
3			
4			
5	DISTRI	CT COURT	
6	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA	
7 8	AARON MORGAN, Plaintiff,	CASE#: A-15-718679-	С
9	VS.	}	
10	DAVID LUJAN	}	
11	Defendant.	}	
12 13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL , DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
14 15 16	MONDAY, APRIL 2, 2018 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING CIVIL JURY TRIAL		
17	<u>APPEARANCES:</u>		
18	For the Plaintiff:	DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ.	
19		DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ.	
20			
21	For the Defendant:	BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ.	
22		BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ.	
23			
24			
25	RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCEN	NT, COURT RECORDER	

1964

1	MR. CLOWARD: Okay. I was just writing making that list.
2	My name is Ben Cloward. I have the privilege of representing
3	Aaron Morgan here who is the who we call the plaintiff in the case,
4	meaning he's the individual bringing the lawsuit.
5	Marge Russell is my assistant and then Brian Boyack is my co-
6	counsel in the case. And I'm a partner at a firm called the Richard Harris
7	Law Firm. Members of that firm include Richard Harris, Joshua Harris,
8	Samantha Martin, Elaine Marzola, Ian Estrada, Travis Dunsmoor, Nia
9	Killebrew, Brian Unguren, Kris Helmick, Ryan Helmick those two are
10	brothers Adam Williams, Jonathan Leavitt, Jeff Scarborough. Anybody
11	else? I think that's it.
12	THE COURT: All right.
13	MR. CLOWARD: Thank you, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Gardner?
15	MR. GARDNER: Hello everyone. What a way to start a
16	Monday, right? In my firm we've got myself, Doug Gardner and then Brett
17	South, who is not here, but this is Doug Rands, and then my client, Erica is
18	right back here. Let's see, I think that's it for me.
19	THE COURT: All right.
20	Ms. Clerk, if you'll please call the roll of the panel of prospective
21	jurors?
22	When your name is called, if you'll just say "here" or "present"
23	please.
24	[Clerk calls roll]
25	THE COURT: All right. Anyone whose name was not called?

you if you were asked to do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 3: No, but it is a big responsibility, though.

MR. CLOWARD: And on the other side of the coin, you know, the defendants in this case. You know, if the evidence shows what we believe it will show, you know, they will be responsible. How does that make you feel to know that your decision may affect -- it's going to affect one party one way or another, you know, no question about it. It just, it is. And are you okay with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 3: Yes.

MR. CLOWARD: Do you have any reservations or problems with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 3: No.

MR. CLOWARD: Okay. Have you ever had any maybe setbacks in your life, things that, you know, were hard for you to get through? You've never really been placed in that situation and maybe you thought that you would react differently. But then when you actually were placed in that situation you were kind of like oh, I didn't really, you know, this was tougher than I thought or maybe this was easier than I thought?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 3: Well, probably being a possible juror right now.

MR. CLOWARD: Yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 3: I mean, it is a big responsibility. But once you get selected, you just have to deal with it and really learn the process.

yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial, or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial, by any medium of information, including, without limitation, newspapers, television, internet and radio, or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you. I ask you not to do any independent research.

Also, during the course of the trial, the lawyers, parties, witnesses, and court staff, other than the Marshall here, are not permitted to talk to you at all. We can't say hello, we can't tell you where the elevator is, we're not allowed to talk to you at all. It's just to protect the integrity of the jury process. So if you see one of us and we ignore you, please understand we are not being rude, we're just not allowed to talk to you.

We'll see you folks back at 1:00.

THE MARSHAL: Please rise for the jury.

[Jury exits courtroom for lunch break.]

THE COURT: Counsel approach for a second?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm hurrying.

THE BAILIFF: Take your time.

[Bench Conference]

MR. CLOWARD: Hi.

THE COURT: Is that your client right there, folks?

MR. GARDNER: Yeah.

THE COURT: All right. What does your client prefer to be

called?

MR. GARDNER: Erica.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. So the case is captioned, do
2	it the way in which I'm assuming is her legal name.
3	MR. GARDNER: No, she's the representative of the
4	THE COURT: She's the representative. Oh, okay.
5	MR. GARDNER: of the corporation.
6	THE COURT: I thought
7	MR. GARDNER: Mr. Lujan is the
8	THE COURT: Got it. Okay. It's a different different person.
9	MR. CLOWARD: Mr. Lujan is not in court today, but he's
10	THE COURT: Got it.
11	MR. GARDNER: Harris, that is a creative way of saying David,
12	it's just a different way of pronouncing it.
13	MR. CLOWARD: Yeah.
14	THE COURT: I'm just trying to be sensitive to the issue, so got
15	it. That's embarrassing.
16	Okay. We have a motion, too, that didn't get a result yet. When
17	would you like to do that, because I think maybe let's not do it during the
18	trial so we can just focus on the trial.
19	MR. GARDNER: What was it?
20	THE COURT: A motion for fees.
21	MR. CLOWARD: For fees. I think it's scheduled for next week.
22	THE COURT: Oh. Oh, is it?
23	MR. CLOWARD: Yeah.
24	THE COURT: Oh, yeah. [Indiscernible] I confuse myself. I
25	had it on today, actually. So we can

people that abuse it versus use the system legitimately the way that it's intended?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 21: I think -- I think it's used legitimately. I mean, when it's a -- it's -- when it's a large corporation that's being sued, I mean, then you're more partial to that. Like, they have enough money and they have caused harm to this person, they can give up. You know, they can share the wealth really. But when it's individual cases, my question comes -- where does this money come from? Because -- does the state pay for that, or, I mean, does the defendant have that kind of money?

MR. CLOWARD: Sure. Is that something that would be, I guess, important for you -- that you would kind of have as a lingering thought in the back of your mind, is how is this going to be paid?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 21: I mean, it's a large sum of money. Does -- if the state pays for it, then our taxes might connect with it [indiscernible].

MR. CLOWARD: Sure. If you were instructed that that's something that you really don't get to consider, that you just get to enter the verdict, and then from there, the Judge enters it as a judgment and how that gets paid, whether it gets paid, is something that you don't even get to think about, would that bother you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 21: I don't know. No, I guess not.

MR. CLOWARD: Do you think it might influence what you ultimately did?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 21: I mean, given the

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 23: Yeah. I was taken off
2	of it rather quickly because it didn't make sense. We were I was the
3	person terminating or being a witness to a termination, and they named
4	that District Manager, as well as myself. So then they ended up just going
5	after the company, which was Walgreens.
6	MR. CLOWARD: How did that experience does that make
7	you upset toward lawsuits? Was it
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 23: That particular one,
9	yes.
10	MR. CLOWARD: How do you feel about lawsuits in general?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 23: I think they're all
12	unique. I mean, you know, it just depends on the particular lawsuit.
13	MR. CLOWARD: Okay. Did that experience in any way maybe
14	color the way that you view lawsuits, that maybe now you kind of think that
15	all of them are suspect?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 23: No.
17	MR. CLOWARD: Okay. Other than that lawsuit, were there
18	any were there any other instances where you were involved in the legal
19	system as a Defendant or as a Plaintiff, or anything like that?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 23: Just in depositions for
21	like for Walgreens and for CVS.
22	MR. CLOWARD: Okay. Would that be like as a corporate
23	spokesperson with them?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NUMBER 23: Yes.
25	MR. CLOWARD: Like a 36(b), I think. How many times have

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6	Sally A. Blais, Transcriber, CET 666
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8	Crystal Thomas
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17	Lisa Sikes
18	Transcriber
19	Frankie Milfred
20	Frankie Milfred
21	Transcriber
22	Karen Watson
23	Karen Watson Transcriber
24	Date: May 4,2018
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1 **RTRAN** 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 AARON MORGAN, CASE#: A-15-718679-C 8 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 9 VS. 10 **DAVID LUJAN** 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT 13 **JUDGE** 14 TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 2018 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING **CIVIL JURY TRIAL** 16 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 For the Plaintiff: DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 19 20 21 For the Defendant: BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. 22 23 24 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER 25

counsel, and parties.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'm so sorry. I had something that I had to take care of during the break and it took a little longer than I anticipated.

So I'm sorry that I made you wait, but it was entirely my fault.

All right. Mr. Cloward, are you ready?

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

OPENING STATEMENT BY THE PLAINTIFF

MR. CLOWARD: Good afternoon. This is the time that we finally get to talk about the case, talk about the facts [indiscernible]. Keep in mind what the attorneys say is not the evidence. This is just kind of a preview of what the evidence will show.

So drivers must stop at stop signs. Drivers must look both ways to make sure that it's safe before driving out into an intersection. These are pretty basic rules that we're -- that we learn in driver's ed.

Let me tell you about what happened in this case. And this case starts off with the actions of Mr. Lujan, who's not here. He's driving a shuttlebus. He worked for a retirement [indiscernible], shuttling elderly people. He's having lunch at Paradise Park, a park here in town.

Tompkins goes east and west and actually dead-ends at Paradise. Up ahead is McLeod. And at McLeod, for traffic going west and east, there is a stop sign. There is not a stop sign for traffic going north and south on McLeod.

Mr. Lujan gets in his shuttlebus and it's time for him to get back to work. So he starts off. Bang. Collision takes place. He doesn't stop at the stop sign. He doesn't look left. He doesn't look right.

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1 **RTRAN** 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 AARON MORGAN, CASE#: A-15-718679-C 8 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 9 VS. 10 **DAVID LUJAN** 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT 13 **JUDGE** 14 THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 2018 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING **CIVIL JURY TRIAL** 16 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 For the Plaintiff: DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 19 20 21 For the Defendant: BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. 22 23 24 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER 25

1		THE WITNESS: Erica Janssen. E-R-I-C-A J-A-N-S-S-E-N.
2		THE COURT: Thank you.
3		Mr. Cloward, whenever you are ready.
4		MR. CLOWARD: Thank you, Your Honor.
5		DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
7	Q	Ms. Janssen, how are you today?
8	А	I'm well.
9	Q	Good. I just have a couple questions. And we'll get you on and
10	off, okay?	
11	А	Thank you.
12	Q	And is it Ms. Jansin or Jan
13	А	Jansen.
14	Q	Jansen okay. All right, Ms. Janssen, did you have an
15	opportunity	to review the sworn testimony of Mr. Lujan in this matter?
16	А	No.
17	Q	Okay. Are you aware that Mr. Lujan was the driver?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	Okay. Do you disagree that Mr. Lujan testified that Mr. Morgan
20	did nothing	wrong?
21		MR. GARDNER: Form of the question, I object.
22		MR. RANDS: Objection. She also said she didn't read his
23	testimony.	
24		MR. CLOWARD: They have a position, 30[b][6] has a position,
25	corporation	has a position. She can state that.

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correct?

A Yes.

Q And you're aware of what Mr. Morgan testified to during his deposition, correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So the second affirmative defense, that's a defense that you have to prove in this case. It's actually your burden of proof. And it says, "The negligence of Plaintiff caused or contributed to any injuries or damages that Plaintiff may have sustained, and the negligence of Plaintiff in comparison with the alleged negligence of Defendants, if any, requires that the damages of Plaintiff be denied or be diminished in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to the Plaintiff."

So what was it that Aaron did that was more negligent than Mr. Lujan?

A Our shuttle bus is quite large and very visible, and it managed to cross three lanes of traffic and enter the fourth lane when the collision took place. Essentially, I'm saying that your client needs to look out.

- Q So it was his fault for assuming that Mr. Lujan would obey the rules of the road and would stop at the stop sign? It's Aaron's fault?
 - A He had the last opportunity to avoid the accident.
 - Q Are you aware of what actions he took to avoid the accident?
 - A I believe he braked and swerved.
 - Q Okay. What could Mr. Lujan have done differently?
 MR. GARDNER: Object. Speculation and irrelevant, frankly.
 MR. CLOWARD: It's their employee.

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10	Meribeth Ashley
11	Meribeth Ashley
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1 **RTRAN** 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 AARON MORGAN, CASE#: A-15-718679-C 8 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 9 VS. 10 **DAVID LUJAN** 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT 13 **JUDGE** 14 FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 2018 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING CIVIL JURY TRIAL 16 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 For the Plaintiff: BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. 19 20 21 DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. For the Defendant: DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 22 23 24 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER 25

1	Q	Thank you.
2		CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. RA	NDS:
4	Q	Good morning, Ms. Janssen.
5	А	Good morning.
6	Q	You are here today as a representative of the Defendant,
7	correct?	
8	А	Correct.
9	Q	And you're employed by the Defendant?
10	А	Correct.
11	Q	Okay. And how long have you been so employed?
12	А	Four years.
13	Q	Okay. And at the last trial of this matter, you were not present,
14	correct?	
15	А	No.
16	Q	You were not here representing the Defendant in that matter?
17	А	No.
18	Q	So you didn't hear any of the testimony that's been read to you
19	today?	
20	А	No, I did not.
21	Q	Okay. Now, some questions were read to you from an exhibit in
22	the that is	s the answer to the complaint.
23	А	Yes, I have it here.
24	Q	Do you know what an answer to the complaint is?
25	А	A response to allegations raised in in the lawsuit.
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1	Q	And did you prepare that answer?
2	А	No.
3	Q	Did you have any anything to do with preparing that answer?
4	А	I provided, I believe, the names of the correct Defendant.
5	Q	Okay.
6	А	Company Defendant, I should say.
7	Q	And who prepared who signed it? Is look on the last page
8	there.	
9	А	Douglas J. Gardner, Esquire.
10	Q	Okay. And is it your understanding that Mr. Gardner prepared
11	the complaint?	
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	Okay.
14	А	The answer, I should say.
15	Q	The answer, I'm sorry. I'm starting to act like Mr. Cloward now.
16	I can't get my I can't get my things correct.	
17		MR. CLOWARD: Hopefully you don't lose your hair.
18		MR. RANDS: I hope so, too. I told you I'd rather have it go
19	gray than g	o away, but
20	BY MR. RA	NDS:
21	Q	The answer to the complaint, and that's general in your
22	understand	ling, is that generally prepared by the attorney?
23	А	Always.
24	Q	Okay. And as the substance of the complaint, did you have any
25	input into th	nat?

1	Q	And you signed
2		MR. CLOWARD: Well, may I approach, Your Honor?
3		THE COURT: Uh-huh.
4		MR. RANDS: May I also, Your Honor?
5		THE COURT: Yes.
6	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
7	Q	Do you recognize this?
8	А	Okay.
9	Q	Do you recognize that document?
10	А	l do.
11	Q	And are those the answers that were provided in response to
12	our interro	gatories?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	And, in fact, you were the one that prepared those?
15	А	Actually, our attorney did.
16	Q	Okay.
17	А	I signed the verification.
18	Q	So where it says, on interrogatory number 14, and you can
19	follow alon	g with me:
20		"Please provide the full name of the person answering the
21		interrogatories on behalf of the Defendant, Harvest
22		Management Sub, LLC, and state in what capacity your are
23		authorized to respond on behalf of said Defendant.
24		"A Erica Janssen, Holiday Retirement, Risk Management."
25	А	Yes.

1	BY MR. CL	OWARD:
2	Q	Do you recognize this document?
3	А	I do.
4	Q	Okay. Can you tell the jurors what that document is?
5	А	It's titled "Accident Information Card, Other Vehicle".
6	Q	Okay. And that's a document that Mr. Lujan would have filled
7	out, true?	
8	А	There is no name or signature on it.
9	Q	Is that one of your internal documents?
10	А	It is.
11	Q	Okay. So, obviously, if it's one of your company's internal
12	documents,	Mr. Morgan would not have filled that out, true?
13	А	In terms of who completed that document?
14	Q	Yes.
15	А	I believe it was our driver.
16	Q	Okay.
17	А	But I can't say that with certainty. He did not sign it or put his
18	name on it.	
19	Q	Okay. May I read to you what it says?
20	А	Sure.
21	Q	"I was pulling out of the driveway to cross McLeod Drive. Car
22	was on McL	eod and did not see him. He ran into the bus." Do you agree
23	that's what t	the document says?
24	А	Yes.
25	Q	Do you agree that's the narrative that Mr. Lujan gave?
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I .		
1	MR. GARDNER: I have nothing further.	
2	THE COURT: Mr. Cloward.	
3	MS. CLOWARD: I don't have anything further.	
4	THE COURT: All right. Anything from the jury? Great.	
5	Counsel, approach.	
6	You're not done yet. Hold on. Sorry.	
7	[Indiscernible bench conference begins at 3:54 p.m.]	
8	THE COURT: So, Mr. Baker, I'm going to ask you a question.	
9	If you could just look at the jury when you answer so they can hear you.	
10	THE WITNESS: Sure.	
11	THE COURT: Were you able to observe any rotational	
12	movement of Mr. Morgan's vehicle?	
13	THE WITNESS: Of the vehicle?	
14	THE COURT: Yes.	
15	THE WITNESS: There should have been a slight rotation	
16	based on the fact that the primary direction of force is inward. There might	
17	have been a slight rotation counter clockwise. However, I don't see that to	
18	have been significant.	
19	THE COURT: Any follow up?	
20	THE WITNESS: Not as in a spin or a real hard rotation, no. I	
21	don't see that.	
22	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. You are now free to go.	
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	
24	MR. GARDNER: Your Honor, we're ready to start with the read	
25	in. I have my gentleman here.	

1	AARON O'DELL, SWORN			
2	THE COURT: Sir, go ahead and have a seat. Good afternoon.			
3	Can you please give us your real name and then spell your real name for			
4	the record?			
5	MR. O'DELL: My real name?			
6	THE COURT: Your actual name.			
7	MR. O'DELL: Aaron O'Dell.			
8	THE COURT: Can you spell that for me?			
9	MR. O'DELL: A-A-R-O-N, O-D-E-L-L.			
10	THE COURT: Okay. And you will be reading, do we have that			
11	so we can publish it?			
12	MR. GARDNER: I've got, this is Morgan's original. I'm			
13	looking			
14	THE COURT: What			
15	MR. GARDNER: What's that?			
16	THE COURT: Do you have Mr. Lujan's, right?			
17	THE CLERK: Yes.			
18	MR. GARDNER: Yes, I'm getting that.			
19	THE COURT: Okay. So [indiscernible] the original so she can			
20	publish it.			
21	MR. CLOWARD: Your Honor, I'm not sure if we have, if he has			
22	the original, but we wouldn't oppose a copy, printing a copy out.			
23	THE COURT: All right.			
24	MR. CLOWARD: Just trying to speak			
25	THE COURT: So we just need something if we can publish a			

1	MR. GARDNER: Yes.			
2	[Counsel confer]			
3	MR. GARDNER: Okay, do you see near the bottom where it			
4	says Direct Examination?			
5	MR. O'DELL: Yes.			
6	MR. GARDNER: Okay. I'm going to start right there.			
7	[Prior testimony of David Lujan was read into the record.]			
8	MR. GARDNER: All right, Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident			
9	of April 2014, were you employed with Montera Meadows?			
10	MR. O'DELL: Yes.			
11	MR. GARDNER: And what was your employment?			
12	MR. O'DELL: I was the bus driver.			
13	MR. GARDNER: Okay. And what is your understanding of the			
14	relationship of Montera Meadows to Harvest Management?			
15	MR. O'DELL: Harvest Management was our corporate office.			
16	MR. GARDNER: Okay.			
17	MR. O'DELL: Montera Meadows is just the local.			
18	MR. GARDNER: Okay, all right. And this accident happened			
19	on April 1st, 2014, correct?			
20	MR. O'DELL: Yes, sir.			
21	[Counsel confer]			
22	MR. GARDNER: All right, go to page 111. Just tell me when			
23	you're there.			
24	MR. O'DELL: I'm here.			
25	MR. GARDNER: Okay. I'm starting at the top. Okay, so this			

1	accident happened on April 1st, 2014, right?		
2	MR. O'DELL: Yes, sir.		
3	MR. GARDNER: And it happened, you pulled out of the		
4	what's that park, Paradise Park?		
5	MR. O'DELL: Yes.		
6	MR. GARDNER: Pulled out of the parking lot and drove right in		
7	front of Mr. Morgan; is that right?		
8	MR. O'DELL: Well, I looked both ways and then I didn't see an		
9	traffic coming. And then, so I proceeded across three lanes. And then we		
10	collided in the right lane where he was going north, I believe.		
11	MR. GARDNER: Okay, all right. And at the scene of the		
12	accident, did you speak to anyone?		
13	MR. O'DELL: Just the officer, and then briefly him and his		
14	mother. I mean his mother and I were talking about him being I was		
15	concerned about him.		
16	MR. GARDNER: Okay. And isn't it true that you said to his		
17	mother you were sorry for this accident?		
18	MR. O'DELL: Yes.		
19	MR. GARDNER: And that you were actually pretty worked up		
20	and crying after the accident?		
21	MR. O'DELL: I don't know that I was crying, I was more		
22	concerned that I was crying.		
23	MR. GARDNER: Okay.		
24	MR. O'DELL: Because I never been in an accident like that.		
25	MR. GARDNER: Okay. And isn't it true that you continued to		

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9	Transcriber		
10	Tami S. Mayes		
11	Tami. S. Mayes		
12	Transcriber		
13	Lee Ann Nussbaum		
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5	DISTRICT COURT		
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
7 8 9	AARON MORGAN, Plaintiff,]] CASE#: A-15-718679-C]] DEPT. VII]	
10	VS.]	
11	DAVID LUJAN]	
12	Defendant. ————————————————————————————————————	_]	
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL , DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
14 15 16	MONDAY, APRIL 9, 2018 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING CIVIL JURY TRIAL		
17	APPEARANCES:		
18	For the Plaintiff: BR\	YAN BOYACK, ESQ.	
19	BEN	NJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ.	
20			
21		JGLAS GARDNER, ESQ.	
22	DO	JGLAS RANDS, ESQ.	
23			
24			
25	RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER		

1	mention there was a subsequent motor vehicle accident and he said he was			
2	fine and I never pursued that.			
3	THE COURT: All right. So, anything else, Mr. Cloward?			
4	MR. CLOWARD: Okay. No. I just wanted to make sure that			
5	the doctor was aware of that.			
6	THE COURT: Great. Sir, if you want to just have a seat right			
7	here we're going to bring the jury in and then we'll have you come up to the			
8	stand once they're in. Just wherever, wherever you like.			
9	MR. RANDS: Mr. Gardner just texted me. He's in the elevator,			
10	so he'll be here.			
11	THE COURT: Good. In 10 or 15 minutes he'll be here.			
12	MR. RANDS: Ten or fifteen minutes, exactly, the elevators			
13	here.			
14	[Pause]			
15	MR. GARDNER: Your Honor, I'm sorry.			
16	THE COURT: This one's for Mr. Gardner.			
17	All right. Can you bring in the jury? All right. Mr. Rands, here's			
18	your jury instructions.			
19	MR. RANDS: Thank you, Your Honor.			
20	THE COURT: Take a look and see if will you guys look at			
21	that verdict form? I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just			
22	the one we used the last trial. See if that looks sort of okay.			
23	MR. RANDS: Yeah. That looks fine.			
24	THE COURT: I don't know if it's right with what you're asking			
25	for for damages, but it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar			

THE COURT: Okay, folks. So you all have a copy or should be getting a copy of the jury instructions which I will read to you.

[The Court read the jury instructions to the jury.]

THE COURT: Mr. Cloward.

MR. CLOWARD: Thank you, Your Honor. May I have just one moment to set up here? It's been a long one. It's been a long one. This is my favorite part of the case because this means that the case is pretty much over. We get to go home and rest and relax a little bit.

When I was a little kid, I grew up in Utah, I remember one time one summer we had an old Astro van, the kind with the door that opened to the side, front bucket seats. And we were going on a family vacation. We were going down to Bryce Canyon. I was about 7 or 8 years old and I remember listening -- this is before ipods -- to an old Walkman. Remember the yellow Walkmans? I was listening to a tape of Don Williams, Good Old Boys like Me. Listening to that and we get down to the hotel and we were always as little kids excited about the souvies, souvenirs, things that you could get on vacation.

And I remember in that instance there was a shop next door to the hotel. I walked into the store and I had, you know, 20 bucks or however much a seven or eight year old kid has. And I was looking around and looking for the perfect souvenir. And I bumped the table and a figurine fell off the table onto the ground and broke. And immediately the store manager came over and he said, "Hey, you break it, you buy it." And I started to plead my case. "But I didn't mean to." My father walks over and kneels down and says, "Look, we need to have a discussion." We had a discussion

and I tried to plead my case. I said, "But, Dad, I didn't even want that. But, Dad, the figurine was too close to the side of the table." But, but, but all of these things.

My father just said, "You know what? Until you walked in there and bumped it, that figurine was just fine. You're the one, Ben, that walked in there and bumped it. You're the one that caused the damage. The store owner didn't do anything. It's not his fault. Why would it be fair for him to bear the burden of this?" So reluctantly I went and paid for the figuring. I told the shop owner I was sorry.

Well, in this case, they haven't even gotten to step one, which is to tell Aaron sorry. Still today on the -- what is it now, the sixth day of trial? I anticipate Counsel is going to stand up in five minutes, ten minutes, however long I take, and they're going to point the finger at Aaron. They're going to point the finger at Aaron despite the fact that when Erica Janssen, the corporate representative, took the stand, she didn't even know whether the driver had a stop sign. Yet they're still here contesting liability. They're still here trying to blame Aaron. They're still here trying to blame some third party.

When I asked Ms. Janssen, "Who's this mysterious third party that you guys have been blaming for the last four years?" "I don't know, but Dr. Baker is going to come and tell you who that person is." It's just to throw whatever they can against the wall to see what sticks so that they don't have to be responsible.

You know, when we talked to Ms. Janssen and said, "Did you even know at the last trial in this case that your driver, when he took the stand

and talked to the other set of jurors that had to take time out of their life to come down and listen to this case, did you even know that your driver told those jurors that he didn't blame Aaron?" "No, I didn't know that." "Did you know that your driver said that Aaron did nothing wrong?" "No, I didn't know that."

Yet still today I would imagine in about 10, 15 minutes, they're going to get up and they're going to continue to point a finger at Aaron. They're going to say, "Well, you know what? He should have reacted differently. He should have -- you know, he had time to react. This was a big bus."

Well, let's look at the numbers. Let's look at the calculations in the case because it's important. Dr. Baker testified. Remember what he said? Average human reaction time, setting aside whether the person is startled, nervous, upset, anxious, emotional, under, you know, like worried. Set all that aside. The average perception reaction time for anybody who's placed in an emergency situation where they're required to brake, 1.5 to 2.5 seconds. And then in addition to that, he said and then once you add the startling, once you add the surprise, once you add the emotion of the event, then you add on anywhere from .2 up to a second. So now the 1.5 to 2.5 goes from 1.7 to potentially 3.5.

You might ask, well, why is this important? Why is Mr. Cloward talking about perception and reaction time? The average road width is about 11 feet. We know this took place in the third road or the third lane. So Mr. Lujan had to travel 3 lanes of travel, 33 feet. How long would it take to get 33 feet? It's basic math. 5,280 feet in a mile. Divide that by 60. If it's 1 mile per hour, divide that by 60 to find out how many feet you would go in

1	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the			
2	audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above-entitled case to the			
3	best of our ability.			
4	Crystal Thomas			
5	Crystal Thomas			
6	Transcriber			
7	Deborah Anderson			
8	Deborah Anderson Transcriber			
9	Transcriber			
10	Date: May 4,2018			
11	Date. May 4,2010			
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	DISTRICT COURT FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEND, GRIERSON APR -9 2000		
1	DISTRICT COURT BY JAPA 9 2018		
2			
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4	CASE NO: A-15-718679-C		
5	DEPT. NO: VII		
6	AARON MORGAN,		
7	Plaintiff,		
8	vs.		
9			
10	DAVID LUJAN,		
11			
12	Defendant.		
13			
14	SPECIAL VERDICT		
15	We, the jury in the above-entitled action, find the following special verdict on the		
16	questions submitted to us:		
17	QUESTION NO. 1: Was Defendant negligent?		
18	ANSWER: Yes No		
19	If you answered no, stop here. Please sign and return this verdict.		
20	If you answered yes, please answer question no. 2.		
21			
22	QUESTION NO.2: Was Plaintiff negligent?		
23	ANSWER: Yes No		
24	If you answered yes, please answer question no. 3.		
25	If you answered no, please skip to question no. 4.		
26	A – 15 – 718679 – C SJV Special Juny Vardict		
27	Special Jury Verdict 4738215		
28			

- 1				
i	QUESTION NO. 3: What perc	centage of fault do you a	ssign to each party?	
2	Defendant:	100		
3	Plaintiff:	<u> </u>		
4	Total: 10	00%		
5	Please answer question 4 withou	it regard to you answer t	to question 3.	
6	QUESTION NO. 4: What amount do you assess as the total amount of Plaintiff's damages?			
7	(Please do not reduce damages	based on your answer t	to question 3, if you answer	red question 3.
8	The Court will perform this task)		
9			000 400	00_
10	Past Medical Exp	enses	\$ 800, 780.	00
11	Future Medical E	Expenses	\$ 1, 156, 500.	
12	Past Pain and Su	ffering	\$ 116,000,	00
13	Future Pain and S	Suffering	\$ 1,156,500. \$ 1,156,500. \$ 116,000. \$ 1,500,000. \$ 2,980,980.	<u> </u>
14	,		2 900 980	00
15	TOTAL		\$ 2, 100, 100	
16	a 74			
17.	DATED this <u>9</u> day of April,	2018.		
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TAB 23

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TRAN

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * * * *

AARON MORGAN

Plaintiff . CASE NO. A-15-718679-C

VS.

. DEPT. NO. XI

DAVID LUJAN, et al. .

Defendants . Transcript of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

HEARING ON PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2018

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: BRYAN A. BOYACK, ESQ.

THOMAS W. STEWART, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS: DENNIS L. KENNEDY, ESQ.

SARAH E. HARMON, ESQ. ANDREA M. CHAMPION, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER: TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS FLORENCE HOYT

District Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2018, 9:01 A.M. 1 (Court was called to order) 2 3 THE COURT: Morgan versus Lujan. 4 So this is your first appearance in front of me. 5 Some of you know there's a rule about 10 minutes. So each 6 side gets 10 minutes. The timers will be set. We're going to 7 start now. It's your motion. 8 9 MR. STEWART: 'Morning, Your Honor. Tom Stewart on 10 behalf of the plaintiff. We -- I was actually under the impression that 11 12 plaintiff's trial counsel would be here to provide some additional facts, but if you'd like us to -- if you'd like us 13 14 to go forward on that, we can do it. The timer's still 15 running. Okay. Fantastic. 16 THE COURT: Weren't you an extern in this department 17 sometime a long time ago? 18 MR. STEWART: Yes, Your Honor. Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Let's go. 20 The actions of defense counsel were MR. STEWART: 21 pretty clear throughout the trial that he was going to 22 represent the individual plaintiff and Harvest Management.

This was sort of well known throughout the proceedings. In

fact, during his opening he introduced Harvest's 30(b)(6) as

his client. It was sort of well know, there was no dispute

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that Mr. Lujan was a bus driver acting in the course and scope of his job driving the bus at the time of the accident. due to I guess sort of an inadvertent error on the verdict form he left off Harvest Management. And as a result, when we noticed this, we consulted the NRCP governing special verdicts, and 49(a) allows for the judge to make a finding about something not submitted to the jury. In the federal context I believe this would be called an imputed question, something that's sort of understood by all parties that was not put on the verdict form. The Court has the ability to make that finding. Again, as we point out in our briefing [unintelligible] examples of the parties sort of litigating around this idea that Mr. Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employment. Well, Harvest Management at the time of the accident would thus be subject to vicarious liability for any of the primary liability inferred by Mr. Lujan at the time of the accident.

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The arguments made in the opposition I don't think can counteract most of that. The issue of comparative negligence, anything like that, is irrelevant. Vicarious liability is the liability imputed, of course, to the employer. It's the burden that the employer carries to put somebody in the stream of commerce, so sort of the actions Harvest and Lujan at the pleading stage are irrelevant.

Do you have anything else, Mr. --

MR. BOYACK: No.

MR. STEWART: Okay. With that, I'd like to reserve the balance of my time for rebuttal.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. STEWART: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Kennedy.

MR. KENNEDY: Thank you, Your Honor. Dennis Kennedy for defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC.

We've set forth in some great detail in the opposition why the motion should be denied. Essentially it stems from two premises. The first is that the claim -- whatever the claim was, negligent entrustment or vicarious liability, was apparently abandoned at some point early on, because it was never presented to the jury. You go through the first trial, and at every step of the way where a lawyer would have said, this is my client, this is the claim that I am defending, it doesn't happen. It doesn't happen in voir dire, it doesn't happen when you name your witnesses for the jury. In the first trial it doesn't happen in the opening statement. Nobody from the plaintiff's side says, and we have claims against this corporate defendant. That ends in a mistrial.

So now we go to the second trial. It's the same. There's nothing in voir dire, there's nothing in the opening statement about the claim, there's nothing in the jury

instructions, there's nothing in the closing argument, and, most importantly, there's nothing on the verdict form.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Kennedy, tell me why -- because I wasn't there, remember I got reassigned this case after the trial --

MR. KENNEDY: Correct.

THE COURT: -- why on the jury instructions my caption includes the corporate defendant, but on the special verdict form it does not.

MR. KENNEDY: I do not know. But I can tell you this about the jury instructions. You know, they're printed off the regular caption that had that defendant on there. But when you look at the jury instructions, there aren't any jury instructions on the theories asserted against Harvest Management. And if you look at the verdict form, it says the defendant, singular.

THE COURT: Singular. No, I got it.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay.

THE COURT: I'm just trying to figure out why I have an inconsistency between the caption on the jury instructions and the special verdict form.

MR. KENNEDY: Right. The caption is there. The problem is on the special verdict form it's not there. And with respect to that inconsistency if you look at what counsel says in the closing argument to the jury -- this is at page 14

of the opposition. We reprint out of the transcript what counsel says. There's no question that counsel understands it is a sole defendant. He's showing them the form apparently on the Elmo, and says, this is what the form will look like and here's what you should do, you should find that Mr. Lujan is 100 percent negligent, plaintiff zero percent, and you should make a finding against Mr. Lujan, the plaintiff. And that's what the jury does.

And now what the argument is to you, Your Honor, is, well, you know, we ought to go back and revisit what the jury did. Well, first off, that the first part of the argument is substantively or procedurally they never tried the case against that defendant. But then what the plaintiff says now is, well, if you go back and look at the evidence, it is clear that the case was tried against that defendant and it's undisputed and no question that that defendant was liable.

As we point out in the opposition, all of that is also incorrect. If you go back and analyze the evidence on the negligent entrustment claim, which is what the complaint reads, that's denied. The only evidence on that was the one interrogatory — two interrogatory answers which said, here are all the things we did in investigating and testing this individual before he was hired. That's it on the negligent entrustment claim. There's no proof about the defendant's record or any problems that defendant Lujan had.

With respect to the master servant theory, that's not -- that should be pleaded. It's mentioned, but there is nothing in there that pleads that theory. What they says is it's undisputed that he was driving the bus that belonged to Harvest Management. That's true. That doesn't get you there, though, because you have to show that what he was doing was in the course and scope of his employment. There is no evidence In fact, what the evidence is is he was having lunch and returning from lunch when the accident happened. to get too deep into the weeds on the coming and going rule, which we might have if the case had been tried and there was a fight over jury instructions, none of that happened. what they're saying to you is the vehicle is Rule 49. doesn't get them there. 49 allows the Court to add implicit It doesn't allow you to add a party defendant and a findings. claim to a jury verdict form where the verdict form doesn't include them to start with, because then you'd be going back and you'd have to analyze what the jury did.

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And finally, with respect to the negligent entrustment claim they asked that the individual defendant, Lujan, be found 100 percent negligent. And that was the finding. If you had to go back, then what this Court would have to do is the Court under the negligent entrustment claim, which was what was pled in the complaint, you would have to then say, well, now I have to reallocate fault based on

evidence that doesn't exist. So what should happen with this is the motion should be denied, and the judgment can be entered against defendant Lujan. That's what the jury found. And the claims against Harvest Management should be dismissed with prejudice.

And I'm done if the Court has no questions.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kennedy.

So how come I have an inconsistency between the special verdict form and jury instructions?

MR. STEWART: It was an inadvertent error. Mr. Boyack might be able to shed more light on it. The court came and said, we have this verdict form, I know it looks funny, but --

THE COURT: So the judge prepared the special verdict -- or the special interrogatories?

MR. BOYACK: Yes, Your Honor. I was present during trial for plaintiffs, and, yeah, the judge had prepared the special verdict form. And along with that the question is what does Harvest Management want this special verdict form to look like if there is no comparative negligence on this corporate defendant? Do we have two lines for the defendants, Mr. Lujan and Harvest Management with a percentage? There was no evidence presented in any of the trial that he was not within the course and scope. In fact, the corporate rep, who gets put on the stand during trial, discusses he was an

employee, discusses the facts of the accident. Never does she bring up on cross or direct examination he was on a break, we aren't on the hook here, or any assertion of that. So this is kind of after the fact them trying to escape the clear liability that was presented, although it wasn't stated on the special verdict form, defendant Lujan, defendant Harvest Management. It was the defendant.

THE COURT: Is there any instruction on either negligent entrustment or vicarious liability in the pack of jury instructions?

MR. BOYACK: I don't believe so, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. Thanks.

The motion's denied. While there is a inconsistency in the caption of the jury instructions and the special verdict form, there does not appear to be any additional instructions that would lend credence to the fact that the claims against defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC were submitted to the jury. So if you would submit the judgment which only includes the one defendant, I will be happy to sign it, and then you all can litigate the next step, if any, related to the other defendant.

MR. STEWART: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. BOYACK: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. KENNEDY: And just for purposes of clarification, that judgment will say that the claims against

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Harvest Management are dismissed?
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              THE COURT: It will not, Mr. Kennedy.
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              MR. KENNEDY: Okay. Well, I'll just have to file a
 4
   motion.
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              THE COURT: That's why I say we have to do something
 6
    next.
              MR. KENNEDY: Okay. I'm happy to do that.
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              THE COURT: I'm going one step at a time.
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                THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 9:13 A.M.
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CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

FLORENCE M. HOYT, TRANSCRIBER

1/17/19

DATE

TAB 24

TAB 24

Electronically Filed 11/28/2018 2:46 PM

2013

Case Number: A-15-718679-C

Page 1 of 3

1	A true and correct copy is attached hereto.	
2	DATED this 28th day of November, 2018.	
3		BAILEY * KENNEDY
4		
5		By: <u>/s/ Sarah E. Harmon</u> DENNIS L. KENNEDY
6		Sarah E. Harmon
7		Joshua P. Gilmore Andrea M. Champion
8		Attorneys for Defendants HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC
9		HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC
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1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 28th day of November, 2018, service of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON PLAINTIFF'S 3 MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT was made by mandatory electronic service through the 4 5 Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system and/or by depositing a true and correct copy in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid, and addressed to the following at their last known 6 7 address: 8 BENJAMIN P. CLOWARD Email: Benjamin@richardharrislaw.com BRYAN A. BOYACK Bryan@richardharrislaw.com 9 RICHARD HARRIS LAW FIRM 801 South Fourth Street 10 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 11 and 12 MICAH S. ECHOLS Email: Mechols@maclaw.com TOM W. STEWART Tstewart@maclaw.com 13 **MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.** 14 1001 Park Run Drive Attorneys for Plaintiff Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 AARON M. MORGAN 15 16 DOUGLAS J. GARDNER Email: dgardner@rsglawfirm.com RANDS, SOUTH & GARDNER 17 1055 Whitney Ranch Drive, Suite 220 Attorney for Defendant Henderson, Nevada 89014 DAVID E. LUJAN 18 19 20 /s/ Josephine Baltazar Employee of BAILEY **KENNEDY** 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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11/28/2018 11:31 AM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

1 ORDR DENNIS L. KENNEDY Nevada Bar No. 1462 SARAH E. HARMON 3 Nevada Bar No. 8106 JOSHUA P. GILMORE 4 Nevada Bar No. 11576 ANDREA M. CHAMPION 5 Nevada Bar No. 13461 **BAILEY** * KENNEDY 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 7 Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com SHarmon@BaileyKennedy.com JGilmore@BaileyKennedy.com AChampion@BaileyKennedy.com 10 Attorneys for Defendant 11 HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 AARON M. MORGAN, individually, Case No. A-15-718679-C 15 Dept. No. Plaintiff. 16 17 DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST ORDER ON PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign-Limited-ENTRY OF JUDGMENT 18 Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive 19 jointly and severally, Date of Hearing: November 6, 2018 Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M. 20 Defendants. 21 22 On November 6, 2018, at 9:00 a.m., the Motion for Entry of Judgment came before the Court. Tom W. Stewart of Marquis Aurbach Coffing P.C. and Bryan A. Boyack of Richard Harris 23 24 Law Firm appeared on behalf of Plaintiff Aaron Morgan and Dennis L. Kennedy, Sarah E. Harmon, 25 and Andrea M. Champion of Bailey Kennedy appeared on behalf of Defendant Harvest 26 Management Sub LLC. 111 27 28

11-25-13510:41 RCVD

Page 1 of 2

2016

1	The Court, having examined the briefs of the parties, the records and documents on file, an			
2	having heard argument of counsel, and for good cause appearing,			
3	HEREBY ORDERS that the Motion for Entry of Judgment shall be, and hereby is,			
4	DENIED.			
5	DATED this 26 day of November, 2018.			
6				
7	ENONE			
8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE			
9	Respectfully submitted by: Approved as to form and content by:			
10	BAILEY * KENNEDY, LLP MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.			
11	1. 11/2			
12	By: MICAH S. ECHOLS By: MICAH S. ECHOLS			
13	SARAH E. HARMON TOM W. STEWART JOSHUA P. GILMORE 1001 Park Run Drive			
14	ANDREA M. CHAMPION Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Attorneys for Plaintiff Aaron Morgan			
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management			
16	$oxed{Sub\ LLC}$			
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26	The second secon			

TAB 25

TAB 25

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A-15-718679-C XI

Electronically Filed 12/18/2018 4:58 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan, by and through his attorneys of record, Marquis Aurbach Coffing and the Richard Harris Law Firm, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from: (1) the Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment, which was filed on

Page 1 of 3

MAC:15167-001 3604743_1 2018

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

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November 28, 2018 and is attached as Exhibit 1; and (2) the Judgment Upon the Jury Verdic
which was filed on December 17, 2018 and is attached as Exhibit 2.

Dated this 18th day of December, 2018.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

By /s/ Micah S. Echols
Micah S. Echols, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8437
Tom W. Stewart, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 14280
10001 Park Run Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing **NOTICE OF APPEAL** was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court on the 18th day of December, 2018. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the E-Service List as follows:¹

Andrea M. Champion	achampion@baileykennedy.com	
Joshua P. Gilmore	jgilmore@baileykennedy.com	
Sarah E. Harmon	sharmon@baileykennedy.com	
Dennis L. Kennedy	dkennedy@baileykennedy.com	
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Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management Sub, LLC		

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/s/ Leah Dell

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¹ Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), each party who submits an E-Filed document through the E-Filing System consents to electronic service in accordance with NRCP 5(b)(2)(D).

Exhibit 1

Electronically Filed 11/28/2018 11:31 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 ORDR DENNIS L. KENNEDY Nevada Bar No. 1462 SARAH E. HARMON 3 Nevada Bar No. 8106 JOSHUA P. GILMORE 4 Nevada Bar No. 11576 ANDREA M. CHAMPION 5 Nevada Bar No. 13461 **BAILEY** * KENNEDY 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 7 Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com SHarmon@BaileyKennedy.com JGilmore@BaileyKennedy.com AChampion@BaileyKennedy.com 10 Attorneys for Defendant 11 HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 AARON M. MORGAN, individually, Case No. A-15-718679-C 15 Dept. No. Plaintiff. 16 VS. 17 DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST ORDER ON PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign-Limited-ENTRY OF JUDGMENT 18 Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive 19 jointly and severally, Date of Hearing: November 6, 2018 Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M. 20 Defendants. 21 22 On November 6, 2018, at 9:00 a.m., the Motion for Entry of Judgment came before the Court. Tom W. Stewart of Marquis Aurbach Coffing P.C. and Bryan A. Boyack of Richard Harris 23 24 Law Firm appeared on behalf of Plaintiff Aaron Morgan and Dennis L. Kennedy, Sarah E. Harmon, 25 and Andrea M. Champion of Bailey Kennedy appeared on behalf of Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC. 26 111 27 28

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1	The Court, having examined the briefs of the parties, the records and documents on file, an				
2	having heard argument of counsel, and for good cause appearing,				
3	HEREBY ORDERS that the Motion for Entry of Judgment shall be, and hereby is,				
4	DENIED.				
5	DATED this 26 day of Navella	per , 2018.			
6					
7	ENONE				
8		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE			
9	Respectfully submitted by:	Approved as to form and content by:			
10	BAILEY *KENNEDY, LLP	MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.			
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12	By: 10 M V VI DENNIS L. KENNEDY	By: MICAH S. ECHOLS			
13	Sarah E. Harmon Joshua P. Gilmore	TOM W. STEWART 1001 Park Run Drive			
14	ANDREA M. CHAMPION 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff Aaron Morgan			
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Managemen	t .			
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Exhibit 2

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1 ORDR DENNIS L. KENNEDY Nevada Bar No. 1462 SARAH E. HARMON 3 Nevada Bar No. 8106 JOSHUA P. GILMORE 4 Nevada Bar No. 11576 ANDREA M. CHAMPION 5 Nevada Bar No. 13461 **BAILEY** * KENNEDY 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 7 Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com SHarmon@BaileyKennedy.com JGilmore@BaileyKennedy.com AChampion@BaileyKennedy.com 10 Attorneys for Defendant 11 HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 AARON M. MORGAN, individually, Case No. A-15-718679-C 15 Dept. No. Plaintiff. 16 VS. 17 DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST ORDER ON PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign-Limited-ENTRY OF JUDGMENT 18 Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive 19 jointly and severally, Date of Hearing: November 6, 2018 Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M. 20 Defendants. 21 22 On November 6, 2018, at 9:00 a.m., the Motion for Entry of Judgment came before the Court. Tom W. Stewart of Marquis Aurbach Coffing P.C. and Bryan A. Boyack of Richard Harris 23 24 Law Firm appeared on behalf of Plaintiff Aaron Morgan and Dennis L. Kennedy, Sarah E. Harmon, 25 and Andrea M. Champion of Bailey Kennedy appeared on behalf of Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC. 26 111 27 28

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Page 1 of 2

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2	having heard argument of counsel, and for good cause appearing,				
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4	DENIED.				
5	DATED this 26 day of November, 2018.				
6	ENONE				
7					
8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE				
9	Respectfully submitted by: Approved as to form and content by:				
10	BAILEY * KENNEDY, LLP MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.				
11	In the state of th				
12	By: DENNIS L. KENNEDY By: MICAH S. ECHOLS				
13	ANDREA M. CHAMPION Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Attorneys for Plaintiff Aaron Morgan				
14					
15	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC				
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TAB 26

TAB 26

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 12/21/2018 4:31 PM

BAILEY * KENNEDY 8984 SPANISH RIDGE AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89148-1302 702.562.8820

Case Number: A-15-718679-C

This Motion is made and based on the following memorandum of points and authorities, the papers and pleadings on file, and any oral argument the Court may allow. DATED this 21st day of December, 2018. **BAILEY * KENNEDY** By: <u>/s/ Dennis L. Kennedy</u> DENNIS L. KENNEDY SARAH E. HARMON JOSHUA P. GILMORE ANDREA M. CHAMPION Attorneys for Defendant HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC

BAILEY * KENNEDY 8984 SPANISH RIDGE AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89148-1302

NOTICE OF MOTION PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC's Motion for Entry of Judgment will come on for hearing before the Court in Department XI, on the ____ day of ____, 20____, at the hour of __: ____.m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. DATED this 21st day of December, 2018. **BAILEY * KENNEDY** By: /s/ Dennis L. Kennedy DENNIS L. KENNEDY SARAH E. HARMON JOSHUA P. GILMORE ANDREA M. CHAMPION Attorneys for Defendant HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Although there is some confusion as to what cause of action Mr. Morgan asserted against Harvest in this action — negligent entrustment or vicarious liability — there is no dispute that at the recent trial of this matter, Mr. Morgan wholly failed to pursue — and in fact appears to have abandoned — his claim for relief against Harvest. Specifically:

- He did not reference Harvest in his introductory remarks to the jury regarding the identity of the Parties and expected witnesses, (Ex. 10, 1 at 17:2-24, 25:7-26:3);
- He did not mention Harvest or his claim against Harvest during jury voir dire, (*id.* at 33:2-93:22, 97:6-188:21, 191:7-268:12; Ex. 11,² at 3:24-65:7, 67:4-110:22);
- He did not reference Harvest or his claim against Harvest in his opening statement, (Ex. 11, at 126:7-145:17);
- He offered no evidence regarding Harvest's liability for his damages;
- He did not elicit any testimony from any witness that could have supported his claim against Harvest;
- He did not reference Harvest or his claim against Harvest in his closing argument or rebuttal closing argument, (Ex. 12,³ at 121:4-136:19, 157:13-161:10);
- He did not include his claim against Harvest in the jury instructions, (Ex. 13⁴); and
- He did not include Harvest in the Special Verdict Form, never asked the jury to assess liability against Harvest, and, in fact, gave the jury no option to find Harvest liable for anything, (Ex. 14⁵).

Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 2, 2018) are attached as Exhibit 10, at Vol. III of App. at H384-H619.

Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 3, 2018) are attached as Exhibit 11, at Vol. IV of App. at H620-H748.

Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 9, 2018) are attached hereto as Exhibit 12, at Vol. IV of App. at H749-H774.

A true and correct copy of the Jury Instructions (Apr. 9, 2018) is attached as Exhibit 13, at Vol. IV of App. at H775-H814.

A true and correct copy of the Special Verdict (Apr. 9, 2018) is attached as Exhibit 14, at Vol. IV of App. at H815-816.

In addition to abandoning his claims against Harvest, Mr. Morgan also failed to refute the evidence offered by the defendants at trial which established that Harvest could not, as a matter of law, be liable for either negligent entrustment or vicarious liability — specifically, (1) David Lujan's ("Mr. Lujan") testimony that he was on a lunch break when the accident occurred; and (2) Mr. Lujan's testimony that he had never been in an accident before.

Given the lack of *any* evidence offered at trial against Harvest, Mr. Morgan's claims against Harvest should be dismissed with prejudice and judgment should be entered in favor of Harvest as to Mr. Morgan's express claim for negligent entrustment and his implied claim for vicarious liability.

II. RELEVANT FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

A. The Pleadings.

On May 20, 2015, Mr. Morgan filed a Complaint against Mr. Lujan and Harvest. (*See generally* Ex. 1⁶.) The only claim alleged against Harvest in the Complaint is captioned "Vicarious Liability/Respondeat Superior," but the allegations of the claim are more akin to a claim for *negligent entrustment*. (*Id.* at ¶¶ 15-22 (alleging that Harvest negligently entrusted the vehicle to Mr. Lujan despite the fact that it knew or should have known that Mr. Lujan was an incompetent, inexperienced, or reckless driver).) Further, the cause of action fails to allege that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident. (*Id.*) Rather, the only reference to "course and scope" in the entire Complaint is as follows:

On or about April 1, 2014, Defendants, [sic] were the owners, employers, family members[,] and/or operators of a motor vehicle, while in the course and scope of employment and/or family purpose and/or other purpose, which was entrusted and/or driven in such a negligent and careless manner so as to cause a collision with the vehicle occupied by Plaintiff.

(*Id.* at ¶ 9 (emphasis added).)

On June 16, 2015, Mr. Lujan and Harvest filed Defendants' Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint. (See generally Ex. 2.7) The Defendants denied Paragraph 9 of the Complaint, including the

⁶ A true and correct copy of the Complaint (May 20, 2015) is attached as Exhibit 1, at Vol. I of App. at H001-H006.

A true and correct copy of Defs.'Answer to Pl.'s Compl. (June 16, 2015) is attached as Exhibit 2, at Vol. I of App. at H007-H013.

purported allegation that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident. (Ex. 1, at ¶ 9; Ex. 2, at 2:8-9.) Harvest admitted that it employed Mr. Lujan as a driver, that it owned the vehicle involved in the accident, and that it had entrusted control of the vehicle to Mr. Lujan. (Ex. 1, at ¶¶ 16-18; Ex. 2, at 3:7-8.) However, Harvest denied that: (i) Mr. Lujan was incompetent, inexperienced, or reckless in the operation of the vehicle; (ii) it knew or should have known that he was incompetent, inexperienced, or reckless in the operation of motor vehicles; (iii) Mr. Morgan was injured as a proximate consequence of Harvest's alleged negligent entrustment of the vehicle to Mr. Lujan; and (iv) Mr. Morgan suffered damages as a direct and proximate result of Harvest's alleged negligent entrustment of the vehicle to Mr. Lujan. (Ex. 1, at ¶¶ 19-22; Ex. 2, at 3:9-10.)8

B. Discovery.

On April 14, 2016, Mr. Morgan propounded interrogatories on Harvest. (*See generally* Ex. 4.9) The interrogatories included a request regarding the background checks Harvest performed prior to hiring Mr. Lujan, (*id.* at 6:25-7:2), and a request regarding any disciplinary actions Harvest had taken against Mr. Lujan in the five years preceding the accident which related to Mr. Lujan's operation of a Harvest vehicle, (*id.* at 7:15-19). There were no interrogatories propounded upon Harvest which concerned whether Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident. (*See generally* Ex. 4.)

On October 12, 2016, Harvest served its Responses to Mr. Morgan's Interrogatories. (*See generally* Ex. 5.¹⁰) Harvest answered Interrogatory No. 5, regarding the pre-hiring background checks relating to Mr. Lujan, as follows:

Mr. Lujan was hired in 2009. As part of the qualification process, a pre-employment DOT drug test was conducted as well as a criminal background screen and a motor vehicle record. Also, since he held a

Harvest's and Mr. Lujan's Answer was admitted into evidence during the second trial, as Exhibit 26. (Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 5, 2018), attached hereto as Exhibit 3, at Vol. I of App. at H014-H029, at 169:25-170:17.)

A true and correct copy of Pl.'s First Set of Interrogs. to Def. Harvest Mgmt. Sub LLC (Apr. 14, 2016) is attached as Exhibit 4, at Vol. 1 of App. at H030-H038.

A true and correct copy of Def. Harvest Mgmt. Sub, LLC's Resps. to Pl.'s First Set of Interrogs. (Oct. 12, 2016) is attached as Exhibit 5, at Vol. I of App. at H039-H046.

CDL, an inquiry with past/current employers within three years of the date of application was conducted and was satisfactory. A DOT physical medical certification was obtained and monitored for renewal as required. MVR was ordered yearly to monitor activity of personal driving history and always came back clear. Required Drug and Alcohol Training was also completed at the time of hire and included the effects of alcohol use and controlled substances use on an individual's health, safety, work environment and personal life, signs of a problem with these and available methods of intervention.

(*Id.* at 3:2-19 (emphasis added).) Further, in response to Interrogatory No. 8, regarding past disciplinary actions taken against Mr. Lujan, Harvest's response was "*None*." (*Id.* at 4:17-23 (emphasis added).)¹¹

No other discovery regarding Harvest's alleged liability for negligent entrustment and/or respondent superior was conducted by Mr. Morgan. In fact, Mr. Morgan never even deposed an officer, director, employee, or other representative of Harvest as a fact witness or a Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) witness.

C. The First Trial.

This case was first tried to a jury on November 6, 2017 through November 8, 2017. (*See generally* Ex. 7¹²; Ex. 8.¹³) At the start of the first trial, when the Court asked the prospective jurors if they knew any of the Parties or their counsel, the Court asked about Mr. Morgan, Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Lujan, and defense counsel. (Ex. 7, at 36:24-37:25.) No mention was made of Harvest, and no objection was raised by Mr. Morgan. (*Id.*) Further, when the Court asked counsel to name their witnesses to determine if the prospective jurors were familiar with any witnesses, no officer, director, employee, or other representative of Harvest was named as a potential witness. (*Id.* at 41:1-21.)

Mr. Morgan also never referenced Harvest, his express claim for negligent entrustment, or his attempted claim for vicarious liability during voir dire or his opening statement. (*Id.* at 45:25-

Portions of Harvest's Responses to Mr. Morgan's Interrogatories were read to the jury during the second trial, (Excerpts of Recorder's Tr. of Hrg. Civil Jury Trial (Apr. 6, 2018), attached hereto as Exhibit 6, at Vol. I of App. at H047-H068, at 10:22-13:12).

Excerpts of Tr. of Jury Trial (Nov. 6, 2017) are attached as Exhibit 7, at Vol. II of App. at H069-H344.

Excerpts of Tr. of Jury Trial (Nov. 8, 2017) are attached as Exhibit 8, at Vol. III of App. at H345-H357.

1	121:20, 124:13-316:24; Ex. 9, ¹⁴ at 6:4-29:1.) In fact, Harvest was not mentioned until the third day
2	of the first trial, while Mr. Lujan was on the witness stand. Mr. Lujan's relevant testimony is as
3	follows:
4	BY MR. BOYACK:
5	Q: All right. Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident in April of 2014, were you employed with Montara Meadows?
6	A: Yes. Q. And what was your employment?
7	A: I was the bus driver. Q: Okay. And what is your understanding of the relationship of
8	Montara Meadows to Harvest Management? A: Harvest Management was our corporate office.
9	Q: Okay. A: Montara Meadows is just the local
10	(Ex. 8, at 108:23-109:8.)
11	Mr. Lujan also provided the only evidence during trial which was relevant to claims of either
12	negligent entrustment or vicarious liability:
13	Q: Okay. And isn't it true that you said to [Mr. Morgan's] mother you were sorry for this accident?
14	A: Yes. Q: And that you were actually pretty worked up and crying after the
15	accident? A: I don't know that I was crying. I was more concerned than I was
16	crying Q: Okay.
17	A: because I never been in an accident like that.
18	(<i>Id.</i> at 111:16-24 (emphasis added).)
19	Q: Okay. So this was a big accident?A: Well, it was for me because I've never been in one in a bus, so it
20	was for me.
21	(Id. at 112:8-10 (emphasis added).)
22	After counsel for Mr. Morgan completed his examination of Mr. Lujan, the court permitted
23	the jury to submit its own questions. A juror — not Mr. Morgan — asked Mr. Lujan:
24	THE COURT: Where were you going at the time of the accident? THE WITNESS: I was coming back from lunch. I had just ended
25	my lunch break. THE COURT: Any follow up? Okay. Sorry. Any follow up?
26	MR. BOYACK: No, Your Honor.
27	
28	Excerpts of Tr. of Jury Trial (Nov. 7, 2017) are attached as Exhibit 9, at Vol. III of App. at H358-H383.

1 (Id. at 131:21-24, 132:18, 132:22-133:2 (emphasis added).) 2 Later that day, the first trial ended prematurely as a result of a mistrial, when defense counsel 3 inquired about a pending DUI charge against Mr. Morgan. (Id. at 150:15-152:14, 166:12-18.) 4 D. The Second Trial. 5 1. Mr. Morgan Never Mentioned Harvest in His Introductory Remarks to the Jury. 6 The second trial of this action commenced on April 2, 2018. (See generally Ex. 10.) The 7 8 second trial was very similar to the first trial regarding the lack of reference to and the lack of evidence offered regarding Harvest. First, Harvest was not officially identified as a party when the court requested that counsel identify themselves and the Parties for the jury. In fact, counsel for the 10 defense merely stated as follows: 11 12 MR. GARDNER: Hello everyone. What a way to start a Monday, right? In my firm we've got myself, Doug Gardner and then Brett South, who is not here, but this is Doug Rands, and then my client, Erica¹⁵ is right back here. Let's see, I think that's it for me. 13 14 15 (*Id.* at 17:15-18.) Mr. Morgan did not object or inform the prospective jurors that the case also 16 involved Harvest, or a corporate defendant, or even the employer of Mr. Lujan. (*Id.* at 17:19-24.) 17 When the Court asked the prospective jurors whether they knew any of the Parties or their 18 counsel, there was no mention of Harvest — only Mr. Lujan was named as a defendant: 19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Did you raise your hand, sir? No. Anyone else? Does anyone 20 know the plaintiff in this case, Aaron Morgan? And there's no response to that question. Does anyone know the plaintiff's attorney 21 in this case, Mr. Cloward? Any of the people he introduced? Any people on [sic] his firm? No response to that question. 22 Do any of you know the defendant in this case, David Lujan? There's no response to that question. Do any of you know Mr. 23 Gardner or any of the people he introduced, Mr. Rands? No response to that question. 24 25 /// 26 27

In the second trial, Mr. Lujan chose not to attend. Mr. Gardner's introduction referenced Erica Janssen, a representative of Harvest.

On the fourth day of the second trial, Mr. Morgan called Erica Janssen, the Rule 30(b)(6) representative of Harvest, as a witness during his case in chief. (Ex. 3, at 164:13-23.) Ms. Janssen

1 confirmed that it was Harvest's understanding that Mr. Lujan had been at a park in a shuttlebus 2 having lunch and that the accident occurred as he exited the park: 3 [MR. CLOWARD:] Q: And have you had an opportunity to speak with Mr. Lujan about 4 what he claims happened? [MS. JANSSEN:] 5 A: Yes. Q: So you are aware that he was parked in a park in his shuttle bus 6 having lunch, correct? A: That's my understanding, yes. 7 Q: You're understanding that he proceeded to exit the park and head east on Tompkins? 8 A: Yes. 9 (*Id.* at 168:15-23 (emphasis added).) 10 Mr. Morgan never asked Ms. Janssen where she was employed, her title, whether Harvest 11 employed Mr. Lujan, what Mr. Lujan's duties were, or any other questions that might have elicited 12 evidence to support a claim for negligent entrustment or vicarious liability. (*Id.* at 164:21-177:17; 13 Ex. 6, at 4:2-6:1.) In fact, it wasn't until redirect examination that Mr. Morgan even referenced the 14 fact that Ms. Janssen was in risk management for Harvest: 15 [MR. CLOWARD:] Q: So where it says, on interrogatory number 14, and you can follow 16 along with me: 17 "Please provide the full name of the person answering the interrogatories on behalf of the Defendant, Harvest 18 Management Sub, LLC, and state in what capacity your [sic] are authorized to respond on behalf of said 19 Defendant. "A. Erica Janssen, Holiday Retirement, Risk 20 Management." 21 A: Yes. 22 (Ex. 6, at 11:18-25.) Other than this acknowledgement that Ms. Janssen executed interrogatory 23 responses on behalf of Harvest, Mr. Morgan, again, failed to elicit any evidence on redirect 24 examination to support a claim for negligent entrustment or vicarious liability. (Id. at 9:23-12:6, 25 13:16-15:6.) 26 On the fifth day of the second trial, Mr. Morgan rested his case (id. at 55:6-7), again, with no 27 evidence presented to support a claim for vicarious liability or negligent entrustment — i.e., 28 evidence of Mr. Lujan's driving history; Harvest's knowledge of Mr. Lujan's driving history;

disciplinary actions Harvest took against Mr. Lujan prior to the accident; background checks Harvest performed on Mr. Lujan; alcohol and drug testing Harvest performed on Mr. Lujan; Mr. Lujan's job duties; Harvest's policy regarding the use of company vehicles to drive to and from lunch; whether Mr. Lujan was required to clock-in and clock-out during his shifts; or whether any residents of the retirement home were passengers on the bus at the time of the accident, among other facts. ¹⁶

During the defense's case in chief — not Mr. Morgan's — defense counsel read portions of Mr. Lujan's testimony from the first trial into the record. (*Id.* at 195:7-203:12.) As referenced above, this testimony included the following facts: (1) Mr. Lujan worked as a bus driver for Montara Meadows at the time of the accident; (2) Harvest was the "corporate office" for Montara Meadows; (3) the accident occurred when Mr. Lujan was leaving Paradise Park; and (4) Mr. Lujan had never been in an "accident like that" or an accident in a bus before. (*Id.* at 195:8-17, 195:25-196:10, 196:19-24, 197:8-10.)

This testimony, coupled with Ms. Janssen's testimony that Mr. Lujan was on his lunch break at the time of the accident, is the complete universe of evidence offered at the second trial that even tangentially concerns Harvest.

4. There Are No Jury Instructions Pertaining to the Claim Against Harvest.

Mr. Morgan never submitted any jury instructions *pertaining to vicarious liability, actions* within the course and scope of employment, negligent entrustment, or corporate liability. (See generally Ex. 13.) Again, this is entirely consistent with Mr. Morgan's trial strategy. He all but ignored Harvest throughout the trial process.

5. Mr. Morgan Failed to Include Harvest in the Special Verdict Form.

On the last day of trial, before commencing testimony for that day, the Court provided the Parties with a sample jury form that the Court had used in its last car accident trial.

THE COURT: Take a look and see if – will you guys look at that verdict form? *I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just the one we used the last trial.* See if that looks sort of okay.

It should be noted that despite the lack of evidence on these issues, Plaintiff's counsel stated, during his closing argument, that there were no passengers on the bus at the time of the accident. (Ex. 12, at 124:15-17) ("That this company transporting our elderly members of the community is going to follow the rules of the road. *Aren't we lucky that there weren't other people on the bus?* Aren't we lucky?") (emphasis added)).

1	MR. RANDS: Yeah. That looks fine. THE COURT: I don't know if it's right with what you're asking for for
2	damages, but it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar sort of.
3	
4	(Ex. 12, at 5:20-6:1 (emphasis added).) Later that same day, after the defense rested its case,
5	Plaintiff's counsel informed the Court that it only wanted to make one change to the special verdict
6	form that the Court had proposed:
7	MR. BOYACK: On the verdict form we just would like the past and future medical expenses and pain and suffering to be differentiated.
8	THE COURT: Yeah. Let me see.
9	MR. BOYACK: Just instead of the general. THE COURT: That's fine. That's fine.
10	MR. BOYACK: Yeah. <i>That's the only change</i> . THE COURT: <i>That was just what we had laying around, so</i> .
11	MR. BOYACK: Yeah. THE COURT: So you want – got it. Yeah. That looks great. I
12	actually prefer that as well. MR. BOYACK: Yeah. <i>That was the only modification</i> .
13	THE COURT: That's better if we have some sort of issue. MR. BOYACK: Right.
14	(Id. at 116:11-23 (emphasis added).) The Special Verdict Form approved by Mr. Morgan — after
15	his edits were accepted and incorporated by the Court — makes no mention of Harvest (which is
16	entirely consistent with Mr. Morgan's trial strategy):
17	• The Special Verdict form only asked the jury to determine whether the "Defendant" was
18	negligent, (Ex. 14, at 1:17 (emphasis added));
19	• The Special Verdict form did not ask the jury to find Harvest liable for anything, (id.); and
20	• The Special Verdict form directed the jury to apportion fault only between "Defendant" and
21	Plaintiff, with the percentage of fault totaling 100 percent, (id. at 2:1-4 (emphasis added)).
22	Thus, Mr. Morgan chose not to present any claim against Harvest to the jury for determination.
23	6. Mr. Morgan Never Mentioned Harvest or His Claim Against Harvest in His Closing Arguments.
24	This Closing Arguments.
25	Finally, in closing arguments, Plaintiff's counsel never even mentioned Harvest or Mr.
26	Morgan's claim for negligent entrustment or vicarious liability. (Ex. 12, at 121:5-136:19.) Further,
27	and perhaps the clearest example of Mr. Morgan's decision to abandon his claims against Harvest,
28	///

So when you are asked to fill out the special verdict form there are a couple of things that you are going to fill out. This is what the form will look like. Basically, the first thing that you will fill out is was the **Defendant** negligent. Clear answer is yes. **Mr. Lujan**, in his testimony that was read from the stand, said that [Mr. Morgan] had the right of way, said that [Mr. Morgan] didn't do anything wrong. That's what the testimony is. Dr. Baker didn't say that it was [Mr. Morgan's] fault. You didn't hear from any police officer that came in to say that it was [Mr. Morgan's] fault. The only people in this case, the only people in this case that are blaming [Mr. Morgan] are the corporate folks. They're the ones that are blaming [Mr. Morgan]. So was Plaintiff negligent? That's [Mr. Morgan]. No. And then from there you fill out this other section. What percentage of fault do you assign each party? Defendant, 100 percent, Plaintiff, 0 percent.

(*Id.* at 124:20-125:6 (emphasis added).) Plaintiff's counsel also failed to mention Harvest or the claim alleged against Harvest in his rebuttal closing argument. (*Id.* at 157:13-161:10.)

E. <u>Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment Against Harvest Was Denied By This Court.</u>

On July 30, 2018, Mr. Morgan filed a Motion for Entry of Judgment seeking to apply the jury's verdict against Mr. Lujan against Harvest. On November 28, 2018, this Court entered an Order denying Mr. Morgan's Motion, finding that no claims against Harvest were ever presented to the jury for determination.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Mr. Morgan Voluntarily Abandoned His Claim Against Harvest and Chose Note to Present Any Claim Against Harvest to the Jury for Determination.

The record in this case conclusively establishes that Mr. Morgan made a conscious choice and/or strategic decision to abandon his claim against Harvest at trial. Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest during the introductory remarks to the jury in which the Parties and expected witnesses were introduced to the jury. (Ex. 10, at 17:2-24, 25:7-26:3.) Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest to the jury during voir dire or examined prospective jurors about their feelings regarding corporate liability, negligent entrustment, or vicarious liability. (*Id.* at 33:2-93:22, 97:6-188:21, 191:7-268:12; Ex. 11, at 3:24-65:7, 67:4-110:22.) Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest, vicarious liability, negligent

entrustment, or even corporate liability in his opening statement. (Ex. 11, at 126:7-145:17.) Mr. Morgan never offered a single piece of evidence or elicited any testimony from any witness which would prove the elements of either vicarious liability or negligent entrustment. Mr. Morgan never mentioned Harvest, vicarious liability, negligent entrustment, or corporate liability in his closing argument or rebuttal closing argument. (Ex. 12, at 121:4-136:19, 157:13-161:10.) Mr. Morgan failed to include questions relating to Harvest's liability or the apportionment of fault to Harvest in the Special Verdict form, despite requesting revisions to the damages question in the sample Special Verdict form proposed by the Court. (Ex. 12, at 116:11-23; *see also* Ex. 14.) Finally, Mr. Morgan failed to include a single jury instruction relating to vicarious liability, negligent entrustment, or corporate liability. (Ex. 13.)

Mr. Morgan employed the same strategy for litigating his claims in the first trial — he chose to focus solely on Mr. Lujan's liability for negligence. Harvest was not mentioned in the introductory remarks to the jurors, in voir dire, in opening statements, or in the examination of any witness. (Ex. 7, at 29:4-17, 36:24-37:25, 41:1-21, 45:25-121:20, 124:13-316:24; Ex. 9, at 6:4-29:1.) Thus, the record clearly demonstrates that Mr. Morgan abandoned his claim against Harvest — likely due to a lack of evidence.

Typically, when a party chooses to abandon his or her claims at trial, the claims are dismissed with prejudice by stipulation either before or after the trial. It is rare that a party fails to litigate his or her alleged claims against a party yet refuses to dismiss the claims and insists that the abandoned claims should be resolved in his or her favor. Because Mr. Morgan has not sought the voluntary dismissal of his claims, Harvest respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in favor of Harvest and against Mr. Morgan on both the express claim for negligent entrustment and the implicitly alleged claim for vicarious liability. Mr. Morgan had the opportunity for the jury to render a decision on these claims and voluntarily and intentionally chose not to present them to the jury for determination; therefore, Mr. Morgan should not be given another bite at the apple.

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B. Based on the Evidence Presented at Trial, Harvest Is Entitled to Judgment in Its Favor as to Mr. Morgan's Claim for Either Negligent Entrustment or Vicarious Liability.

As the plaintiff, Mr. Morgan bore the burden of proving his claims against Harvest at trial.
Porter v. Sw. Christian Coll., 428 S.W.3d 377, 381 (Tex. App. 2014) ("A plaintiff pleading respondeat superior bears the burden of establishing that the employee acted within the course and scope of his employment."); Montague v. AMN Healthcare, Inc., 168 Cal. Rptr. 3d 123, 126 (Cal. Ct. App. 2014) ("The plaintiff bears the burden of proving that the employee's tortious act was committed within the scope of his or her employment."); Willis v. Manning, 850 So. 2d 983, 987 (La. Ct. App. 2003) (recognizing that the plaintiff bears the burden of proof on a claim for negligent entrustment); Dukes v. McGimsey, 500 S.W.2d 448, 451 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1973) ("The plaintiff has the burden of proving negligent entrustment of an automobile.") However, Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence in support of these claims — primarily, evidence that Mr. Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident, or evidence that Harvest knew or reasonably should of known that Mr. Lujan was an inexperienced, incompetent, and/or reckless driver.

Not only did Mr. Morgan fail to prove his claim, but the evidence adduced at trial actually demonstrated that Harvest could not, as a matter of law, be liable for either vicarious liability or negligent entrustment. Specifically, the *undisputed evidence* offered at trial proved that Mr. Lujan was at lunch at the time of the accident and had never been in an accident before. (Ex. 3, at 168:15-23; Ex. 6, at 196:19-24, 197:8-10.) Based on such unrefuted evidence, judgment should be entered in favor of Harvest.

J&C Drilling Co. v. Salaiz, 866 S.W.2d 632 (Tex. App. 1993), is instructive on this issue:

We reject appellees' contention that the issue of course and scope was not contested. Appellants' answer contained a general denial, which put in issue all of the allegations of appellees' petition, including the allegation that Gonzalez was acting in the course and scope of his employment with J&C. Because appellees had the burden of proof on this issue, it was not necessary for appellants to present evidence negating course and scope in order to contest the issue. In any event, as is discussed below, evidence was presented that Gonzalez was

on a personal errand at the time of the accident, refuting the allegation that he was acting in the course and scope of his employment.

(Id. at 635).

Mr. Morgan Did Not Prove a Claim for Vicarious

1. Mr. Morgan Did Not Prove a Claim for Vicarious Liability, and Based on the Sole Evidence Offered at Trial Relating to This Claim, Judgment Should Be Entered in Favor of Harvest.

While Mr. Morgan's Complaint states one claim for relief against Harvest entitled "Vicarious Liability/Respondeat Superior," the allegations contained therein do not actually reflect a theory of respondeat superior — i.e., that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident. (See Ex. 1 at ¶¶ 15-22.) Rather, his claim was akin to a claim for negligent entrustment, alleging that: (1) Mr. Lujan was employed as a driver for Harvest; (2) Harvest entrusted him with the vehicle; (3) Mr. Lujan was an incompetent, inexperienced, and/or reckless driver; and (4) Harvest actually knew, or should have known, of Mr. Lujan's inexperience or incompetence. (See id.)

Even assuming *arguendo* that Mr. Morgan alleged a claim for vicarious liability, he failed to prove this claim at trial. Vicarious liability and/or respondeat superior applies to an employer only when: "(1) the actor at issue was an employee[;] and (2) the action complained of occurred within the course and scope of the actor's employment." *Rockwell v. Sun Harbor Budget Suites*, 112 Nev. 1217, 1223, 1225-26, 925 P.2d 1175, 1179, 1180-81 (1996) (holding that an employer is not liable if an employee's tort is an "independent venture of his own" and was "not committed in the course of the very task assigned to him") (quoting *Prell Hotel Corp. v. Antonacci*, 86 Nev. 390, 391, 469 P.2d 399, 400 (1970)).

Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence as to Mr. Lujan's status at the time of the accident. The *only* facts adduced at trial that are related to Mr. Lujan's employment were: (1) that Mr. Lujan was an employee of Montara Meadows (a bus driver); (2) that Mr. Lujan drove the bus to Paradise Park for a lunch break; (3) that the accident occurred as Mr. Lujan was exiting the park; and (3) that Harvest is the "corporate office" of Montara Meadows. (*See* Ex. 3, at 168:15-23; Ex. 6, at 195:8-17, 195:25-196:10.)

Mr. Morgan failed to establish whether Mr. Lujan was "on the clock" during his lunch break, whether Mr. Lujan had returned to work and was transporting passengers at the time of the accident, whether Mr. Lujan had to "clock in" after his lunch break, whether Mr. Lujan was permitted to use a company vehicle while on his lunch break, or whether Harvest Management even knew that Mr. Lujan was using a company vehicle during his lunch breaks. Without developing these facts, there is insufficient evidence, under Nevada law, to conclude that Mr. Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident.

Moreover, the evidence offered by Mr. Lujan and Harvest demonstrates that Harvest is not vicariously liable for Mr. Morgan's injuries. Nevada has adopted the "going and coming rule."

Under this rule, "[t]he tortious conduct of an employee in transit to or from the place of employment will not expose the employer to liability, unless there is a special errand which requires driving."

Molino v. Asher, 96 Nev. 814, 817-18, 618 P.2d 878, 879-80 (1980); see also Nat'l Convenience

Stores, Inc. v. Fantauzzi, 94 Nev. 655, 658, 584 P.2d 689, 691 (1978). The rule is premised upon the idea that the "employment relationship is "suspended" from the time the employee leaves until he returns, or that in commuting, he is not rendering service to his employer." Tryer v. Ojai Valley Sch., 12 Cal. Rptr. 2d 114, 116 (Cal. Ct. App. 1992) (quoting Hinman v. Westinghouse Elec. Co., 471 P.2d 988, 990-91 (Cal. 1970)).

While the Nevada Supreme Court has not specifically addressed whether an employer is vicariously liable for an employee's actions during a lunch break, the express language of and policy behind the "going and coming rule" suggests that an employee is not acting within the course and scope of his employment when he commutes to and from lunch during a break from his employment. Moreover, other jurisdictions have routinely determined that employers *are not liable for an employee's negligence during a lunch break*. *See e.g., Gant v. Dumas Glass & Mirror, Inc.*, 935 S.W. 2d 202, 212 (Tex. App. 1996) (holding that an employer was not liable under respondeat superior when its employee rear-ended the plaintiff while driving back from his lunch break in a company vehicle because the test is not whether the employee is returning from his personal undertaking to "*possibly* engage in work" but rather whether the employee *has* "returned to the zone of his employment" and engaged in the employer's business); *Richardson v. Glass*, 835 P.2d 835,

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838 (N.M. 1992) (finding the employer was not vicariously liable for the employee's accident during his lunch break because there was no evidence of the employer's control over the employee at the time of the accident); Gordon v. Nat'l Union Fire Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., 411 So. 2d 1094, 1098 (La. Ct. App. 1982) ("Ordinarily, an employee who leaves his employer's premises and takes his noon hour meal at home or some other place of his own choosing is outside the course of his employment from the time he leaves the work premises until he returns.").

Because Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence proving that Mr. Lujan was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident — and the only evidence regarding Mr. Lujan's actions at the time of the accident demonstrate that he was on a lunch break - as a matter of law, Mr. Morgan's implicit claim for vicarious liability should be dismissed with prejudice and judgment should be entered in favor of Harvest.

2. Mr. Morgan Also Failed to Prove to the Jury That Harvest Is Liable for Negligent Entrustment.

In Nevada, "a person who knowingly entrusts a vehicle to an inexperienced or incompetent person" may be found liable for damages resulting therefrom. Zugel by Zugel v. Miller, 100 Nev. 525, 527, 688 P.2d 310, 312 (1984). To establish negligent entrustment, a plaintiff must demonstrate: (1) that an entrustment actually occurred; and (2) that the entrustment was negligent. Id. at 528, 688 P.2d at 313.

Harvest conceded that Mr. Lujan was its employee and that it entrusted him with a vehicle satisfying the first element of a negligent entrustment claim; however, the second element was contested and never proven to a jury. (Ex. 2, at 3:9-10.) Mr. Morgan offered no evidence of Harvest's negligence in entrusting Mr. Lujan with a company vehicle. He adduced no evidence that Mr. Lujan was an inexperienced or incompetent driver. In fact, the only evidence in the record relating to Mr. Lujan's driving history demonstrates that he has never been in an accident before. (See Ex. 6, at 196:19-24; 197:8-10).

Mr. Morgan also failed to offer any evidence regarding Harvest's knowledge of Mr. Lujan's driving history. This is likely because Harvest's interrogatory responses demonstrated early in the ///

1 case that it thoroughly checked Mr. Lujan's background prior to hiring him, and Harvest's annual 2 check of Mr. Lujan's motor vehicle record "always came back clear." (Ex. 5, at 3:2-19.) 3 Based on the failure of evidence offered by Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Lujan's undisputed testimony regarding his lack of prior car accidents, as a matter of law, Mr. Morgan's express claim 4 5 for negligent entrustment should be dismissed with prejudice and judgment should be entered in favor of Harvest. 6 7 IV. **CONCLUSION** 8 For the foregoing reasons, Harvest requests that the Court enter judgment in its favor as to 9 Mr. Morgan's claim for negligent entrustment (or vicarious liability). A proposed Judgment is 10 attached hereto as Exhibit A. 11 DATED this 21st day of December, 2018. **BAILEY * KENNEDY** 12 13 By: /s/ Dennis L. Kennedy_ 14 DENNIS L. KENNEDY SARAH E. HARMON 15 JOSHUA P. GILMORE ANDREA M. CHAMPION 16 Attorneys for Defendant 17 HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>				
2	I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 21st day of				
3	December, 2018, service of the foregoing DEFENDANT HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB				
4	LLC'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT was made by mandatory electronic service				
5	through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system to the following:				
6	Douglas J. Gardner Douglas R. Rands	Email: dgardner@rsglawfirm.com drands@rsgnvlaw.com			
7	RANDS, SOUTH & GARDNER 1055 Whitney Ranch Drive, Suite 220	Attorney for Defendant			
8	Henderson, Nevada 89014	DAVID E. LUJAN			
9	BENJAMIN P. CLOWARD	Email: Benjamin@richardharrislaw.com			
10	BRYAN A. BOYACK RICHARD HARRIS LAW FIRM	Bryan@richardharrislaw.com			
11	801 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101				
12	and				
13	Micah S. Echols Tom W. Stewart	Email: Mechols@maclaw.com Tstewart@maclaw.com			
14	MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.	I stewart@mactaw.com			
15	1001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	Attorneys for Plaintiff AARON M. MORGAN			
16	Las Vegas, Nevada 69143	AARON W. WORGAN			
17					
18	<u>/s.</u> Er	/ Josephine Baltazar mployee of BAILEY & KENNEDY			
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EXHIBIT A

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FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On April 1, 2014, Defendant David E. Lujan ("Mr. Lujan"), an employee of Harvest, was involved in a car accident with Plaintiff Aaron M. Morgan ("Mr. Morgan").
 - 2. Mr. Lujan was driving a passenger bus owned by Harvest at the time of the accident.
- 3. On May 20, 2015, Mr. Morgan filed a Complaint against Harvest and Mr. Lujan for injuries and damages arising from the car accident.
- 4. In the Complaint, Mr. Morgan alleged a claim for negligent entrustment and/or vicarious liability against Harvest.
- 5. Mr. Morgan's claims against Mr. Lujan and Harvest were tried before a jury from April 2, 2018 to April 9, 2018.
- 6. During the jury trial, Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence to demonstrate that Mr. Lujan was granted permission to drive the passenger bus and was acting within the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident
- During the jury trial, Mr. Morgan failed to offer any evidence to demonstrate that Harvest knew, or reasonably should have known, that Mr. Lujan was an incompetent, inexperienced, negligent, and/or reckless driver.
- 8. During the jury trial, Mr. Lujan and Harvest offered evidence to demonstrate that Mr. Lujan was on his lunch break at the time of the accident. Mr. Morgan did not dispute this evidence.
- 9. During the jury trial, Mr. Lujan and Harvest offered evidence to demonstrate that Mr. Lujan had never been in a car accident prior to the accident with Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan did not dispute this evidence.
 - 10. The jury did not enter a verdict against Harvest on any of Morgan's claims for relief.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The elements of a claim for negligent entrustment are: (1) that an entrustment actually occurred; and (2) that the entrustment was negligent. Zugel by Zugel v. Miller, 100 Nev. 525, 528, 688 P.2d 310, 313 (1984).
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- 2. "A person who knowingly entrusts a vehicle to an inexperienced or incompetent person" may be found liable for damages resulting from negligent entrustment. *Id.* at 527, 688 P.2d at 312.
- 3. As the Plaintiff, Mr. Morgan bore the burden of proof regarding his claim for negligent entrustment. Willis v. Manning, 850 So. 2d 983, 987 (La. Ct. App. 2003); Dukes v. McGimsey, 500 S.W. 2d 448, 451 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1973).
- 4. Mr. Morgan offered no evidence to demonstrate that Mr. Lujan was an inexperienced or incompetent driver; therefore, he failed to satisfy his burden of proof regarding the essential elements of a claim for negligent entrustment.
- 5. Based on the undisputed evidence offered at trial, that Mr. Lujan had never been in a car accident prior to the accident with Mr. Morgan, Harvest did not and could not have known that Mr. Lujan was an incompetent or inexperienced driver.
- Therefore, Harvest is not liable for negligent entrustment of its vehicle to Mr. Lujan, and Mr. Morgan's claim for negligent entrustment is dismissed with prejudice.
- 7. To the extent that Mr. Morgan alleged a claim for vicarious liability against Harvest, the elements of a claim for vicarious liability are: (1) that the actor at issue was an employee of the defendant; and (2) that the action complained of occurred within the course and scope of the actor's employment. Rockwell v. Sun Harbor Budget Suites, 112 Nev. 1217, 1223, 925 P.2d 1175, 1179 (1996). An employer is not liable for an employee's independent ventures. *Id.* at 1225-26, 925 P.2d at 1180-81.
- 8. As the Plaintiff, Mr. Morgan bore the burden of proof regarding his claim for vicarious liability. Porter v. Sw. Christian Coll., 428 S.W.3d 377, 381 (Tex. App. 2014); Montague v. AMN Healthcare, Inc., 168 Cal. Rptr. 3d 123, 126 (Cal. Ct. App. 2014).
- 9. Mr. Morgan offered no evidence to demonstrate that Mr. Lujan had been granted permission to driver the passenger bus and was acting within the course and scope of his employment with Harvest at the time of the accident; therefore, he failed to satisfy his burden of proof regarding the essential elements of a claim for vicarious liability.

- 10. Based on the undisputed evidence offered at trial that Mr. Lujan was on his lunch break at the time of the accident, Mr. Lujan could not have been acting within the course and scope of his employment when the accident occurred.
- 11. Nevada has adopted the "going and coming rule," which holds that "[t]he tortious conduct of an employee in transit to or from the place of employment will not expose the employer to liability, unless there is a special errand which requires driving." *Molino v. Asher*, 96 Nev. 814, 817-18, 618 P.2d 878, 879-80 (1980); *Nat'l Convenience Stores, Inc. v. Fantauzzi*, 94 Nev. 655, 658, 584 P.2d 689, 691 (1978).
- 12. While Nevada has not yet specifically addressed an employer's vicarious liability for an employee's actions during his lunch break, based on the rationale and purpose of the "going and coming rule, it is clear that an employee is not acting within the course and scope of his or her employment while the employee is on a lunch break. *See e.g., Gant v. Dumas Glass & Mirror, Inc.*, 935 S.W. 2d 202, 212 (Tex. App. 1996); *Richardson v. Glass*, 835 P.2d 835, 838 (N.M. 1992); *Gordon v. Nat'l Union Fire Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa.*, 411 So. 2d 1094, 1098 (La. Ct. App. 1982).
- 13. Therefore, based on the undisputed evidence offered at trial, Harvest is not vicariously liable for Mr. Morgan's injuries, and Mr. Morgan's claim for vicarious liability is dismissed with prejudice.
- 14. As a matter of law, Mr. Morgan failed to prove that Harvest was liable in any manner for Mr. Morgan's injuries and/or damages.

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<u>JUDGMENT</u>
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that, after a trial on the
merits, any and all claims which were alleged or could have been alleged by Mr. Morgan in this
action are dismissed with prejudice and judgment is entered in favor of Harvest and against Mr.
Morgan on these claims. Mr. Morgan shall recover nothing hereby.
IT IS SO ORDERED this day of, 2019.
HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
Respectfully submitted by: BAILEY & KENNEDY
By: Dennis L. Kennedy Sarah E. Harmon Joshua P. Gilmore Andrea M. Champion
Attorneys for Defendant HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC

TAB 27

TAB 27

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Electronically Filed 1/2/2019 11:13 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

AARON M. MORGAN, individually,

DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign Limited-Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive

Case No.: A-15-718679-C Dept. No.: ΧI

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

MAC:15167-001 3612459_1

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

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Please take notice that the Judgment Upon Jury Verdict was filed in the above-captioned matter on December 17, 2018. A copy of the Judgment Upon Jury Verdict is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 2019.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

By /s/ Micah S. Echols
Micah S. Echols, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8437
Tom W. Stewart, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 14280
10001 Park Run Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT** was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court on the 2nd day of January, 2019. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the E-Service List as follows:¹

Andrea M. Champion	achampion@baileykennedy.com			
Joshua P. Gilmore	jgilmore@baileykennedy.com			
Sarah E. Harmon	sharmon@baileykennedy.com			
Dennis L. Kennedy	dkennedy@baileykennedy.com			
Bailey Kennedy, LLP	bkfederaldownloads@baileykennedy.com			
Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management Sub, LLC				

Doug Gardner, Esq. dgardner@rsglawfirm.com
Douglas R. Rands drands@rsgnvlaw.com
Melanie Lewis mlewis@rsglawfirm.com
Pauline Batts pbatts@rsgnvlaw.com
Jennifer Meacham jmeacham@rsglawfirm.com
Lisa Richardson lrichardson@rsglawfirm.com

Attorneys for Defendant David E. Lujan

/s/ Leah Dell Leah Dell, an employee of Marquis Aurbach Coffing

¹ Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), each party who submits an E-Filed document through the E-Filing System consents to electronic service in accordance with NRCP 5(b)(2)(D).

Exhibit 1

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **JGJV** Richard Harris Law Firm 2 Benjamin P. Cloward, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 11087 3 Bryan A. Boyack, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9980 4 801 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 5 Telephone: (702) 444-4444 Facsimile: (702) 444-4455 6 Benjamin@RichardHarrisLaw.com Bryan@RichardHarrisLaw.com 7 **Marquis Aurbach Coffing** 8 Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437 9 Tom W. Stewart, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 14280 10001 Park Run Drive 10 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 382-0711 11 Facsimile: (702) 382-5816 RICHARD HARRIS 12 mechols@maclaw.com tstewart@maclaw.com 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan 14 15 DISTRICT COURT 16 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 17 AARON M. MORGAN, individually, CASE NO.: A-15-718679-C Dept. No.: XI Plaintiff, 18 19 VS. 20 DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign Limited-JUDGMENT UPON THE JURY VERDICT Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE 21 BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive 22 jointly and severally, 23 Defendants. 24 25 26 27 28

12-13-18P01:10 RCVD

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Electronically Filed 12/17/2018 10:00 AM

TRICHARD HARRIS

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JUDGMENT UPON THE JURY VERDICT

This action came on for trial before the Court and the jury, the Honorable Linda Marie Bell, District Court Judge, presiding, and the issues having been duly tried and the jury having duly rendered its verdict.²

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that PLAINTIFF, AARON M. MORGAN, have a recovery against DEFENDANT, DAVID E. LUJAN, for the following sums:

Past Medical Expenses

\$208,480.00

Future Medical Expenses

+\$1,156,500.00

Past Pain and Suffering

+\$116,000.00

Future Pain and Suffering

+\$1,500,000.00

Total Damages

\$2,980,980.00

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that AARON M. MORGAN's past damages of \$324,480 shall bear Pre-Judgment interest in accordance with Lee v. Ball, 121 Nev. 391, 116 P.3d 64 (2005) and NRS 17.130 at the rate of 5.00% per annum plus 2% from the date of service of the Summons and Complaint on May 28, 2015, through the entry of the Special Verdict on April 9, 2018:

PRE-JUDGMENT INTEREST ON PAST DAMAGES:

05/28/15 through 04/09/18 = \$65,402.72

[(1,051 days) at (prime rate (5.00%) plus 2 percent = 7.00%) on \$324,480 past damages]

[Pre-Judgment Interest is approximately \$62.23 per day]

PLAINTIFF'S TOTAL JUDGMENT

Plaintiff's total judgment is as follows:

Total Damages:

\$2,980,980.00

Prejudgment Interest:

\$65,402.72

TOTAL JUDGMENT

\$3,046,382.72

¹ This case was reassigned to the Honorable Elizabeth Gonzalez, District Court Judge, in July 2018.

² See Special Verdict filed on April 9, 2018, attached as **Exhibit 1**.

Now, THEREFORE, Judgment Upon the Jury Verdict in favor of the Plaintiff is as follows:

PLAINTIFF, AARON M. MORGAN, is hereby awarded \$3,046,382.72 against DEFENDANT, DAVID E. LUJAN, which shall bear post-judgment interest at the adjustable legal rate from the date of the entry of judgment until fully satisfied. Post-judgment interest at the current 7.00% rate accrues interest at the rate of \$584.24 per day.

Dated this 3 day of 0., 2018.

HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT 11

Respectfully Submitted by:

Dated this 12 day of December, 2018.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

Ву__

Micah S. Echols, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8437
Tom W. Stewart, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 14280
10001 Park Run Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan

[CASE NO. A-15-718679-C—JUDGMENT UPON THE JURY VERDICT]

Exhibit 1

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2				By	IMI	n n 2018	
3		CL	ARK COUNTY,	NEVADA	A M. BR		'n/
4				CASE NO:	: A-15-71	8679-С	*
5			•	DEPT. NO	: VII		
6	AARON MORGAN	1,					
7	Plainti	ff,					
8	vs.	•					
9		1					
10	DAVID LUJAN,	f					
11		1					
12	Defend	lant.					
13		1					
14		•	SPECIAL VER	DICT			
15	We, the jur	y in the above-	entitled action,	find the foll	lowing spe	cial verdict	on the
16	questions submitted	to us:					
17	QUESTION NO. 1	: Was Defendant	negligent?				
18	ANSWER:	Yes	. No	0			
19	If you answe	ered no, stop here.	Please sign and	return this vo	erdict.		
20	If you answe	ered yes, please ar	nswer question no	o. 2.			
21							
22	QUESTION NO.2:	Was Plaintiff n	egligent?				
23	ANSWER:	Yes	.	No	<u> </u>		
24	If you answe	ered yes, please ar	nswer question no	o. 3.			
25	If you answe	ered no, please ski	ip to question no.	4.			
26	111				A - 15 - 71867 SJV		
27					6pecial Jury 1 4738215		<u>!</u>
28	,	ı					

ı	QUESTION NO. 3: What p	ercentage of fault do you	u assign to each party?
2	Defendant:	100	
3	Plaintiff:		Perodiconnection
4	Total:	100%	
5	Please answer question 4 with	out regard to you answe	r to question 3.
6	QUESTION NO. 4: What a	amount do you assess a	as the total amount of Plaintiff's damages?
7	(Please do not reduce damage	es based on your answe	r to question 3, if you answered question 3.
8	The Court will perform this ta	sk.)	
9	, ., .		1 008 HOD 00
10	Past Medical E	expenses	\$ 200, 780.
11	Future Medical	l Expenses	\$ 1, 156, 500.
12	Past Pain and S	Suffering	\$ \\ \text{908, 480.} \\ \$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
13	Future Pain and	d Suffering	<u>\$ 1,500,000.</u>
14	TOTAL		2 980 980 .00
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TAB 28

TAB 28

1 Marquis Aurbach Coffing Micah S. Echols, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 8437 Kathleen A. Wilde, Esq. 3 Nevada Bar No. 12522 10001 Park Run Drive 4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 382-0711 5 Facsimile: (702) 382-5816 mechols@maclaw.com 6 kwilde@maclaw.com 7 Richard Harris Law Firm Benjamin P. Cloward, Esq. 8 Nevada Bar No. 11087 9 Bryan A. Boyack, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9980 10 801 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 11 Telephone: (702) 444-4444 Facsimile: (702) 444-4455 12 Benjamin@RichardHarrisLaw.com Bryan@RichardHarrisLaw.com 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan 14 15 16 17

1/15/2019 3:31 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT**

Electronically Filed

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

AARON M. MORGAN, individually,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign Limited-Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive jointly and severally,

Defendants.

Case No .: A-15-718679-C Dept. No.: XI

OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT and

COUNTER-MOTION TO TRANSFER CASE BACK TO CHIEF JUDGE BELL FOR RESOLUTION OF POST-VERDICT **ISSUES**

Plaintiff Aaron M. Morgan, by and through his attorneys of record, Micah S. Echols, Esq., and Kathleen A. Wilde, Esq., of the law firm of Marquis Aurbach Coffing, and Benjamin P. Cloward Esq., and Bryan A. Boyack, Esq. of the Richard Harris Law Firm, hereby files his Opposition to Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC's Motion for Entry of Judgment and Page 1 of 18

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Counter-Motion to Return Transfer Case Back to Chief Judge Bell for Resolution of Post-Verdict Issues.

This Opposition and Counter-Motion are made and based upon the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, all papers and pleadings on file herein, and any oral argument permitted by the Court at a hearing on the matter.

Dated this 15th day of January, 2019.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437 Kathleen A. Wilde, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12522 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

For over four years, Plaintiff Aaron Morgan ("Morgan") litigated three negligence-based claims against the Defendants, David Lujan ("Lujan") and Harvest Management Sub LLC ("Harvest Management"). During this time period, all parties understood that Morgan's claims centered on Lujan's failure to act with reasonable care while driving bus in the course of his employment and Harvest Management's liability as Lujan's employer. Consistent with this understanding, a single law firm jointly represented both Defendants up to and throughout two separate jury trials. But, because Judge Bell made a single, easily explainable error by recycling a special verdict form, new counsel for Harvest Management now argues that the jury trial established liability only as to Lujan and that, as such, this Court should enter judgment in favor of Harvest Management as to Morgan's third cause of action for vicarious liability / respondent superior.

In so arguing, Harvest Management expects this Court to ignore two serious procedural problems, namely, the fact that Morgan's December 18, 2018, Notice of Appeal divested this Page 2 of 18

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Court of jurisdiction to enter orders which may affect the decisions which are subject to appellate review. Relatedly, because the Court already entered a final judgment in this case, Harvest Management's motion is also improper under SFPP, L.P. v. Second Judicial Dist. Court, 123 Nev. 608, 612, 173 P.3d 715, 717 (2007), because Harvest Management did not file a proper "motion sanctioned by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure."

These two reasons, of themselves, are grounds upon which to deny outright Harvest Management's Motion for Entry of Judgment. Yet, even if this Court considers the motion on the merits, Harvest Management's attempts to backdoor its way into a judgment that is inconsistent with the jury's verdict also must fail because Judge Bell is in a better position to address what happened during trial, this Court already rejected Harvest Management's arguments regarding NRCP 49, and there is no basis upon which to enter judgment in Harvest Management's favor. Thus, while this Court can resolve the Motion for Entry of Judgment in several different ways, the end result is the same: Harvest Management's motion must fail.

II. FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

BRIEF STATEMENT OF FACTS. A.

On April 1, 2014, Morgan was driving northbound on McLeod Drive in the far right lane as he approached the intersection at Tompkins Avenue. At the same time, Lujan, who was driving a Montara Meadows shuttle bus during the course and scope of his employment, crossed McLeod Drive while attempting to continue eastbound onto E. Tompkins Avenue. The vehicles collided in the intersection, with the front of Morgan's car striking the side of the Montara Meadows bus. As a result of the collision, Morgan's vehicle was totaled. Worse, Morgan also sustained serious injuries which required emergency medical treatment and admission to Sunrise Hospital.

In the two years after the accident, Morgan underwent a series of treatments and procedures for his injuries, including bilateral medial branch block injections to his thoracic spine, injections to ease the pain from his bilateral triangular fibrocartilage tears, left wrist arthroscope and triangular fibrocartilage tendon repair with debridement. All told, these medical expenses exceeded \$264,281.

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RELEVANT PROCEDURAL HISTORY. B.

On May 5, 2015, Morgan filed a complaint against Lujan and Harvest Management in which he asserted three causes of action: (1) negligence against David E. Lujan; (2) negligence per se against Lujan premised on his failure to obey traffic laws; and (3) vicarious liability / respondeat superior against Harvest Management Sub LLC. The Defendants jointly answered the complaint on June 16, 2015 with the assistance of Douglas J. Gardner, Esq. of Rands, South & Gardner. Mr. Gardner and his firm also represented both Defendants throughout the lengthy discovery period.1

The case then proceeded to trial in early November, 2017, where Mr. Gardner and his partner, Douglas Rands, continued to represent both Defendants jointly. Notably, during this first trial, Luian testified that he was employed by Montara Meadows, a local entity under the purview of Harvest Management, at the time of the accident:

[Morgan's counsel]: All right. Mr. Lujan, at the time of the accident in April of 2014, were you employed with Montara Meadows?

[Lujan]: Yes.

[Morgan's counsel]: And what was your employment?

I was the bus driver. [Lujan]:

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. And what is your understanding of the relationship of Montara Meadows to Harvest Management?

[Lujan]: Harvest Management was our corporate office.

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay.

Montara Meadows is just the local --[Lujan]:

[Morgan's counsel]: Okay. All right. And this accident happened April 1,

2014, correct?

Yes, sir.² [Lujan]:

See, e.g., Stipulation and Order to Extend Discovery ant [sic] Continue Trial Date First Request, filed August 30, 2016; Defendants David E. Lujan and Havest Management Sub LLC's Individual Pre-Trial Memorandum, filed September 25, 2017.

² See Transcript of Jury Trial, November 8, 2017, at page 109 (direct examination of Lujan).

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The trial was not completed, however, because the Court declared a mistrial on Day 3 on the basis of Defendants' counsel's misconduct.3

Following the mistrial, the case proceeded to a second trial in April 2018. Vicarious liability was not contested during trial.⁴ Instead, Harvest Management's NRCP 30(b)(6) representative focused on primary liability by claiming that either Morgan or an unknown third party was primarily responsible for the accident.5

On the final day of trial, April 9, 2018, the Court sua sponte created a special verdict form that inadvertently included Lujan as the only Defendant in the caption.⁶ The Court informed the parties of this omission, and the Defendants explicitly agreed they had no objection:

Take a look and see if -- will you guys look at that verdict THE COURT: form? I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just the one we used the last trial. See if that looks sort of okay.

[Defendants' counsel]: Yeah. That looks fine.

THE COURT: I don't know if it's right with what you're asking for for damages, but it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar sort of.⁷

At the end of the six-day jury trial, written instructions were provided to the jury with the proper caption.8 The jury used those instructions to deliberate and fill out the improperlycaptioned special verdict form. Ultimately, the jury found Defendants to negligent and 100% at

See Transcript from November 8, 2017, at pages 152-167, especially page 166; Court Minutes, November 8, 2017, on file herein.

⁴ See Transcript of Jury Trial, April 5, 2018, at pages 165-78 (testimony of Erica Janssen, NRCP 30(b)(6) witness for Harvest Management); Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, at pages 4-15 (same).

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ A copy of the special verdict form is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

⁷ See Transcript of Jury Trial, April 9, 2018, at pages 5-6, attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

⁸ See Jury Instructions cover page, attached as Exhibit 3.

fault for the accident.⁹ In addition, the jury awarded Morgan \$2,980,000 for past and future medical expenses as well as past and future pain and suffering.¹⁰

On April 26, 2018, the law firm of Bailey Kennedy substituted in as counsel of record for Harvest Management. In May and early June of 2018, the parties and the Court dealt with residual issues and confusion relating to the Motion for Attorney Fees and Cost of Mistrial that Morgan withdrew on April 11, 2018, so that the motion may be addressed at once with his post-trial motion for attorney fees and costs.

On June 29, 2018, the Court filed a Civil Order to Statistically Close Case in which the box labeled "Jury – Verdict Reached" was checked. The following Monday, when Judge Bell assumed the role of Chief Judge, the case was reassigned to Department XI as part of the mass reassignment of cases that came with the new fiscal year.

On July 30, 2018, Morgan filed a Motion for Entry of Judgment in which it urged this Court to enter a written judgment against both Lujan and Harvest Management or, in the alternative, make an explicit finding in accordance with NRCP 49(a) that the jury's special verdict was rendered against both Defendants.

After the motion was thoroughly briefed,¹² the Court held a hearing during which it allowed oral arguments from the parties' counsel.¹³ At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court verbally ruled that the inconsistency in the caption of the jury instructions and special verdict form was not enough to support judgment against both Defendants.¹⁴

⁹ See Exhibit 1.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ As noted in the errata to the substitution, Bailey Kennedy is *not* counsel of record for Defendant Lujan. Instead, Rands, South & Gardner remains Lujan's legal counsel.

¹² See generally Harvest Management's Opposition filed on August 16, 2018, and four appendices thereto, as well as Morgan's Reply filed on September 7, 2018.

¹³ See Minutes dated November 6, 2018, on file herein.

¹⁴ *Id*.

A written Order Denying Morgan's Motion for Entry of Judgment followed on November 28, 2018. Then, on December 17, 2018, the Court entered a Judgment on the Jury Verdict against Lujan which totaled \$3,046,382.72

On December 18, 2018, Morgan filed a Notice of Appeal in which he requested appellate review of the Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment and Judgment Upon the Jury Verdict. On December 27, 2018, Morgan's appeal was docketed in the Supreme Court as case number 77753. As of December 31, 2018, the appellate matter has been assigned to the NRAP 16 Settlement Program. Consistent with NRAP 16(a)(1), transmission of necessary transcripts and briefing are stayed pending completion of the program.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

Harvest Management's new counsel has done a fine job Tuesday morning quarterbacking. Indeed, while Bailey Kennedy did not appear in this case until weeks *after* the jury reached its verdict, Harvest Management now seeks to unravel years of litigation with an after-the-fact assessment of what did and did not happen during the trial. Indeed, in moving this Court to enter judgment in its favor, Harvest Management hopes to use confusion and distorted portions of the record once again¹⁷ to draw a conclusion that is wholly incorrect.

This Court should reject Harvest Management's efforts because, most importantly, (A) Morgan's timely notice of appeal divested this Court of jurisdiction and (B) the Motion for Entry of Judgment is improper under *SFPP*, *L.P. v. Second Judicial District Court*. Alternatively, even if this Court believes it is proper to rule upon Harvest Management's motion, this Court should (C) transfer the case back to Department VII because Judge Bell presided over the trial in question; (D) deny the motion as a rehash of Harvest Management's previous request for NRCP 49(a) relief, (E) deny the motion as unsupported by the record; and/or (F) reject the

¹⁵ The Notice of Appeal is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

¹⁶ See Supreme Court Register, attached hereto as Exhibit 5.

¹⁷ Morgan does not dispute the fact that this Court sided with Harvest Management in denying his Motion for Entry of Judgment. But, with all due respect for this Court, Morgan continues to believe that the decision was misguided.

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motion as a matter of law because the vicarious liability / respondeat superior claim against Harvest Management is derivative of the other claims which were already tried by consent.

MORGAN'S NOTICE OF APPEAL DIVESTED THIS COURT OF A. JURISDICTION.

"The point at which jurisdiction is transferred must [] be sharply delineated." Rust v. Clark Cnty. Sch. Dist., 103 Nev. 686, 688-89, 747 P.2d 1380, 1382 (1987). The reason for this rule is obvious, as scarce judicial resources are wasted and confusion ensues when multiple courts address the same issues at the same time. To this end, the Supreme Court of Nevada has repeatedly held that "a timely notice of appeal divests the district court of jurisdiction" to "revisit issues that are pending before [the Supreme Court]." Mack-Manley v. Manley, 122 Nev. 849, 855-56, 138 P.3d 525, 530 (2006); see also Foster v. Dingwall, 126 Nev. 49, 52, 228 P.3d 453, 455, 2010 WL 1407139¹⁸ (2010). Stated inversely, once a notice of appeal has been filed, district courts are limited to entering orders "on matters that are collateral to and independent from the appealed order, i.e., matters that in no way affect the appeal's merits." Mack-Manley, 122 Nev. at 855, 138 P.3d at 530.

Here, it is undeniable that Harvest Management filed the instant motion after Morgan filed his Notice of Appeal. As such, this Court lacks jurisdiction to revisit the Order Denying Morgan's Motion for Entry of Judgment, the Judgment Upon Jury Verdict, or related substantive issues unless jurisdiction is returned to the Court pursuant to the *Huneycutt*¹⁹ procedure.

Under Huneycutt, district courts may consider NRCP 60(b) motions for relief from judgment or order which involve the same issues that are pending before the Supreme Court of Nevada. Foster, 126 Nev. at 52, 228 P.3d at 455 ("[T]he district court nevertheless retains a limited jurisdiction to review motions made in accordance with this procedure"). However, the Court's decision-making authority is limited to denying the motion for a relief from judgment or

¹⁸ Because the Supreme Court of Nevada issued two opinions in Foster v. Dingwall, the Westlaw citation is provided for the sake of clarity and should not be misinterpreted as a citation to an unpublished decision.

¹⁹ See Huneycutt v. Huneycutt, 94 Nev. 79, 575 P.2d 585 (1978).

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certifying to the Supreme Court of Nevada its inclination to revisit the issues. See Foster, 126 Nev. at 52-53, 228 P.3d at 455; Huneycutt, 94 Nev. at 80-81, 575 P.2d at 585. Under the latter scenario, it is then up to the Supreme Court to decide, in its discretion, whether a remand is necessary or whether the appeal should proceed as is. See Mack-Manley, 122 Nev. at 856, 138 P.3d at 530; see also Post v. Bradshaw, 422 F.3d 419, 422 (6th Cir. 2005) (noting that appellate courts do not "rubber-stamp" or grant such motions for remand as a matter of course)

In this case, Harvest Management has not filed an NRCP 60(b) motion or otherwise indicated that it is seeking to use the *Huneycutt* procedure to revisit the issues that are already before the Supreme Court of Nevada. As such, this Court should decline to entertain the Motion for Entry of Judgment because Morgan's timely notice of appeal divested this Court of jurisdiction to make non-collateral decisions. And, on a similar note, because the Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment involved the exact same issue as the motion currently before the Court - whether the jury's verdict supported a judgment against both Defendants there is no way this Court can rule upon Harvest Management's motion without infringing upon the Appellate Court's jurisdiction. Thus, the Motion for Entry of Judgment must be denied.

B. THE MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT IS IMPROPER UNDER SFPP, L.P. V. SECOND JUDICIAL DIST. COURT.

"[O]nce a district court enters a final judgment, that judgment cannot be reopened except under a timely motion sanctioned by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure." SFPP, L.P. v. Second Judicial Dist. Court, 123 Nev. 608, 612, 173 P.3d 715, 717 (2007); see also Greene v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 115 Nev. 391, 396, 990 P.2d 184, 187 (1999) ("Once a judgment is final, it should not be reopened except in conformity with the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure"). The rationale for this rule centers on the word "final." After all, multiple "final judgments" within a single action would be wholly inconsistent with the norm that a final judgment "puts an end to an action at law." Greene, 115 Nev. at 395, 990 P.2d at 186 (citing BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 843 (6th ed.1990)); see also Lee v. GNLV Corp., 116 Nev. 424, 426, 996 P.2d 416, 417 (a final judgment is one that disposes of all the issues presented in the case). More importantly, attempts to undermine the finality of judgments without a proper judgment Page 9 of 18

would also cause serious procedural, jurisdictional, and practical difficulties. *Greene*, 115 Nev. at 395, 990 P.2d at 186 ("Our rules of appellate procedure rely on the existence of a final judgment as an unequivocal substantive basis for our jurisdiction. . . . Permitting such amendments would create procedural and jurisdictional difficulties.").

Here, this Court's Judgment on the Jury Verdict was a "final judgment" which Morgan properly appealed under NRAP 3A(b)(1). So, under SFPP, L.P., this Court lacks jurisdiction to reopen, revisit, or supplement the judgment "absent a proper and timely motion" which sets aside or vacates the judgment. 123 Nev. at 612, 173 P.3d at 717. As such, this Court must reject Harvest Management's Motion for Entry of Judgment because doing so would impermissibly alter the final judgment that is already on appeal.

C. JUDGE BELL IS BETTER EQUIPPED TO ADDRESS THE MOTION BECAUSE SHE PRESIDED OVER THE TRIAL.

Harvest Management's Motion for Entry of Judgment would not even be before this Court if it were not for Judge Bell *accidentally*²⁰ failing to update the caption on the special verdict form that she recycled. After all, if the special verdict form had been updated to include a correct caption and the word "Defendants," Morgan's request for entry of judgment would have been a simple administrative matter that required no review of the record.²¹ Yet, because of Judge Bell's minor error, the parties have essentially re-litigated the entire case in an attempt to demonstrate what actually happened.

Given the circumstances, this Court has done an admirable job getting up to speed. Nevertheless, and with all due respect, the issues raised in Harvest Management's Motion for Entry of Judgment would be better addressed by Judge Bell because of her experience presiding over this case from the very beginning through the completion of trial. In this regard, the Motion for Entry of Judgment implicates the *Hornwood v. Smith's Food King No. 1* decision in which

²⁰ The record confirms the mistake was unintentional since Judge Bell explicitly noted "I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just the one we used the last trial. See if that looks sort of okay." Transcript of Jury Trial, April 9, 2018, at page 5-6

²¹ Granted, Harvest Management theoretically would have then had an opportunity to file post-trial motions. But, the entire burden of proof is much different under the relevant Rules.

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the Supreme Court of Nevada recognized that the District Court that presided over a trial was in the best position to re-assess the evidence and award consequential damages. See 105 Nev. 188, 191, 772 P.2d 1284, 1286 (1989). Similarly, because the motion requires significant consideration of this case's history and the evidence at trial, other Supreme Court decisions which note the special knowledge of presiding judges are also pertinent. See, e.g., Wolff v. Wolff, 112 Nev. 1355, 1359, 929 P.2d 916, 919 (1996) ("This court's rationale for not substituting its own judgment for that of the district court, absent an abuse of discretion, is that the district court has a better opportunity to observe parties and evaluate the situation"); Winn v. Winn, 86 Nev. 18, 20, 467 P.2d 601, 602 (1970) ("The trial judge's perspective is much better than ours for we are confined to a cold, printed record,"); Wittenberg v. Wittenberg, 56 Nev. 442, 55 P.2d 619, 623 (1936) ("[M]uch must be left to the wisdom and experience of the presiding judge, who sees and hears the parties and their witnesses, scrutinizes their testimony and studies their demeanor.").

Thus, while Morgan appreciates the reasons why Judge Bell's cases were reassigned upon her becoming Chief Judge, it is more sensible to re-assign this case back to Judge Bell for a determination from the Presiding Judge regarding the issues that were litigated, the full extent of the jury's decision, and the meaning (or lack thereof) behind the mistaken special verdict form.

D. HARVEST MANAGEMENT'S MOTION CREATES A POTENTIAL JURISDICTIONAL GAP SINCE THIS COURT ALREADY RULED ON NRCP 49.

In his July 30, 2018, Motion for Entry of Judgment, Morgan argued that this Court should make an explicit finding pursuant to NRCP 49(a) that the special verdict was rendered against both Defendants.

NRCP 49(a) provides that courts may require a jury to return a special verdict upon issues of fact that are susceptible to categorical or brief answers. In doing so, "[t]he court shall give to the jury such explanation and instruction concerning the matter thus submitted as may be necessary to enable the jury to make its findings upon each issue." Id. But, if the court omits any issue of fact raised by the pleadings or by the evidence and none of the parties submission of the omitted issue(s) to the jury," then the Court may make its own finding.

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In its Opposition, Harvest Management argued that Morgan's reliance upon NRCP 49(a) was erroneous because Morgan "request[ed] that the Court engage in reversible error by determining the ultimate liability of party – rather than an issue of fact, as contemplated by [the Rule."22 In denying Morgan's Motion for Entry of Judgment in its entirety, this Court apparently agreed with Harvest Management's argument regarding NRCP 49(a). Indeed, while the Court's written order is short and to the point, the Court necessarily had to find NRCP 49(a) inapplicable to the instant case.

Having prevailed on this issue, Harvest Management now argues that this Court should enter "judgment in favor of Harvest on any and all claims for relief alleged by Plaintiff Aaron Morgan."²³ Aside from the fact that its request is a complete 180 from a previously asserted position, Harvest Management's motion is problematic because it effectively asks this Court to revisit a previously decided issue. If this Court already decided that it cannot – or should not – make its own determination of facts, especially as to ultimate liability, there is no reason to revisit the issue simply because another party made the request. And, to make matters worse, if the Court were to revisit a previously decided issue which is also on appeal, a jurisdictional and procedural nightmare would ensure. Thus, this Court should reject Harvest Management's motion because it effectively undermines the Court's own previous decision. Indeed, because Harvest Management prevailed against Morgan on his motion for entry of judgment, Harvest cannot now offer a different set of rules of its own convenience as a matter of judicial estoppel. See Marcuse v. Del Webb, Communities, 123 Nev. 278, 287, 163 P.3d 462, 468-69 (2007).

THE MOTION FAILS ON THE MERITS BECAUSE IT IS E. UNSUPPORTED BY THE RECORD.

Harvest Management would have this Court believe that Morgan "made a conscious choice and/or strategic decision to abandon his claim against Harvest at trial."24 In reality, the

²² See page 3.

²³ Motion for Entry of Judgment at page 1.

²⁴ *Id.* at page 14.

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record confirms that Harvest Management and its corporate representative were identified as Defendants during trial. Harvest Management and Lujan were represented by the same counsel at both trials. Lujan attended the first trial, while Harvest Management's NRCP 30(b)(6) representative, Erica Janssen, sat at counsel's table throughout the second trial. At the beginning of the second trial, Harvest Management's counsel introduced her to the jury venire as his client before jury selection started:

[Harvest Management's counsel]: Hello everyone. What a way to start a Monday, right? In my firm we've got myself, Doug Gardner and then Brett South, who is not here, but this is Doug Rands, and then my client, Erica is right back here. . . . 25

This point was again confirmed during a bench conference that occurred during jury selection, outside the presence of the jury venire:

THE COURT: Is that your client right there, folks?

[Harvest Management's counsel]: Yeah.

THE COURT: All right. What does your client prefer to be called?

[Harvest Management's counsel]: Erica.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. So the case is captioned, do it the way in which I'm assuming is her legal name.

[Harvest Management's counsel]: No, she's the representative of the --

THE COURT: She's the representative. Oh, okay.

[Harvest Management's counsel]: -- of the corporation.

THE COURT: I thought --

[Harvest Management's counsel]: Mr. Lujan is the --

THE COURT: Got it. Okay. It's a different -- different person.²⁶

In addition to introducing the corporate representative as a party, both sides discussed theories regarding corporate defendants during voir dire, with the members of the jury venire answering

²⁵ Transcript of Jury Trial, April 2, 2018, at page 17.

²⁶ *Id.* at pages 94-95.

three separate questions about liability for corporate defendants, including one posed by Harvest Management.²⁷

During opening statements, both parties also addressed the fact that Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employment at the time of the accident.²⁸ Thereafter, Harvest Management's NRCP 30(b)(6) representative also stated that she was testifying on behalf of Harvest Management, was authorized to do so, and was aware of the fact that Lujan, the driver, was a Harvest Management employee.²⁹ Similarly, Morgan also established the employee-employer relationship between the Defendants by reading Lujan's testimony from the first trial into the record.³⁰ And, even as the parties wrapped up with closing arguments, both parties' referenced responsibility and agreed that Lujan, Harvest Management's employee, should not have pulled in front of Morgan when Morgan had the right of way.³¹

Thus, by the conclusion of the trial, the jury was aware of the fact that Morgan pursued claims again *both* Defendants. Moreover, the jurors received significant evidence regarding the relationship between the Defendants which established the facts necessary to prove vicarious liability. It thus would be a mistake to enter judgment in favor of Harvest Management when the record supports Morgan's claim for vicarious liability.

F. VICARIOUS LIABILITY / RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR IS A DERIVATIVE CLAIM THAT WAS ALREADY TRIED BY CONSENT.

The doctrine of respondent superior subjects an employer to vicarious liability for torts that its employee committed within the scope of his or her employment. See, e.g., McCrosky v. Carson Tahoe Reg'l Med. Ctr., 133 Nev. Adv. Op. 115, 408 P.3d 149, 152 (2017) (Vicarious

²⁷ Id. at pages 47, 213, 232.

²⁸ Transcript of Jury Trial, April 3, 2018, at page 126; see also id. at page 147 (statement from Harvest Management's counsel: "[W]e're going to show you the actions of our driver were not reckless.").

²⁹ Transcript of Jury Trial, April 5, 2018, at pages 165, 171; see also Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, at pages 6-14.

³⁰ Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, at pages 191-96.

³¹ Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, at pages 122-23, 143.

liability simply describes the burden "a supervisory party . . . bears for the actionable conduct of a subordinate"). Although the employer's liability is separate from the employee's *direct liability*, vicarious liability claims are nevertheless derivated in that the employee's negligence is imputed to his or her employer. *Id.*; *see also* BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 934 (8th ed. 2004) (defining "vicarious liability" as "[l]iability that a supervisory party (such as an employer) bears for the actionable conduct of a subordinate or associate (such as an employee) based on the relationship between the two parties." And, because of that imputation of negligence, vicarious liability subjects an employer to liability "for employee torts committed within the scope of employment, distinct from whether the employer is subject to direct liability." RESTATEMENT (THIRD) OF AGENCY, § 7.07, cmt. b, ¶ 4 (2006); *see also* RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF JUDGMENTS § 51, cmt. a (1982) (noting that "the [employer] may be held liable even though an action cannot be maintained against the [employee]."); NRS 41.130 ("[W]here the person causing the injury is employed by another person or corporation responsible for the conduct of the person causing the injury, that other person or corporation so responsible is liable to the person injured for damages.").

In this case, the issue of vicarious liability / respondeat superior was tried by consent. Indeed, while Harvest Management tries to argue that Morgan's claim was actually for negligent entrustment or that his claim failed for lack of a specific allegation that Lujan was driving in the course and scope of his employment, any such failings are beside the point under NRCP 15(b). NRCP 15(b) provides, "[w]hen issues not raised by the pleadings are tried by express or implied consent of the parties, they shall be treated in all respects as if they had been raised in the pleadings." So, because Harvest Management did not object – and, in fact, contributed to – the evidence and discussions regarding the employee-employer relationship and its role as a corporate defendant, Harvest Management cannot now argue that it is entitled to judgment in its favor. See, e.g., Schmidt v. Sadri, 95 Nev. 702, 705, 601 P.2d 713, 715 (1979) ("[I]t is rudimentary that when an issue not raised by the pleadings is tried by express or implied consent of the parties, those issues shall be treated as if they were raised in the pleadings."); Whiteman v. Brandis, 78 Nev. 320, 322, 372 P.2d 468, 469 (1962) ("[T]he result of the trial must be upheld

Page 15 of 18

because evidence supporting a [specific claim] recovery was received without objection and the issues thereby raised were tried with the implied consent of the parties.").

Likewise, the distinction between primary liability and an employer's separate, vicarious liability also defeats Harvest Management's argument. After all, Lujan was acting in the course and scope of his employment as a bus driver when he collided with Morgan.³² Given the jury's verdict, it is also established that Lujan was negligent and 100% at fault for the accident. So, regardless of what role Harvest Management played (or did not play) in the trial, Lujan's negligence is imputed to Harvest Management because of the employee-employer relationship. It would thus be erroneous to enter judgment in favor of Harvest Management because such a judgment would be inconsistent with the jury's verdict.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should deny Harvest Management's Motion for Entry of Judgment outright, without even considering the merits of the motion. Alternatively, even if this Court believes it is proper to rule upon the motion despite the pending appeal, this Court should transfer the case back to Judge Bell for a ruling because Judge Bell lived through the entirety of this case, including the trial. Yet, even if this Court is inclined to review the motion itself and make a ruling on the merits, it should nevertheless deny the Motion for Entry of Judgment because Harvest Management cannot flip its position regarding NRCP 49, the record

23 ///

^{20 ///} 21 /// 22 ///

³² See, e.g., Transcript of Jury Trial, April 3, 2018, at page 147 ([W]e're going to show you the actions of our driver were not reckless. They weren't wild."); Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, at page 14 (stating "our driver" completed the "Accident Information Card, Other Vehicle."); Transcript of Jury Trial, April 6, 2018, at pages 191-94 (testimony of Lujan that he was the bus driver for Montera Meadows, a local entity under the control of Harvest Management's corporate office).

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-6711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

	does not support a judgment in favor of Harvest Management, and vicarious liability / respondeat	
	2	superior was tried by consent.
	3	Dated this 15th day of January, 2019.
	4	MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING
	5	
	6	By: Kattileu Wille
	7	Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437
	8	Kathleen A. Wilde, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 12522
	9	10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
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MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND COUNTER-MOTION TO TRANSFER CASE BACK TO CHIEF JUDGE BELL FOR RESOLUTION OF POST-VERDICT ISSUES was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court on the 15th day of January, 2019. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the E-Service List as follows:³³

Bryan A. Boyack, Esq.	bryan@richardharrislaw.com
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Attorneys for Defendant David E. Lujan

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan

KIM DEAN, an employee of Marquis Aurbach Coffing

³³ Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), each party who submits an E-Filed document through the E-Filing System consents to electronic service in accordance with NRCP 5(b)(2)(D).

Special Verdict Form Filed April 9, 2018

	FILEDING		
	STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COUNT		
1	DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT COURT BY. 100 PEN COURT APR -9 2018		
2	BY. # 10 m n 2018		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4	CASE NO: A-15-718679-C		
5	DEPT. NO: VII		
6	AARON MORGAN,		
7	Plaintiff,		
8	vs.		
9	DAVID LUJAN,		
10	DAVID LOJAN,		
11			
12	Defendant.		
13	1		
14	SPECIAL VERDICT		
15	We, the jury in the above-entitled action, find the following special verdict on the		
16	questions submitted to us:		
17	QUESTION NO. 1: Was Defendant negligent?		
18	ANSWER: Yes No		
19	If you answered no, stop here. Please sign and return this verdict.		
20	If you answered yes, please answer question no. 2.		
21			
22	QUESTION NO.2: Was Plaintiff negligent?		
23	ANSWER: Yes No		
24	If you answered yes, please answer question no. 3.		
25	If you answered no, please skip to question no. 4.		
26	/// SJV Special Jury Verdict 4738215		
27			
28			
- 1			

- 1	
1	QUESTION NO. 3: What percentage of fault do you assign to each party?
2	Defendant: 100
3	Plaintiff: O
4	Total: 100%
5	Please answer question 4 without regard to you answer to question 3.
6	QUESTION NO. 4: What amount do you assess as the total amount of Plaintiff's damages?
7	(Please do not reduce damages based on your answer to question 3, if you answered question 3.
8	The Court will perform this task.)
9	208 400 00
10	Past Medical Expenses \$ 908, 480.
11	
12	Past Pain and Suffering \$ 116,000,
13	Future Pain and Suffering \$ 1,500,000.
14	TOTAL \$ 2,980, 980.
15	
16	DATED this 9th day of April, 2018.
17.	
18	Cetta II Farant
19	FOREPERSON FOREPERSON
20	FOREPERSON ARTHUR J. ST. LANGENT
21	
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Transcript of Jury Trial, April 9, 2018, at pages 5-6

Electronically Filed 5/9/2018 10:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 AARON MORGAN, CASE#: A-15-718679-C 8 DEPT. VII Plaintiff, 9 VS. 10 DAVID LUJAN 11 Defendant. 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT 13 JUDGE 14 MONDAY, APRIL 9, 2018 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING CIVIL JURY TRIAL 16 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the Plaintiff: BRYAN BOYACK, ESQ. BENJAMIN CLOWARD, ESQ. 19 20 21 For the Defendant: DOUGLAS GARDNER, ESQ. DOUGLAS RANDS, ESQ. 22 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER

1	mention there was a subsequent motor vehicle accident and he said he was		
2	fine and I never pursued that.		
3	THE COURT: All right. So, anything else, Mr. Cloward?		
4	MR. CLOWARD: Okay. No. I just wanted to make sure that		
5	the doctor was aware of that.		
6	THE COURT: Great. Sir, if you want to just have a seat right		
7	here we're going to bring the jury in and then we'll have you come up to the		
8	stand once they're in. Just wherever, wherever you like.		
9	MR. RANDS: Mr. Gardner just texted me. He's in the elevator		
10	so he'll be here.		
11	THE COURT: Good. In 10 or 15 minutes he'll be here.		
12	MR. RANDS: Ten or fifteen minutes, exactly, the elevators		
13	here.		
14	[Pause]		
15	MR. GARDNER: Your Honor, I'm sorry.		
16	THE COURT: This one's for Mr. Gardner.		
17	All right. Can you bring in the jury? All right. Mr. Rands, here's		
18	your jury instructions.		
19	MR. RANDS: Thank you, Your Honor.		
20	THE COURT: Take a look and see if will you guys look at		
21	that verdict form? I know it doesn't have the right caption. I know it's just		
22	the one we used the last trial. See if that looks sort of okay.		
23	MR. RANDS: Yeah. That looks fine.		
24	THE COURT: I don't know if it's right with what you're asking		
25	for for damages, but it's just what we used in the last trial which was similar		

1	sort of.			
2	THE MARSHAL: Please rise for the jury.			
3		[Jury in at 9:13 a.m.]		
4		THE COURT: We're back on the record in case number		
5	8718679, N	Morgan v. Lujan. [indiscernible] Counsel and parties. Good		
6	morning, ev	veryone. I hope you had a good weekend.		
7		Mr. Gardner and Mr. Rands, if you'll please call your next		
8	witness.			
9		MR. GARDNER: Yes, Dr. Sanders.		
10		THE MARSHAL: Doctor, up here, please. If you would remain		
11	standing, raise your right hand, and face the clerk, please.			
12	STEVEN SANDERS			
13	[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn testified as			
14		follows:]		
15		THE COURT: Good morning, sir. Go ahead and have a seat,		
16	please. And if you'll please state your name and spell it for the record.			
17		THE WITNESS: Steven Sanders, S-T-E-V-E-N, Sanders, S-A-		
18	N-D-E-R-S			
19		THE COURT: Thank you. Whenever you're ready, Mr.		
20	Gardner.			
21		DIRECT EXAMINATION		
22	BY MR. GA	ARDNER:		
23	Q	Good morning, Doctor.		
24	А	Good morning.		
25	Q	Thank you for being here sincerely. Why don't you tell the jury		

Jury Instructions Cover Page

1 2 3 4 5	JI DISTRICT CLARK COUN	-NOWN, DEPUTION
6	AARON M. MORGAN	CASE NO.: A-15-718679-C
7	AARON M. MORGAN	DEPT. NO.: VII
8	Plaintiff,	
9	vs.	
10	DAVID E. LUJAN, HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC	
11	i	
12	Defendants.	
13		
14	JURY INSTR	RUCTIONS
15	e v	
16	, i	
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23		A - 16 - 718679 - C JI Jury Instructions
24		Jury Instructions 4738216
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26		
27	g &	
28	, ,	

Notice of Appeal Filed 12/18/18

AARQUIS AURBACH COFFING	10001 Park Run Drive	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145	(702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816
--------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------------------------------

27

28

1	Marquis Aurbach Coffing		12/18/2018 4:58 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COU
2	Micah S. Echols, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8437		Climb.
3	Tom W. Stewart, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 14280		
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13	Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan		
14	DISTRICT	COURT	
15	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
16	AARON M. MORGAN, individually,		
17	Plaintiff,	Case No.: Dept. No.:	A-15-718679-C XI
18	vs.	Dept. No	Al
19	DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST		
20	MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign Limited- Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE		
21	BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive jointly and severally,		
22	Defendants.		
23			
24	NOTICE OI	FAPPEAL	
25	Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan, by and thro	ough his attorn	eys of record, Marquis
26	Coffing and the Dichard Harris I axy Firm hereby	anneals to the	Supreme Court of Never

Plaintiff, Aaron M. Morgan, by and through his attorneys of record, Marquis Aurbach Coffing and the Richard Harris Law Firm, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from:

(1) the Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Entry of Judgment, which was filed on

Page 1 of 3

MAC:15167-001 3604743_1

Electronically Filed 12/18/2018 4:58 PM

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING 10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

November 28, 2018 and is attached as Exhibit 1; and (2) the Judgment Upon the Jury Verdict
which was filed on December 17, 2018 and is attached as Exhibit 2.
Dated this 18th day of December, 2018.

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

Зy	/s/ Micah S. Echols
•	Micah S. Echols, Esq.
	Nevada Bar No. 8437
	Tom W. Stewart, Esq.
	Nevada Bar No. 14280
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	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
	Attorneys for Plaintiff, Aaron Morgan

Page 2 of 3

MAC:15167-001 3604743_1

MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING

10001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 (702) 382-0711 FAX: (702) 382-5816

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing **NOTICE OF APPEAL** was submitted electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court on the <u>18th</u> day of December, 2018. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the E-Service List as follows:¹

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Dennis L. Kennedy	dkennedy@baileykennedy.com
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Attorneys for Defendant	Harvest Management Sub. LLC

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Pauline Batts	pbatts@rsgnvlaw.com
Jennifer Meacham	jmeacham@rsglawfirm.com
Lisa Richardson	lrichardson@rsglawfirm.com

Attorneys for Defendant David E. Lujan

/s/ Leah Dell Leah Dell, an employee of Marquis Aurbach Coffing

¹ Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), each party who submits an E-Filed document through the E-Filing System consents to electronic service in accordance with NRCP 5(b)(2)(D).

Electronically Filed 11/28/2018 11:31 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR

		CLERK OF THE COURT		
1	ORDR	Atumb, Linus		
2	DENNIS L. KENNEDY Nevada Bar No. 1462			
_	SARAH E. HARMON			
3	Nevada Bar No. 8106			
,	JOSHUA P. GILMORE			
4	Nevada Bar No. 11576			
5	ANDREA M. CHAMPION Nevada Bar No. 13461			
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10	Attorneys for Defendant			
11	HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC			
	Promprom	COLIDE		
12	DISTRICT			
13	CLARK COUNT	Case No. A-15-718679-C		
1.4	A A PONTAG MOD CANT IN III. II.	SPT SE NO		
L4	AARON M. MORGAN, individually,	Case No. A-15-718679-C		
15	Plaintiff,	Dept. No. XI		
16		**		
10	VS.	*		
17	DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST	ORDER ON PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR		
	MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign-Limited-	ENTRY OF JUDGMENT		
18	Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE			
19	BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive jointly and severally,	Date of Hearing: November 6, 2018		
	joining and severally,	Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M.		
20	Defendants.			
21	· ·			
22	On November 6, 2018, at 9:00 a.m., the Mot	ion for Entry of Judgment came before the		
23	Court. Tom W. Stewart of Marquis Aurbach Coffing P.C. and Bryan A. Boyack of Richard Harris			
24	Law Firm appeared on behalf of Plaintiff Aaron Morgan and Dennis L. Kennedy, Sarah E. Harmon			
25	and Andrea M. Champion of Bailey Kennedy appe	eared on behalf of Defendant Harvest		
26	Management Sub LLC.			
	///	uta. [™]		
27	///	(a).		
28				
	Dogo 1	ot 7		

Page 1 of 2

1	The Court, having examined the briefs of the parties, the records and documents on file, an				
2	having heard argument of counsel, and for good cause appearing,				
3	HEREBY ORDERS that the Motion for Entry of Judgment shall be, and hereby is,				
4	DENIED.				
5	DATED this 26 day of Naveluge	, 2018.			
6		A A A A			
7		HONSE			
8		J DISTRICT COURT JUDGE			
9	Respectfully submitted by:	Approved as to form and content by:			
10	BAILEY * KENNEDY, LLP	MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.			
11	Burkey State	Bu the			
12	DENNIS L. KENNEDY	MICAH S. ECHOLS TOM W. STEWART 1001 Park Run Drive			
13	Respectfully submitted by: Approved as to form and content by: MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C. By: DÉNNIS L. KENNEDY SARAH E. HARMON JOSHUA P. GILMORE ANDREA M. CHAMPION 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management Sub LLC Approved as to form and content by: MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C. By: MICAH S. ECHOLS TOM W. STEWART 1001 Park Run Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff Aaron Morgan				
14		Attorneys for Plaintiff Aaron Morgan			
15	Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management	a			
16	Sub LLC				
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Electronically Filed 11/28/2018 11:31 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR DENNIS L. KENNEDY 2 Nevada Bar No. 1462 SARAH E. HARMON 3 Nevada Bar No. 8106 JOSHUA P. GILMORE 4 Nevada Bar No. 11576 ANDREA M. CHAMPION Nevada Bar No. 13461 **BAILEY & KENNEDY** 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302 Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821 8 DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com SHarmon@BaileyKennedy.com JGilmore@BaileyKennedy.com AChampion@BaileyKennedy.com 10 Attorneys for Defendant 11 HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUB LLC 12 DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 AARON M. MORGAN, individually, Case No. A-15-718679-C 15 Plaintiff, Dept. No. 16 17 DAVID E. LUJAN, individually; HARVEST ORDER ON PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR MANAGEMENT SUB LLC; a Foreign-Limited-ENTRY OF JUDGMENT Liability Company; DOES 1 through 20; ROE 18 BUSINESS ENTITIES 1 through 20, inclusive 19 Date of Hearing: November 6, 2018 jointly and severally, Time of Hearing: 9:00 A.M. 20 Defendants. 21 On November 6, 2018, at 9:00 a.m., the Motion for Entry of Judgment came before the 22 Court. Tom W. Stewart of Marquis Aurbach Coffing P.C. and Bryan A. Boyack of Richard Harris 23 Law Firm appeared on behalf of Plaintiff Aaron Morgan and Dennis L. Kennedy, Sarah E. Harmon, 24 and Andrea M. Champion of Bailey ★ Kennedy appeared on behalf of Defendant Harvest 25 Management Sub LLC. 26 111 27 28

Page 1 of 2

1	The Court, having examined the briefs of th	ne parties, the records and documents on file, and		
2	having heard argument of counsel, and for good cause appearing,			
3	HEREBY ORDERS that the Motion for Entry of Judgment shall be, and hereby is,			
4	DATED this 26 day of Navelmber, 2018.			
5				
6				
7				
8		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
9	Respectfully submitted by:	Approved as to form and content by:		
10	BAILEY * KENNEDY, LLP	MARQUIS AURBACH COFFING P.C.		
11		16 54		
12	Respectfully submitted by: BAILEY * KENNEDY, LLP By:	MICAH S. ECHOLS		
13	JOSHUA P. GILMORE	TOM W. STEWART 1001 Park Run Drive		
14	8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue	Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Attorneys for Plaintiff Aaron Morgan		
15	Attorneys for Defendant Harvest Management	* ************************************		
16	Sub LLC			
17		* * *		
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Supreme Court Register

Page 1 of 2

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Case Information: 77753

Short Caption:

MORGAN VS. LUJAN

Court:

Supreme Court

Lower Court Case(s):

Clark Co. - Eighth Judicial District -

A718679

Classification:

Civil Appeal - General -

Other

Disqualifications:

Settlement Notice Case Status: Issued/Briefing

Suspended

Replacement:

Panel Assigned:

Panel

To SP/Judge:

12/31/2018 / Shirinian,

SP Status:

Pending

Oral Argument:

Oral

Argument Location:

Submission

Date:

How Submitted:

+ Party Information

+ Due Items

Docket Entries				
Date	Туре	Description	Pending?	Document
12/27/2018	Filing Fee	Filing Fee due for Appeal. Filing fee will be forwarded by the District Court. (SC)		
12/27/2018	Notice of Appeal Documents	Filed Notice of Appeal. Appeal docketed in the Supreme Court this day. (Docketing statement mailed to counsel for appellant.) (SC)		18- 910662
12/27/2018	Notice/Outgoing	Issued Notice of Referral to Settlement		18- 910664

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		Program. This appeal may be assigned to the settlement program. Timelines for requesting transcripts and filing briefs are stayed. (SC)	
12/28/2018	Filing Fee	Filing Fee Paid. \$250.00 from Marquis Aurbach Coffing. Check no. 125755. (SC)	
12/31/2018	Settlement Notice	Issued Notice: Assignment to Settlement Program. Issued Assignment Notice to NRAP 16 Settlement Program. Settlement Judge: Ara H. Shirinian. (SC).	18- 910922
01/15/2019	Order/Clerk's	Filed Order Granting Extension Per Telephonic Request. Appellant's Docketing Statement due: January 30, 2019. (SC).	19-02106

Combined Case View