Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in

Support Thereof entered in this action on the 19th day of May, 2014. A Notice of Entry

of Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements was served

23

1	by mail upon counsel for Reza Zandian on June 20, 2014, true and correct copy of which	
2	is attached to this Notice of Appeal as Exhibit 1. A cash deposit in the amount of	
3	\$500.00 has been submitted herewith as evidence by the Notice of Cash Deposit in Lieu	
4	of Bond filed contemporaneously herewith.	
5	DATED this كالمحروط day of June, 2014.	
6	KAEMPFER CROWELL RENSHAW GRONAUER & FIORENTINO	
7		
8	BY: #1027 pr	
9	Névada Bar No. 6870 KAEMPFER CROWELL	
10	510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703	
11	Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Facsimile: (775) 882-0257	
12	jwoodbury@kcnvlaw.com Attorneys for Reza Zandian	
13		
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#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to NRAP 25(d) and NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that service of the foregoing **NOTICE OF APPEAL** was made this date by depositing a true copy of the same for mailing at Carson City, Nevada, first class postage pre-paid, addressed to each of the following:

Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

DATED this <u>33</u> day of June, 2014.

an employee of Kaempfer Crowell

KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street ison City, Nevada 8970

JED MARGOLIN,	, an individual,
---------------	------------------

# Plaintiff,

vs.

OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30,

# Defendants.

First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City

Case No. 09 OC 00579 1B Dept. No. I

#### **NOTICE OF APPEAL**

#### **Exhibit List**

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Exhibit Pages
1	Notice of Entry of Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements (May 20, 2014)	13

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KAEMPFER CROWELL
RENSHAW GRONAUER &
FIORENTINO
510 W. Fourth Street
Carson City, Nevada 89703

# EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

1 2 3 4 5	Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin		
7	In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada		
8	In and for Carson City		
9			
10	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,		
11	Plaintiff,	Case No.: 090C00579 1B	
12	VS.	Dept. No.: 1	
13 14	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON MOTION FOR ORDER ALLOWING	
15	corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI	COSTS AND NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS	
16 17	aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA		
18	ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE		
19	Individuals 21-30,		
20	Defendants.		
21	TO: All parties:	•	
22	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 19	, 2014 the Court entered its Order on	
23	Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary D	isbursements. A true and correct copy of	
24	such order is attached hereto as Exhibit 1		
25	Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030		
26	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the pr	receding document does not contain the	
27	\ \///		
28	<i>                                      </i>		

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social security number of any person.

DATED: May 20, 2014.

# WATSON ROUNDS

Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON MOTINO FOR ORDER ALLOWING COSTS AND NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS, addressed as follows:

Jason D. Woodbury Severin A. Carlson Kaempfer Crowell 510 West Fourth Street Carson City, NV 89703

Dated: This 20<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2014.

Vancy Lindsley

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

REC'D & FILED

28 MAY 19 PM 2: 22

ALAN GLOVER

OEPUTY

In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
In and for Carson City

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30,

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

ORDER ON MOTION FOR ORDER
ALLOWING COSTS AND
NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS
AND MEMORANDUM OF POINTS
AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT
THEREOF

Defendants.

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Jed Margolin's ("Margolin") Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof, filed on April 28, 2014. On April 30, 2014, Defendant Reza Zandian ("Zandian") filed a Motion to Retax and Settle Costs, wherein Defendant Zandian addressed Margolin's Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements. On May 12, 2014, Zandian served an Opposition to Motion for Order Allowing Costs and

Necessary Disbursements, which restates the arguments included in the Motion to Retax. On May 12, 2014, Margolin filed a Reply in Support of the Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Margolin also filed a Request for Submission on the same date. On May 14, 2014, Margolin filed an Amended Request for Submission, finally submitting the Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements to the Court for decision.

Based upon the following facts and conclusions of law, the Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements is hereby GRANTED.

### I. Postjudgment Costs

Zandian does not dispute Margolin is allowed postjudgment costs under NRS 18.160 and NRS 18.170. Zandian does not dispute the requested research, witness fees or process service/courier costs. Zandian only requests that the Court reduce the photocopy charges from \$0.25 to \$0.15 per page. Zandian relies upon what the "FedEx Office" in Carson City charges for copies to demonstrate that Margolin's rate of \$0.25 per page is not reasonable.

Margolin cites to the First Judicial District Court's own fee schedule for copy charges, which shows the Court charges \$0.50 per page for copies. The District Court's own fee schedule is a better exemplar of what reasonable copy charges should be in this matter. The rate of \$0.25 per page is half of what the Court charges for legal copies and the Court finds that \$0.25 is reasonable under the circumstances. Therefore, Margolin's copy charges will not be reduced and are awarded in full in the amount requested. Since Zandian did not oppose the other costs, Margolin is granted his costs pursuant to NRS 18.160 and NRS 18.170, as follows:

COSTS (October 18, 2013 THROUGH April 18, 2014):

Postage/photocopies (in-house) \$ 481.20 Research 285.31 Witness Fees (Subpoenas) 215.66 Process service/courier fees 373.00 \$1,355.17

# II. Postjudgment Attorney's Fees

Zandian argued that there is no applicable statute or rule upon which postjudgment attorney's fees can be awarded to Margolin and that the parties did not enter into an agreement which affords attorney's fees and therefore Margolin's request for postjudgment attorney's fees should be denied. Further, Zandian argues that NRS 598.0999(2) does not permit an award of attorney's fees in this case.

However, NRS 598.0999(2) is applicable to any action filed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive. Accordingly, Margolin should be awarded his postjudgment fees pursuant to the Deceptive Trade Practices statute.

## a. NRS 598.0999(2) provides for an award of attorney's fees

NRS 598.0999(2) states as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, in any action brought pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, if the court finds that a person has willfully engaged in a deceptive trade practice, the district attorney of any county in this State or the Attorney General bringing the action may recover a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. The court in any such action may, in addition to any other relief or reimbursement, award reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

NRS 598.0999(2) (emphasis added).

Thus, the phrase, "provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999," encompasses all actions brought under those sections. The language, "any action brought pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999," does not limit Deceptive Trade Practices actions to district attorneys or the Attorney General. The only limitation in NRS 598.0999(2) relates to the district attorney's and the Attorney General being able to pursue the \$5,000 civil penalty. In contrast, the last sentence of NRS 598.0999(2) stands alone and does not limit attorney fee awards to district attorneys or the Attorney General and allows the Court, in any Deceptive Trade Practices action, to "award reasonable attorney's fees and costs." NRS 598.0999(2).

As NRS 598.0999(2) provides for attorney's fees based upon actions filed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and since NRS 598.0999(2) does not exclude postjudgment attorney fees, Margolin's attorney's fees are hereby awarded for having to incur fees enforcing the judgment on the deceptive trade practices claim.

#### b. Margolin's attorneys' fees are reasonable

"In Nevada, 'the method upon which a reasonable fee is determined is subject to the discretion of the court,' which 'is tempered only by reason and fairness." Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp., 124 P. 3d 530, 121 Nev. 837 (2005) (citing University of Nevada v. Tarkanian, 110 Nev. 581, 594, 591, 879 P.2d 1180, 1188, 1186 (1994)). "Accordingly, in determining the amount of fees to award, the court is not limited to one specific approach; its analysis may begin with any method rationally designed to calculate a reasonable amount, including those based on a 'lodestar' amount or a contingency fee." Id. (citations omitted). "The lodestar approach involves multiplying 'the number of hours reasonably spent on the case by a reasonable hourly rate." Id. at n. 98 (citing Herbst v. Humana Health Ins. of Nevada, 105 Nev. 586, 590, 781 P.2d 762, 764 (1989)).

Before awarding attorney's fees, the district court must make findings concerning the reasonableness of the award, as required by *Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank*, 455 P.2d 31, 85 Nev. 345 (1969) and *Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp.*, 124 P. 3d 530, 121 Nev. 837 (2005). *See Barney v. Mt. Rose Heating & Air Conditioning*, 124 Nev. 821, 829-30, 192 P.3d 730, 735-7 (2008).

According to *Brunzell*, the factors that the district court should consider in awarding attorney fees, with no one factor controlling, is as follows:

- (1) the advocate's qualities, including ability, training, education, experience, professional standing, and skill;
- (2) the character of the work, including its difficulty, intricacy, importance, as well as the time and skill required, the responsibility imposed, and the prominence and character of the parties when affecting the importance of the litigation;

- (3) the work performed, including the skill, time, and attention given to the work; and
- (4) the result—whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Barney, 192 P.3d at 736 (citing Brunzell, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33). According to Shuette, the district court is required to "provide[] sufficient reasoning and findings in support of its ultimate determination." *Id.* (citing Shuette, 121 Nev. at 865, 124 P.3d at 549).

Margolin concedes that he is not currently entitled to attorney's fees that are incurred on appeal. See Bd. of Gallery of History, Inc. v. Datecs Corp., 116 Nev. 286, 288, 994 P.2d 1149, 1150 (2000). However, as stated above, Margolin is entitled to his postjudgment attorney's fees, including those incurred in executing on the judgment. Therefore, Margolin is hereby awarded only those fees that have been incurred, postjudgment, with regards to execution of the judgment, for a total of \$31,247.50 in fees, which reflects the lodestar amount of postjudgment attorney's fees.

The amount of attorney's fees awarded only includes reasonable attorney's fees from October 18, 2013 to April 18, 2014, as follows: 11.4 hours of work performed by attorney Matthew D. Francis at \$300 per-hour (\$3,420.00); 75.3 hours of work performed by attorney Adam P. McMillen at \$300 per-hour (\$22,590.00); and 41.9 hours of work performed by paralegal Nancy Lindsley at \$125 per-hour (\$5,237.50). This lodestar amount is reasonable under the Brunzell factors as follows.

(1) Factors 1 and 2 - The Advocate's Qualities, Including Ability, Training, Education, Experience, Professional Standing, and Skill and The Novelty and Difficulty of The Questions Involved, and The Time and Skill Involved

The issues related to this case included: (a) whether Plaintiff's patents were entitled to protection; (b) whether Defendants fraudulently assigned Plaintiff's patents; and (c), whether Plaintiff was damaged by Defendants' conduct. The patent and deceptive trade practices issues, and the unique facts surrounding them, involved careful consideration and research. In general, patent and deceptive trade practices litigation is a niche practice that requires a high

degree of legal skill and care in order to be performed properly and effectively. Each of these causes of action, coupled with the unique facts of this matter, required thorough research and careful analysis.

In addition, the postjudgment collection efforts so far have included attempting to find Zandian's collectible assets, including researching and investigating his property in Nevada and California and moving for a debtor's examination. Considering Zandian's elusive behavior to date and elaborate financial arrangements with a multitude of companies and individuals, Margolin has been forced to incur a significant amount of attorney's fees in attempting to collect on the judgment.

Accordingly, Margolin's claimed postjudgment attorney's fees are reasonable under these factors.

### (2) Factor 3 – The Time and Labor Required

Margolin's counsel has been required to research Zandian's vast real estate holdings in Nevada. Margolin's counsel has recorded the judgment in each Nevada County where Zandian holds property. Margolin's counsel has researched and subpoenaed Zandian's financial information from several financial institutions. Margolin's counsel has moved the court for a debtor's examination of Zandian. The time and labor required relating to collections efforts have been reasonable and significant.

# (3) Factor 4 - The Result—Whether The Attorney Was Successful And What Benefits Were Derived

Margolin prevailed on all of his causes of action in this case. Margolin's case against the Defendants resulted in a Default Judgment being entered against the Defendants on Margolin's causes of action. Specifically, the Court ordered Defendants to pay Plaintiff \$1,495,775.74, plus interest. In addition, through postjudgment efforts, Margolin's counsel has successfully liened Zandian's Nevada real estate to secure the judgment and Margolin's counsel is in the process of securing appropriate writs of execution to satisfy the judgment.

Thus, Margolin obtained the results sought, and this factor weighs in favor of the reasonableness of Margolin's fee request.

Further, the Court finds that while Zandian's failure to appear and defend this action led to the default judgments being entered, the nature of this matter required specialized skill and required a significant amount of time and attention by the attorneys involved.

The Court finds that patent and deceptive trade practices issues, and the unique facts surrounding them; involved careful consideration and research. Patent and deceptive trade practices litigation is a not a routine practice but requires a high degree of legal skill and care in order to be performed properly and effectively. Each of the causes of action in this matter, coupled with the unique facts of this matter, required thorough research and careful analysis. The Court finds that Margolin's counsel billed at an hourly rate of \$300, which is reasonable for this matter.

In summary, an analysis of the *Brunzell* factors proves Margolin's fees in the lodestar amount of \$31,247.50 are reasonable and are hereby awarded.

# III. Postjudgment Interest

Margolin seeks a formal judgment for the postjudgment interest accrued on the judgment to date. Zandian argues it is premature for Margolin to request an order stating what the current amount of accrued postjudgment interest is at this time. Zandian does not argue that Margolin is not entitled to postjudgment interest.

"The purpose of post-judgment interest is to compensate the plaintiff for loss of the use of the money awarded in the judgment 'without regard to the elements of which that judgment is composed." Albert H. Wohlers & Co. v. Bartgis, 114 Nev. 1249, 1269, 969 P.2d 949, 963 (citing Ainsworth v. Combined Ins. Co., 105 Nev. 237, 244, 774 P.2d 1003, 1009 (1989); see also Waddell v. L.V.R.V. Inc., 122 Nev. 15, 26, 125 P.3d 1160, 1167 (2006) ("[t]he purpose of post-judgment interest is to compensate the plaintiff for loss of the use of

the money awarded in the judgment' without regard to the various elements that make up the judgment.").

Since Zandian has not provided a supersedeas bond to stop execution of the judgment, Margolin is entitled to postjudgment interest until the judgment is satisfied. See NRCP 62(d) (by giving a supersedeas bond a party may obtain stay of execution); see also NRS 17.130(2) (interest accrues until judgment satisfied). As the original judgment was entered in Nevada and the judgment set the interest rate at the legal rate of interest according to NRS 17.130, the interest rate is 5.25 percent per-annum, or \$215.15 per-day. Accordingly, the Court hereby finds that Margolin is owed simple interest at 5.25 percent or \$215.15 per-day from June 27, 2013, the date of notice of entry of the judgment, through April 18, 2014. It is 296 days from June 27, 2013 to April 18, 2014. Multiplying 296 days by \$215.15 equals \$63,684.40 in accrued interest, which is the amount of interest currently due and owing. <sup>1</sup>

#### IV. Conclusion

Based upon the above, the Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary

Disbursements is GRANTED in full. Therefore, Margolin is awarded his postjudgment costs,
from October 18, 2013 through April 18, 2014, in the amount of \$1,355.17. Margolin is
awarded his postjudgment attorney's fees in the amount of \$31,247.50. Margolin is awarded
his postjudgment interest in the amount of \$63,684.40.

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Interest continues to accrue until the judgment is satisfied. See NRS 17.130(2).

	The total amount awarded to Margolin herein is \$96,287.07. This award shall be added		
1 2	to the judgment. This award must be paid before satisfaction of judgment may be entered in		
3	this matter. Payment of this award shall be made within 10 days of notice of entry of this		
4	Order. Payment shall be made payable to the Watson Rounds Trust Account or to Jed		
5	Margolin. Payment shall be delivered to the law office of Watson Rounds.		
6	DATED: This 19 day of May, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:		
7			
. 8	TAMES T. RUSSELL		
9	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
11			
12			
13			
14			
15	Demostfully submitted by		
16	Respectfully submitted by,		
17	WATSON ROUNDS, P.C.		
18	By:Adam P. McMillen, Esquire		
19	Nevada Bar No. 10678		
20	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511		
21	Telephone: (775) 324-4100 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171		
22	Email: amcmillen@watsonrounds.com Attorneys for Plaintiff		
23	THORING TO LEADING		
24			
25			

# **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that on the 19th day of May, 2014, I placed a copy of the foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

5 Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

Jason D. Woodbury Severin A. Carlson Kaempfer Crowell 510 West Fourth Street Carson City, NV 89703

Samantha Valerius

Law Clerk, Department I

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