REC'D & FILED JASON D. WOODBURY 1 2014 MAR 12 PM 3:54 Nevada Bar No. 6870 KAEMPFER CROWELL 2 510 West Fourth Street ALAN GLOVER Carson City, Nevada 89703 3 Electronically, Filed Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Mar 14 2014 10:30 a.m. Facsimile: (775) 882-0257 4 Tracie K. Lindeman jwoodbury@kcnvlaw.com Clerk of Supreme Court Attorneys for Reza Zandian 5 IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 6 OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR **CARSON CITY** 7 8 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 9 Plaintiff, 10 VS. 11 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION. Case No. 09 OC 00579 1B 12 a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada Dept. No. Ι 13 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka 14 GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI 15 aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE 16 Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 17 Defendants. 18 19 NOTICE OF APPEAL 20 Notice is hereby given that REZA ZANDIAN, a Defendant above-named, hereby 21 appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Order Denying Defendant Reza 22 Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. 23 Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghonoreza Zandian Jazi's Motion to Set Aside Default 24 Judgment entered in this action on the 6th day of February, 2014. A Notice of Entry of

1	Order was served by mail upon counsel for Reza Zandian on February 10, 2014, a true
2	and correct copy of which is attached to this Notice of Appeal as Exhibit 1. A cash
3	deposit in the amount of \$500.00 has been submitted herewith as evidenced by the
4	Notice of Cash Deposit in Lieu of Bond filed contemporaneously herewith.
5	DATED this 12 day of March, 2014.
6	KAEMPFER CROWELL
7	
8	BY: ASON D. WOODBURY
9	Nevada Bar No. 6870 KAEMPFER CROWELL
10	510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703
11	Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Facsimile: (775) 882-0257
12	j <u>woodbury@kcnvlaw.com</u> Attorneys for Reza Zandian
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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 _____day of March, 2014.

an employee of Kaempfer Crowell

510 West Fourth Street arson City, Nevada 89703

1	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,									
2	3	Plaintiff,								
3		vs.								
4	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation,									
5	REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka									
6		ZA JAZI aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, d anies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOI								
7		Defendants.								
8	 First Judi	cial District Court of the State of Nevada in a	nd for Carson City							
9		Case No. 09 OC 00579 1B								
10		Dept. No. I								
11		NOTICE OF APPEAL								
12		Exhibit List								
13	Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Exhibit Pages							
14	1	Notice of Entry of Order (Feb. 6, 2014)	14							
15			d							
16										
17 18										
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KAEMPFER CROWELL RENSHAW GRONAUER & FIORENTINO 510 W. Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100

2014 FEB 10 PM 3: 19

KEC'B& FILLS

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

Facsimile: 775-333-8171

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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,

Defendants.

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

All parties:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 6, 2014, the Court entered its Order Denying Defendant Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi's Motion to Set

Aside Default Judgment. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of such Order. Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person. DATED: February 2, 2014. WATSON ROUNDS monther 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**, addressed as follows:

Johnathon Fayeghi, Esq. Hawkins Melendrez 9555 Hillwood Dr., Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Counsel for Reza Zandian

Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation 8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Optima Technology Corp. A Nevada corporation 8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122

Optima Technology Corp. A Nevada corporation 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122

Dated: February 10th, 2014.

Mana Krinds Co Nancy R. Hindsley

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Exhibit 1

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

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Dept. No.: 1

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2014 FEB -6 AM 8:51

ALAN GLOVER
BY CLERK

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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,

Defendants.

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT
REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA
ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA
ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J.
REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA
GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI'S
MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT
JUDGMENT

This matter comes before the Court on REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI's ("Zandian") Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment, dated December 19, 2013. Plaintiff Jed Margolin filed an Opposition to Set Aside Default Judgment on January 19, 2014. Zandian served a reply in support of the Motion to Set Aside on January 23, 2014. Based upon the following facts and conclusions of law, Zandian's Motion to Set Aside is DENIED.

I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff Jed Margolin is the named inventor on United States Patent No. 5,566,073 ("the '073 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,904,724 ("the '724 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,978,488 ("the '488 Patent") and United States Patent No. 6,377,436 ("the '436 Patent") (collectively "the Patents"). See Amended Complaint, filed 8/11/11, ¶¶ 9-10. In 2004, Mr. Margolin granted to Robert Adams, then CEO of Optima Technology, Inc. (later renamed Optima Technology Group (hereinafter "OTG"), a Cayman Islands Corporation specializing in aerospace technology) a Power of Attorney regarding the Patents. Id. at ¶ 11. Subsequently, Mr. Margolin assigned the '073 and '724 Patents to OTG and revoked the Power of Attorney. Id. at ¶ 13.

In May 2006, OTG and Mr. Margolin licensed the '073 and '724 Patents to Geneva Aerospace, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to a royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG. *Id.* at ¶ 12. On or about October 2007, OTG licensed the '073 Patent to Honeywell International, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to a royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG. *Id.* at ¶ 14.

On or about December 5, 2007, Zandian filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") assignment documents allegedly assigning all four of the Patents to Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC"), a company apparently owned by Zandian at the time. *Id.* at ¶ 15. Shortly thereafter, on November 9, 2007, Mr. Margolin, Robert Adams, and OTG were named as defendants in the case titled *Universal Avionics Systems Corporation v. Optima Technology Group, Inc.*, No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC (the "Arizona action"). *Id.* at ¶ 17. Zandian was not a party in the Arizona action. Nevertheless, the plaintiff in the Arizona action asserted that Mr. Margolin and OTG were not the owners of the '073 and '724 Patents, and OTG filed a cross-claim for declaratory relief against Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC") in order to obtain legal title to the respective patents. *Id.*

On August 18, 2008, the United States District Court for the District of Arizona entered a default judgment against OTC and found that OTC had no interest in the '073 or '724 Patents, and that the assignment documents filed with the USPTO were "forged, invalid,

void, of no force and effect." *Id.* at ¶ 18; *see also* Exhibit B to Zandian's Motion to Dismiss, dated 11/16/11, on file herein.

Due to Zandian's acts, title to the Patents was clouded and interfered with Plaintiff's and OTG's ability to license the Patents. *Id.* at ¶ 19. In addition, during the period of time Mr. Margolin worked to correct record title of the Patents in the Arizona action and with the USPTO, he incurred significant litigation and other costs associated with those efforts. *Id.* at ¶ 20.

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff filed his Complaint on December 11, 2009, and the Complaint was personally served on Zandian on February 2, 2010, and on Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation on March 21, 2010. Zandian's answer to Plaintiff's Complaint was due on February 22, 2010, but Zandian did not answer the Complaint or respond in any way. Default was entered against Zandian on December 2, 2010, and Plaintiff filed and served a Notice of Entry of Default on Zandian on December 7, 2010 and on his last known attorney on December 16, 2010.

The answers of Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, were due on March 8, 2010, but Defendants did not answer the Complaint or respond in any way. Default was entered against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation on December 2, 2010. Plaintiff filed and served a Notice of Entry of Default on the corporate entities on December 7, 2010 and on their last known attorney on December 16, 2010.

The defaults were set aside and Zandian's motion to dismiss was denied on August 3, 2011. On September 27, 2011, this Court ordered that service of process against all Defendants may be made by publication. As manifested by the affidavits of service, filed herein on November 7, 2011, all Defendants were duly served by publication by November 2011.

 On February 21, 2012, the Court denied Zandian's motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint. On March 5, 2012, Zandian served a General Denial to the Amended Complaint. On March 13, 2012, the corporate Defendants served a General Denial to the Amended Complaint.

On June 28, 2012, this Court issued an order requiring the corporate Defendants to retain counsel and that counsel enter an appearance on behalf of the corporate Defendants by July 15, 2012. The June 28, 2012 order further provided that if no such appearance was entered, the corporate Defendants' General Denial would be stricken. Since no appearance was their behalf of the corporate Defendants, a default was entered against them on September 24, 2012. A notice of entry of default judgment was filed and served on November 6, 2012.

On July 16, 2012, Mr. Margolin served Zandian with Mr. Margolin's First Set of Requests for Admission, First Set of Interrogatories, and First Set of Requests for Production of Documents, but Zandian never responded to these discovery requests. As such, on December 14, 2012, Mr. Margolin filed and served a Motion for Sanctions pursuant to NRCP 37. In this Motion, Mr. Margolin requested this Court strike the General Denial of Zandian, and award Mr. Margolin his fees and costs incurred in bringing the Motion.

On January 15, 2013, this Court issued an order striking the General Denial of Zandian and awarding his fees and costs incurred in bringing the NRCP 37 Motion. A default was entered against Zandian on March 28, 2013, and a notice of entry of default judgment was filed and served on April 5, 2013.

On April 17, 2013, Mr. Margolin filed an Application for Default Judgment, which was served on Zandian and the corporate Defendants. Since Zandian did not respond to the Application for Default Judgment, a Default Judgment was entered on June 24, 2013. Notice of entry of the Default Judgment was served on Zandian on June 26, 2013 and filed on June 27, 2013.

Over five and a half months later, on December 19, 2013, Zandian served his Motion to Set Aside on Plaintiff. Zandian's Motion to Set Aside claims that he never received any written discovery or notice of the pleadings and papers filed in this matter after his counsel

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 withdrew as his former counsel provided an erroneous last known address to the Court and the parties when he withdrew, and therefore Zandian requests that the judgment be set aside.

III. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A party seeking to set aside a default judgment has the burden to prove mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect by a preponderance of the evidence. *Kahn v. Orme*, 108 Nev. 510, 513–14, 835 P.2d 790, 793 (1992). The Court finds that Zandian has not met the burden to prove mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect by a preponderance of the evidence.

Specifically, Zandian has not met the factors set forth in *Kahn* to compel the court to set aside the judgment. *Id.* at 513, 835 P.2d at 792–93 (holding that the district court must consider whether the party moving to set aside a judgment promptly applied to remove the judgment, lacked intent to delay the proceedings, lacked knowledge of the procedural requirements, and demonstrated good faith, in addition to considering the state's underlying policy of resolving cases on the merits). Zandian failed to promptly apply for relief, has not established a lack of intent to delay these proceedings or a lack of knowledge of the procedural requirements, and did not provide a good-faith reason for the over five-and-a-half-month gap between entry of default and the time he obtained new counsel and filed the Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment.

a. Zandian Did Not Promptly Apply To Remove The Judgment

Even though a motion to set aside a judgment may be filed within the six month deadline provided for in NRCP 60(b), a party can still fail to act promptly. See Kahn 108 Nev. at 514, 835 P.2d at 793. Therefore, "want of diligence in seeking to set aside a judgment is ground enough for denial of such a motion." Id. (citing Union Petrochemical Corp. v. Scott, 96 Nev. 337, 339, 609 P.2d 323, 324 (1980) (citing Lentz v. Boles, 84 Nev. 197, 438 P.2d 254 (1968); Hotel Last Frontier v. Frontier Prop., 79 Nev. 150, 380 P.2d 293 (1963)).

Despite his knowledge of the default judgment, Zandian did not move to have the judgment set aside until nearly six months after its entry. Although Zandian argues he did not receive notice of the various proceedings, notice was mailed to his address. Therefore, the

notice requirement of NRCP 55 was fulfilled as Plaintiff served written notice of the application for default judgment. Moreover, NRCP 55 is likely not implicated since the judgment ultimately resulted from sanctions arising from Zandian's failure to respond to discovery. See Durango Fire Protection, Inc. v. Troncoso, 120 Nev. 658 (2004) (trial court's entry of judgment for plaintiff, in action for breach of contract, after striking defendant's answer was a sanction for defendant's failure to appear at several hearings and calendar calls rather than a default judgment, and thus, civil procedure rule requiring written notice before entry of default judgment was not applicable).

Further, First Judicial District Court Rule 22(3) expressly states that "[a]ny form of order permitting withdrawal of an attorney submitted to the Court for signature shall contain the address at which the party is to be served with notice of all further proceedings." Plaintiff had a right to rely on the address given by Zandian's prior attorney.

No evidence supports Zandian's claims that he lacked knowledge of this matter. Even if Zandian was living in France, for which no competent evidence has been provided to this Court, Zandian was required to provide the Court and the parties with his new address. However, Zandian never informed this Court or the parties of any address change. The record demonstrates that the Plaintiff's discovery requests, motions, application for judgment, orders and notice of judgment were all mailed to Zandian's address of record. Under NRCP 5(b), service by mail is complete upon mailing. Thus, Zandian received notice of the proceedings and his repeated failure to respond constituted inexcusable neglect.

b. Zandian Has Failed To Show He Lacked Intent To Delay

Zandian received all of the papers and pleadings in this matter. However, he failed to respond to Plaintiff's discovery and willfully ignored the proceedings of this matter. In fact, Zandian waited nearly six months to secure new counsel and file the motion to set aside. Furthermore, Zandian failed to file an opposition to the application for judgment.

Accordingly, the Court finds that Zandian has failed to establish the absence of an intent to delay.

c. Whether Zandian Lacked Knowledge Of Procedural Requirements

Zandian unquestionably had notice of the written discovery, motions and orders filed in this matter, and yet he ignored all of these documents. All that was required of Zandian was to either personally respond to the discovery and motions or obtain counsel to appear on his behalf. Zandian knew discovery had been served but deliberately chose to ignore it. Zandian knew a motion for sanctions and an application for judgment had been filed, which led to the judgment, but Zandian chose to ignore those items as well. Zandian's failure to obtain new counsel or otherwise act on his own behalf is inexcusable. See Kahn 108 Nev. at 514-15, 835 P.2d at 793-4. As the Nevada Supreme Court stated in Kahn:

we are not confronted here with some subtle or technical aspect of procedure, ignorance of which could readily be excused. The requirements of the rule are simple and direct. To condone the actions of a party who has sat on its rights only to make a last-minute rush to set aside judgment would be to turn NRCP 60(b) into a device for delay rather than the means for relief from an oppressive judgment that it was intended to be.

Id. (citing Union, 96 Nev. at 339, 609 P.2d at 324 (citing Franklin v. Bartsas Realty, Inc., 95 Nev. 559, 598 P.2d 1147 (1979); Central Operating Co. v. Utility Workers of America, 491 F.2d 245 (4th Cir.1974)) (emphasis added in original)).

Zandian had sufficient knowledge to act responsibly. He had previously retained counsel to defend this action and retained new counsel to set aside the judgment. Therefore, this Court cannot conclude that Zandian failed to respond to set aside the default judgment because he was ignorant of procedural requirements.

d. Whether Zandian Acted In Good Faith

Zandian has not provided any valid reason for failing to respond to the requested discovery, the motion for sanctions or the application for judgment. Furthermore, he has not provided a reasonable explanation for waiting over five months to obtain other counsel despite having knowledge of the judgment entered against him.

Based upon the fact that Zandian knew about this case and continued to receive the papers and pleadings from this matter, it was inexcusable for Zandian not to respond to the

earlier discovery requests and motions. Zandian has not demonstrated good faith. In fact,

Zandian has only demonstrated inexcusable neglect by his willful failure to respond to, and

participate in, this action. Accordingly, the Court determines that Zandian lacked good faith in

contesting this action.

e. Whether This Case Should Be Tried On The Merits For Policy Reasons

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that "good public policy dictates that cases be adjudicated on their merits." See Kahn 108 Nev. at 516, 835 P.2d at 794 (citing Hotel Last Frontier v. Frontier Prop., 79 Nev. 150, 155–56, 380 P.2d 293, 295 (1963) (original emphasis). However, this policy has its limits:

We wish not to be understood, however, that this judicial tendency to grant relief from a default judgment implies that the trial court should always grant relief from a default judgment. Litigants and their counsel may not properly be allowed to disregard process or procedural rules with impunity. Lack of good faith or diligence, or lack of merit in the proposed defense, may very well warrant a denial of the motion for relief from the judgment.

Id. (citing Lentz v. Boles, 84 Nev. 197, 200, 438 P.2d at 256 (1968)).

Zandian has disregarded the process and procedural rules of this matter with impunity.

He has repeatedly ignored this matter and failed to respond to the written discovery and motions in this matter since his former attorney John Peter Lee withdrew from representation.

Zandian's lack of good faith or diligence warrants a denial of the motion to set aside.

Zandian's complete failure to respond to the discovery requests and subsequent motions evidences his willful and recalcitrant disregard of the judicial process, which prejudiced Plaintiff. Foster v. Dingwall, 227 P.3d 1042, 1049 (Nev. 2010) (citing Hamlett v. Reynolds, 114 Nev. 863, 865, 963 P.2d 457, 458 (1998) (upholding the district court's strike order where the defaulting party's "constant failure to follow [the court's] orders was unexplained and unwarranted"); In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products, 460 F.3d 1217, 1236 (9th Cir.2006) (holding that, with respect to discovery abuses, "[p]rejudice from unreasonable delay is presumed" and failure to comply with court orders mandating discovery "is sufficient prejudice")).

In light of Zandian's repeated and continued abuses, the policy of adjudicating cases on the merits would not be furthered in this case, and the ultimate sanctions are necessary to demonstrate to Zandian and future litigants that they are not free to act with wayward disregard of a court's orders. Foster, 227 P.3d at 1049. Moreover, Zandian's failure to oppose Plaintiff's motion to strike the General Denial or the application for judgment constitutes an admission that the motion and application were meritorious. Id. (citing King v. Cartlidge, 121 Nev. 926, 927, 124 P.3d 1161, 1162 (2005) (stating that an unopposed motion may be considered as an admission of merit and consent to grant the motion) (citing DCR 13(3)).

IV. CONCLUSION

The record provides substantial evidence to support this denial of Zandian's motion to set aside. Further, the policy of resolving cases on the merits does not allow litigants "to disregard process or procedural rules with impunity." *Kahn*, 108 Nev. at 516, 835 P.2d at 794 (quoting *Lentz v. Boles*, 84 Nev. 197, 200, 438 P.2d 254, 256–57 (1968)).

Zandian has failed to show mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect pursuant to NRCP 60(b). Zandian had every opportunity to properly defend this action and instead made a voluntary choice not to. Therefore, Zandian's motion to set aside is hereby DENIED.

DATED: This 64 day of February, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the <u>lo</u> day of February, 2014, I placed a copy of the foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

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

Geoffrey W. Hawkins Johnathon Fayeghi Hawkins Melendrez, P.C. 9555 Hillwood Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89134

> Samantha Valerius Law Clerk, Department I

REC'D & FILED JASON D. WOODBURY 1 Nevada Bar No. 6870 2014 MAR 12 PM 3: 54 KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street ALAN GLOVER Carson City, Nevada 89703 3 Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Facsimile: (775) 882-0257 4 jwoodbury@kcnvlaw.com Attorneys for Reza Zandian 5 IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 6 OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR **CARSON CITY** 7 8 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 9 Plaintiff, 10 VS. 11 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, Case No. 09 OC 00579 1B 12 a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada I Dept. No. 13 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka 14 GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI 15 aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE 16 Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 17 Defendants. 18 19 CASE APPEAL STATEMENT 20 Pursuant to NRAP 3(f), Defendant REZA ZANDIAN, an individual, hereby 21 provides the following Case Appeal Statement: 22 Name of appellant filing this case appeal statement (NRAP 1. 23 3(f)(3)(C): 24 REZA ZANDIAN, an individual.

(b) Caption: 1 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 2 Plaintiff, 3 VS. 4 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California 5 corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI 6 aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an 7 individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 8 Defendants. 9 Whether any of respondents' attorneys are not licensed to 11. 10 practice law in Nevada, and, if so, whether the district court 11 granted that attorney permission to appear under SCR 42, 12 including a copy of any district court order granting that 13 permission (NRAP 3(f)(3)(E)): 14 Based upon information and belief, all attorneys for respondents are 15 licensed to practice law in Nevada. 16 Brief description of the nature of the action and result in 12. 17 district court, including the type of judgment or order being 18 appealed and the relief granted by the district court (NRAP 19 3(f)(3)(I): 20 The subject matter of this case concerns various patents and a 21 dispute over their ownership. Plaintiff claims to be the owner of the 22 patents at issue. Plaintiff claims that certain conduct and actions of 23 Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, Optima 24 Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, (together these

corporations are referred to hereinafter as the "Corporate Defendants") and Reza Zandian ("Zandian") (collectively the Corporate Defendants and Zandian are referred to as the "Defendants") disrupted his ownership and control over the patents, thereby causing him damages. Specifically, Plaintiff's *Complaint* alleged the following claims against the Defendants: (1) Conversion; (2) Tortious Interference with Contract; (3) Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage; (4) Unjust Enrichment; and (5) Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices.

On September 9, 2011, the District Court issued an order authorizing service of Plaintiff's *Amended Complaint*¹ by publication.² Service by publication was accomplished on November 7, 2011. The Defendants answered in March, 2012. On July 16, 2012, Plaintiff served Zandian with several discovery requests. When there was no response to the discovery requests, the District Court granted Plaintiff's request for sanctions and struck Zandian's answer on January 15, 2013.

On March 28, 2013, the District Court entered a Default against Zandian. Later, pursuant to the application of Plaintiff, the District Court entered a Default Judgment against the Defendants in the amount of \$1,495,775.74. Plaintiff filed a *Notice of Entry of Default Judgment* on June 27, 2013.

On December 20, 2013, Zandian filed a *Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment* with the District Court. Plaintiff filed a response, and Zandian replied. No hearing was held on the *Motion to Set Aside*. On February 6,

¹ Plaintiff filed his Amended Complaint on August 11, 2011.

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2014, the District Court entered its Order Denying Defendant Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghonoreza Zandian Jazi's Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment. And on February 10, 2014, Plaintiff served notice by mail that this Order had been entered.

13. Whether the case has previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ proceeding in the Supreme Court and, if so, the caption and Supreme Court docket number of the prior proceeding (NRAP 3(f)(J)):

Upon information and belief, this case has not previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ proceeding in the Supreme Court.

14. Whether the appeal involves child custody or visitation (NRAP 3(f)(3)(K)):

The appeal does not involve child custody or visitation.

² There were proceedings which occurred prior to the issuance of the District Court's order allowing service by publication. However, they are not pertinent for purposes of the *Case Appeal Statement*.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRAP 25(d) and NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that service of the foregoing <u>CASE APPEAL STATEMENT</u> was made this date by depositing for mailing of the same in Portable Document Format addressed to each of the following:

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

DATED this day of March, 2014.

an employee of Kaempfer Crowell

510 West Fourth Street Sarson City, Nevada 89703 Date: 03/12/2014 16:44:04.7 Docket Sheet Page: 1 MIJR5925

09 OC 00579 1B Judge: RUSSELL, JUDGE JAMES Case No.

Ticket No.

CTN:

MARGOLIN, JED By: -vs-

OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY DRSPND ву:

CORPORATION

Dob: Sex: Lic: Sid: ZANDIAN, REZA DRSPND Ву:

Dob: Sex:

Lic: Sid: Plate#:

Make: Accident: Year:

Type: Venue:

Location: Set: Bond: Posted: MARGOLIN, JED PLNTPET Type:

Charges:

Ct.

13

01/23/14

DEFENDANT ZANDIAN'S REPLY IN

SUPPORT OF MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT JUDGMENT

TODD

Offense Dt: Arrest Dt: Comments: Cvr:

Ct.

Offense Dt: Arrest Dt: Comments: Cvr:

Sentencing: Filed Fine/Cost

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
1	03/12/14	APPEAL BOND DEPOSIT Receipt: 33251 Date: 03/12/2014	1BCCOOPER	500.00	0.00
2	03/12/14	NOTICE OF CASH DEPOSIT IN LIEU OF BOND	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
3	03/12/14	CASE APPEAL STATEMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
4	03/12/14	NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED Receipt: 33251 Date: 03/12/2014	1BCCOOPER	24.00	0.00
5	03/03/14	OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE REGARDING CONTEMPT	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
6	02/21/14	SUBSTITUTION OF COUNSEL	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
7	02/12/14	MOTION FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE REGARDING CONTEMPT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
8	02/10/14	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
9	02/06/14	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
10	02/06/14	ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI'S MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
11	02/03/14	DEFENDANT REZA ZANDIAN'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS TO ENFORCE JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO NRCP 62(B)	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
12	01/23/14	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION AND HEARING ON DEFENDANT REZA ZANDIAN'S MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCGRIBBLE		0.00

1BCGRIBBLE

0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
14	01/17/14	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR DEBTOR EXAMINATION AND TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
.5	01/17/14	OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS TO ENFORCE JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO NRCP 62(B)	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
16	01/13/14	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L7	01/13/14	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS MOTION FOR DEBTOR EXAMINATION AND TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
18	01/09/14	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
19	01/09/14	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
20	01/02/14	DEFENDANT REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI'S MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS TO ENFORCE JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO NRCP 62(B)	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
21	12/20/13	DEFENDANT REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REDA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZIS MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
22	12/20/13	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
23	12/11/13	MOTION FOR JUDGMENT DEBTOR EXAMINATION AND TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
24	06/27/13	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
25	06/26/13	JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
		Judgment Amount: 1,495,775.74 Judgment Total: 1,495,775.74			
		Terms: JUDGMENT ENTERED @ 4:12 PM			
		Judgment Type: DEFAULT JUDGMENT Judgment Date: 06/24/2013			
		Judgment For: MARGOLIN, JED - PLNTF/PETNR			
		Judgment Against: OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION - DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT			
		ZANDIAN, REZA - DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT			
		Judgment Balance: 1,495,775.74			
		Case Total: 2,903,922.66			
		Case Balance: 2,903,922.66			
26	06/24/13	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
27	06/24/13	DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
28	06/21/13	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
29	04/17/13	DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
30	04/17/13	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
31	04/17/13	APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
32	04/05/13	AMENDED NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
33	04/03/13	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
34	04/03/13	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
35	03/29/13	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
36	03/29/13	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S APPLICATION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
37	03/28/13	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
38	03/28/13	DEFAULT	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
39	03/04/13	DECLARATION OF MAILING	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
40	02/20/13	PLAINTIFF'S APPLICATION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
41	02/20/13	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S APPLICATION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
42	01/17/13	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
43	01/15/13	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
44	01/15/13	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER NRCP 37	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
45	01/11/13	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
46	12/14/12	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN IN SUPPORT OF PALINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER NRCP 37	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
47	12/14/12	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER NRCP 37	1BVANESSA	0.00	0.00
48	11/14/12	AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
49	11/06/12	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDEMENT	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
50	10/31/12	JUDGMENT	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00

Judgment Amount: 1,286,552.46 Judgment Total: 1,286,552.46

Terms: JUDGMENT ENTERED AT 1:42 P.M.

Judgment Type: DEFAULT JUDGMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFF Judgment Date: 10/31/2012

Judgment For: MARGOLIN, JED - PLNTF/PETNR

Judgment Against: OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION -DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT

Judgment Balance: 1,286,552.46 Case Total:

1,408,146.92

Case Balance: 1,408,146.92

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
51	10/31/12	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
52	10/31/12	DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
53	10/30/12	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
54	10/30/12	DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
55	10/30/12	APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
56	10/30/12	AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
57	09/27/12	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
58	09/24/12	DEFAULT	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
59	09/14/12	APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
60	07/02/12	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
61	06/28/12	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
62	06/28/12	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL FOR OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATIONS, OR NOTHE ALTERNATIVE, MOTION TO STRIKE GENERAL DENIAL OF OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
63	06/14/12	UNILATERAL CASE CONFERENCE REPORT	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
64	06/06/12	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
65	05/29/12	DECISION OF ARBITRATION COMMISSIONER REMOVING MATTER FROM MANDATORY ARBITRATION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
66	05/15/12	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL FOR OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATIONS, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, MOTION TO STRIKE GENERAL DENIAL OF OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATIONS (COPY) (SEE MINUTE ORDER FILED 06/1:9/2012)	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
67	05/10/12	DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN IN SUPPORT OF REQUEST TO EXEMPT CASE FROM COURT ANNEXED ARBITRATION PROGRAM	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
68	05/10/12	SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR EXEMPTION FROM ARBITRATION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
69	05/09/12	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER GRANTING JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.'S AMENDED MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANTS OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI AKA G. REA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
70	04/26/12	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
71	04/26/12	ORDER GRANTING JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.'S AMENDED MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANTS OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION; OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A NEVADA CORPORATION, AND REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
72	04/23/12	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
73	04/20/12	SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR EXEMPTION FROM ARBITATION	1BCGRIBBLE	0.00	0.00
74	03/30/12	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN IN SUPPORT OF THE NOTICE ON NON-OIPPOSITION TO JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.'S AMENDED MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
75	03/30/12	NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSITION TO JOHN PETER LEE, LTD'S AMENDED MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
76	03/16/12	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN IN SUPPORT OF THE NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSITION TO JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
77	03/16/12	NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSITION TO JOHN PETER LEE, LTD'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
78	03/14/12	GENERAL DENIAL Receipt: 21864 Date: 03/16/2012	1BCCOOPER	218.00	0.00
79	03/14/12	JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.'S AMENDED MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANTS OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION; OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A NEVADA CORPORATION; AND REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
80	03/09/12	REQUEST FOR EXEMPTION FROM ARBITRATION	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
81	03/09/12	NOTICE OF INTENT TO TAKE DEFAULT	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00

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No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
82	03/07/12	JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION OF DEFENDANT REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLM REZA ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J. REZA JAZI G. REZA JAZI AKA GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
83	03/06/12	GENERAL DENIAL Receipt: 21739 Date: 03/09/2012 *STRICKEN PER ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER NRCP 37 FILED JAN. 15, 2013*	1BCCOOPER	218,00	0.00
34	02/24/12	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
35	02/23/12	ORDER DENYING MOTION TO STRIKE	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
36	02/21/12	ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
37	02/13/12	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION (2)	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
38	02/13/12	DECLARATION OF ADAM P. MCMILLEN	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
19	02/13/12	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STRIKE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
90	02/02/12	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO STRIKE	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
91	01/23/12	DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STRIKE	1BVANESSAG	0,00	0.00
92	01/23/12	MOTION TO STRIKE	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
93	12/13/11	REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
94	12/05/11	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
95	11/17/11	MOTION TO DISMISS AMENDED COMPLAINT ON SPECIAL APPEARANCE	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
96	11/08/11	AMENDED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
97	11/07/11	SUMMONS ON AMENDED COMPLAINT& (2) ADD'L SUMMONS ON AMENDED COMPLAINT	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
98	11/07/11	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
9	10/05/11	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF AMENDED ORDER	1BVANESSAG	0.00	0.00
100	09/27/11	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
101	09/27/11	AMENDED ORDER ALLOWING SERVICE BY PUBLICATION	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
102	09/23/11	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
103	09/13/11	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
104	09/09/11	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
L05	09/09/11	ORDER ALLOWING SERVICE BY PUBLICATION	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
106	09/07/11	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
107	08/11/11	ISSUING SUMMONS ON AMENDED COMPLAINT & 2 ADDITIONAL	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
108	08/11/11	AMENDED COMPLAINT	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
L09	08/11/11	MOTION TO SERVE BY PUBLICATION	1BKDUNCKHO	0.00	0.00
10	08/03/11	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.00
11	08/03/11	ORDER SETTING ASIDE DEFAULT, DYNYING MOTION TO DISMISS AND GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SERVICE	1BJULIEH	0.00	0.0
112	07/13/11	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
.13	07/05/11	REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS ON A SPECIAL APPEARANCE	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L14	06/22/11	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS AND COUNTER MOTIONS TO STRIKE AND FOR LEAVE TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00
.15	06/13/11	NOTICE OF CHANGE OF COUNSEL	1BJHIGGINS	0.00	0.00
116	06/09/11	MOTION TO DISMISS ON A SPECIAL APPEARANCE	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00
.17	03/07/11	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
118	03/01/11	DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
19	03/01/11	JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.0
		Judgment Amount: 121,594.46 Judgment Total: 121,594.46			
		Terms: JUDGMENT ENERED @ 3:24 PM. :			
		Judgment Type: DEFAULT JUDGMENT Judgment Date: 03/01/2011			
		Judgment For: MARGOLIN, JED - PLNTF/PETNR			
		Judgment Against: OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY - DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT			
		ZANDIAN, REZA - DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT			
		Judgment Balance: 121,594.46			
		Case Total: 121,594.46 Case Balance: 121,594.46			
120	03/01/11	FILE RETURNED AFTER SUBMISSION - ORDER ENTERED	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L21	03/01/11	DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L22	02/28/11	APPLICATION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT; MEMORANDUM OF	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00
		POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF			
123	02/28/11	DECLARATION OF JED MARGOLIN IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATINO FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00
L24	02/28/11	DECLARATION FO CASSANDRA P. JOSEPH IN SUPPORT OF	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
125	02/25/11	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00
126	12/07/10	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT (3)	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
L27	12/02/10	DEFAULT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L28	12/02/10	APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L29	12/02/10	APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
.30	12/02/10	DEFAULT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L31	12/02/10	APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
L32	03/26/10	SUMMONS AND ADD'S SUMMONS	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
133	03/09/10	SUMMONS	1BCFRANZ	0.00	0.00
L34	03/09/10	ISSUING SUMMONS & ADD'L SUMMONS	1BMKALE	0.00	0.00
L35	12/15/09	ISSUING SUMMONS & 2 ADD'L	1BCCOOPER	0.00	0.00
136	12/14/09	COMPLAINT Receipt: 10054 Date: 12/14/2009 Receipt 10054 reversed by 10067 on 12/14/2009. Receipt: 10068 Date: 12/14/2009	1BMKALE	265.00	0.00
			Total:	1,225.00	0.00
	Totals By: COST HOLDING INFORM *** End of Repor		ATION	725.00 500.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

REC'D & FILED

2014 FEB -6 AM 8: 51

ALAN GLOVER
BY DEPUTY

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,

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT
REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA
ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA
ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J.
REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA
GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI'S
MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT
JUDGMENT

Defendants.

This matter comes before the Court on REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI's ("Zandian") Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment, dated December 19, 2013. Plaintiff Jed Margolin filed an Opposition to Set Aside Default Judgment on January 19, 2014. Zandian served a reply in support of the Motion to Set Aside on January 23, 2014. Based upon the following facts and conclusions of law, Zandian's Motion to Set Aside is DENIED.

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I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff Jed Margolin is the named inventor on United States Patent No. 5,566,073 ("the '073 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,904,724 ("the '724 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,978,488 ("the '488 Patent") and United States Patent No. 6,377,436 ("the '436 Patent") (collectively "the Patents"). *See* Amended Complaint, filed 8/11/11, ¶¶ 9-10. In 2004, Mr. Margolin granted to Robert Adams, then CEO of Optima Technology, Inc. (later renamed Optima Technology Group (hereinafter "OTG"), a Cayman Islands Corporation specializing in aerospace technology) a Power of Attorney regarding the Patents. *Id.* at ¶ 11. Subsequently, Mr. Margolin assigned the '073 and '724 Patents to OTG and revoked the Power of Attorney. *Id.* at ¶ 13.

In May 2006, OTG and Mr. Margolin licensed the '073 and '724 Patents to Geneva Aerospace, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to a royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG. *Id.* at ¶ 12. On or about October 2007, OTG licensed the '073 Patent to Honeywell International, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to a royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG. *Id.* at ¶ 14.

On or about December 5, 2007, Zandian filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") assignment documents allegedly assigning all four of the Patents to Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC"), a company apparently owned by Zandian at the time. *Id.* at ¶ 15. Shortly thereafter, on November 9, 2007, Mr. Margolin, Robert Adams, and OTG were named as defendants in the case titled *Universal Avionics Systems Corporation v. Optima Technology Group, Inc.*, No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC (the "Arizona action"). *Id.* at ¶ 17. Zandian was not a party in the Arizona action. Nevertheless, the plaintiff in the Arizona action asserted that Mr. Margolin and OTG were not the owners of the '073 and '724 Patents, and OTG filed a cross-claim for declaratory relief against Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC") in order to obtain legal title to the respective patents. *Id.*

On August 18, 2008, the United States District Court for the District of Arizona entered a default judgment against OTC and found that OTC had no interest in the '073 or '724 Patents, and that the assignment documents filed with the USPTO were "forged, invalid,

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void, of no force and effect." *Id.* at ¶ 18; *see also* Exhibit B to Zandian's Motion to Dismiss, dated 11/16/11, on file herein.

Due to Zandian's acts, title to the Patents was clouded and interfered with Plaintiff's and OTG's ability to license the Patents. *Id.* at ¶ 19. In addition, during the period of time Mr. Margolin worked to correct record title of the Patents in the Arizona action and with the USPTO, he incurred significant litigation and other costs associated with those efforts. *Id.* at ¶ 20.

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff filed his Complaint on December 11, 2009, and the Complaint was personally served on Zandian on February 2, 2010, and on Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation on March 21, 2010. Zandian's answer to Plaintiff's Complaint was due on February 22, 2010, but Zandian did not answer the Complaint or respond in any way. Default was entered against Zandian on December 2, 2010, and Plaintiff filed and served a Notice of Entry of Default on Zandian on December 7, 2010 and on his last known attorney on December 16, 2010.

The answers of Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, were due on March 8, 2010, but Defendants did not answer the Complaint or respond in any way. Default was entered against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation on December 2, 2010. Plaintiff filed and served a Notice of Entry of Default on the corporate entities on December 7, 2010 and on their last known attorney on December 16, 2010.

The defaults were set aside and Zandian's motion to dismiss was denied on August 3, 2011. On September 27, 2011, this Court ordered that service of process against all Defendants may be made by publication. As manifested by the affidavits of service, filed herein on November 7, 2011, all Defendants were duly served by publication by November 2011.

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On February 21, 2012, the Court denied Zandian's motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint. On March 5, 2012, Zandian served a General Denial to the Amended Complaint. On March 13, 2012, the corporate Defendants served a General Denial to the Amended Complaint.

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On July 16, 2012, Mr. Margolin served Zandian with Mr. Margolin's First Set of Requests for Admission, First Set of Interrogatories, and First Set of Requests for Production of Documents, but Zandian never responded to these discovery requests. As such, on December 14, 2012, Mr. Margolin filed and served a Motion for Sanctions pursuant to NRCP 37. In this Motion, Mr. Margolin requested this Court strike the General Denial of Zandian, and award Mr. Margolin his fees and costs incurred in bringing the Motion.

On January 15, 2013, this Court issued an order striking the General Denial of Zandian and awarding his fees and costs incurred in bringing the NRCP 37 Motion. A default was entered against Zandian on March 28, 2013, and a notice of entry of default judgment was filed and served on April 5, 2013.

On April 17, 2013, Mr. Margolin filed an Application for Default Judgment, which was served on Zandian and the corporate Defendants. Since Zandian did not respond to the Application for Default Judgment, a Default Judgment was entered on June 24, 2013. Notice of entry of the Default Judgment was served on Zandian on June 26, 2013 and filed on June 27, 2013.

Over five and a half months later, on December 19, 2013, Zandian served his Motion to Set Aside on Plaintiff. Zandian's Motion to Set Aside claims that he never received any written discovery or notice of the pleadings and papers filed in this matter after his counsel

 withdrew as his former counsel provided an erroneous last known address to the Court and the parties when he withdrew, and therefore Zandian requests that the judgment be set aside.

III. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A party seeking to set aside a default judgment has the burden to prove mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect by a preponderance of the evidence. *Kahn v. Orme*, 108 Nev. 510, 513–14, 835 P.2d 790, 793 (1992). The Court finds that Zandian has not met the burden to prove mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect by a preponderance of the evidence.

Specifically, Zandian has not met the factors set forth in *Kahn* to compel the court to set aside the judgment. *Id.* at 513, 835 P.2d at 792–93 (holding that the district court must consider whether the party moving to set aside a judgment promptly applied to remove the judgment, lacked intent to delay the proceedings, lacked knowledge of the procedural requirements, and demonstrated good faith, in addition to considering the state's underlying policy of resolving cases on the merits). Zandian failed to promptly apply for relief, has not established a lack of intent to delay these proceedings or a lack of knowledge of the procedural requirements, and did not provide a good-faith reason for the over five-and-a-half-month gap between entry of default and the time he obtained new counsel and filed the Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment.

a. Zandian Did Not Promptly Apply To Remove The Judgment

Even though a motion to set aside a judgment may be filed within the six month deadline provided for in NRCP 60(b), a party can still fail to act promptly. *See Kahn* 108 Nev. at 514, 835 P.2d at 793. Therefore, "want of diligence in seeking to set aside a judgment is ground enough for denial of such a motion." *Id.* (citing *Union Petrochemical Corp. v. Scott,* 96 Nev. 337, 339, 609 P.2d 323, 324 (1980) (citing *Lentz v. Boles,* 84 Nev. 197, 438 P.2d 254 (1968); *Hotel Last Frontier v. Frontier Prop.,* 79 Nev. 150, 380 P.2d 293 (1963)).

Despite his knowledge of the default judgment, Zandian did not move to have the judgment set aside until nearly six months after its entry. Although Zandian argues he did not receive notice of the various proceedings, notice was mailed to his address. Therefore, the

notice requirement of NRCP 55 was fulfilled as Plaintiff served written notice of the application for default judgment. Moreover, NRCP 55 is likely not implicated since the judgment ultimately resulted from sanctions arising from Zandian's failure to respond to discovery. See Durango Fire Protection, Inc. v. Troncoso, 120 Nev. 658 (2004) (trial court's entry of judgment for plaintiff, in action for breach of contract, after striking defendant's answer was a sanction for defendant's failure to appear at several hearings and calendar calls rather than a default judgment, and thus, civil procedure rule requiring written notice before entry of default judgment was not applicable).

Further, First Judicial District Court Rule 22(3) expressly states that "[a]ny form of order permitting withdrawal of an attorney submitted to the Court for signature shall contain the address at which the party is to be served with notice of all further proceedings." Plaintiff had a right to rely on the address given by Zandian's prior attorney.

No evidence supports Zandian's claims that he lacked knowledge of this matter. Even if Zandian was living in France, for which no competent evidence has been provided to this Court, Zandian was required to provide the Court and the parties with his new address. However, Zandian never informed this Court or the parties of any address change. The record demonstrates that the Plaintiff's discovery requests, motions, application for judgment, orders and notice of judgment were all mailed to Zandian's address of record. Under NRCP 5(b), service by mail is complete upon mailing. Thus, Zandian received notice of the proceedings and his repeated failure to respond constituted inexcusable neglect.

b. Zandian Has Failed To Show He Lacked Intent To Delay

Zandian received all of the papers and pleadings in this matter. However, he failed to respond to Plaintiff's discovery and willfully ignored the proceedings of this matter. In fact, Zandian waited nearly six months to secure new counsel and file the motion to set aside.

Furthermore, Zandian failed to file an opposition to the application for judgment.

Accordingly, the Court finds that Zandian has failed to establish the absence of an intent to delay.

c. Whether Zandian Lacked Knowledge Of Procedural Requirements

Zandian unquestionably had notice of the written discovery, motions and orders filed in this matter, and yet he ignored all of these documents. All that was required of Zandian was to either personally respond to the discovery and motions or obtain counsel to appear on his behalf. Zandian knew discovery had been served but deliberately chose to ignore it. Zandian knew a motion for sanctions and an application for judgment had been filed, which led to the judgment, but Zandian chose to ignore those items as well. Zandian's failure to obtain new counsel or otherwise act on his own behalf is inexcusable. *See Kahn* 108 Nev. at 514-15, 835 P.2d at 793-4. As the Nevada Supreme Court stated in *Kahn*:

we are not confronted here with some subtle or technical aspect of procedure, ignorance of which could readily be excused. The requirements of the rule are simple and direct. To condone the actions of a party who has sat on its rights only to make a last-minute rush to set aside judgment would be to turn NRCP 60(b) into a device for delay rather than the means for relief from an oppressive judgment that it was intended to be.

Id. (citing Union, 96 Nev. at 339, 609 P.2d at 324 (citing Franklin v. Bartsas Realty, Inc., 95 Nev. 559, 598 P.2d 1147 (1979); Central Operating Co. v. Utility Workers of America, 491 F.2d 245 (4th Cir.1974)) (emphasis added in original)).

Zandian had sufficient knowledge to act responsibly. He had previously retained counsel to defend this action and retained new counsel to set aside the judgment. Therefore, this Court cannot conclude that Zandian failed to respond to set aside the default judgment because he was ignorant of procedural requirements.

d. Whether Zandian Acted In Good Faith

Zandian has not provided any valid reason for failing to respond to the requested discovery, the motion for sanctions or the application for judgment. Furthermore, he has not provided a reasonable explanation for waiting over five months to obtain other counsel despite having knowledge of the judgment entered against him.

Based upon the fact that Zandian knew about this case and continued to receive the papers and pleadings from this matter, it was inexcusable for Zandian not to respond to the

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earlier discovery requests and motions. Zandian has not demonstrated good faith. In fact, Zandian has only demonstrated inexcusable neglect by his willful failure to respond to, and participate in, this action. Accordingly, the Court determines that Zandian lacked good faith in contesting this action.

e. Whether This Case Should Be Tried On The Merits For Policy Reasons

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that "good public policy dictates that cases be adjudicated on their merits." *See Kahn* 108 Nev. at 516, 835 P.2d at 794 (citing *Hotel Last Frontier v. Frontier Prop.*, 79 Nev. 150, 155–56, 380 P.2d 293, 295 (1963) (original emphasis). However, this policy has its limits:

We wish not to be understood, however, that this judicial tendency to grant relief from a default judgment implies that the trial court should always grant relief from a default judgment. Litigants and their counsel may not properly be allowed to disregard process or procedural rules with impunity. Lack of good faith or diligence, or lack of merit in the proposed defense, may very well warrant a denial of the motion for relief from the judgment.

Id. (citing *Lentz v. Boles*, 84 Nev. 197, 200, 438 P.2d at 256 (1968)).

Zandian has disregarded the process and procedural rules of this matter with impunity. He has repeatedly ignored this matter and failed to respond to the written discovery and motions in this matter since his former attorney John Peter Lee withdrew from representation. Zandian's lack of good faith or diligence warrants a denial of the motion to set aside.

Zandian's complete failure to respond to the discovery requests and subsequent motions evidences his willful and recalcitrant disregard of the judicial process, which prejudiced Plaintiff. Foster v. Dingwall, 227 P.3d 1042, 1049 (Nev. 2010) (citing Hamlett v. Reynolds, 114 Nev. 863, 865, 963 P.2d 457, 458 (1998) (upholding the district court's strike order where the defaulting party's "constant failure to follow [the court's] orders was unexplained and unwarranted"); In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products, 460 F.3d 1217, 1236 (9th Cir.2006) (holding that, with respect to discovery abuses, "[p]rejudice from unreasonable delay is presumed" and failure to comply with court orders mandating discovery "is sufficient prejudice")).

In light of Zandian's repeated and continued abuses, the policy of adjudicating cases on the merits would not be furthered in this case, and the ultimate sanctions are necessary to demonstrate to Zandian and future litigants that they are not free to act with wayward disregard of a court's orders. *Foster*, 227 P.3d at 1049. Moreover, Zandian's failure to oppose Plaintiff's motion to strike the General Denial or the application for judgment constitutes an admission that the motion and application were meritorious. *Id.* (*citing King v. Cartlidge*, 121 Nev. 926, 927, 124 P.3d 1161, 1162 (2005) (stating that an unopposed motion may be considered as an admission of merit and consent to grant the motion) (citing DCR 13(3)).

IV. CONCLUSION

The record provides substantial evidence to support this denial of Zandian's motion to set aside. Further, the policy of resolving cases on the merits does not allow litigants "to disregard process or procedural rules with impunity." *Kahn*, 108 Nev. at 516, 835 P.2d at 794 (quoting *Lentz v. Boles*, 84 Nev. 197, 200, 438 P.2d 254, 256–57 (1968)).

Zandian has failed to show mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect pursuant to NRCP 60(b). Zandian had every opportunity to properly defend this action and instead made a voluntary choice not to. Therefore, Zandian's motion to set aside is hereby DENIED.

DATED: This 6th day of February, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:

JAMES T. RUSSEIL

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING I hereby certify that on the <u>to</u> day of February, 2014, I placed a copy of the foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows: Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Geoffrey W. Hawkins Johnathon Fayeghi Hawkins Melendrez, P.C. 9555 Hillwood Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Law Clerk, Department I

1 Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 4 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 8 9 10 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Plaintiff, VS.

2014 FEB 10 PM 3: 19

ALANGOVET
CLERK
BY DEPLIT

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

11 12 13 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA 14 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN 15 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 16 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI 17 aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE 18 Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30. 19

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

All parties:

Defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 6, 2014, the Court entered its Order

Denying Defendant Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka

Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi's Motion to Set

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1	Aside Default Judgment. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of such Order.						
2	Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030						
3	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the						
4	social security number of	any person.					
5	DATED: February 2,	2014. WATSON ROUNDS					
6							
7		By: My Menther Matthew D. Francis					
8		Adam P. McMillen					
9		Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Lane					
10		Reno, NV 89511 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin					
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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**, addressed as follows:

Johnathon Fayeghi, Esq. Hawkins Melendrez 9555 Hillwood Dr., Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89134 Counsel for Reza Zandian

Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation 8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Optima Technology Corp. A Nevada corporation 8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122

Optima Technology Corp. A Nevada corporation 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122

Dated: February 10th, 2014.

Mana Remoble
Nancy R. Lindsley

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Exhibit 1

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

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2014 FEB -6 AM 8: 51

ALAN GLOVER
BY DEPUTY

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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,

Defendants.

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT
REZA ZANDIAN AKA GOLAMREZA
ZANDIANJAZI AKA GHOLAM REZA
ZANDIAN AKA REZA JAZI AKA J.
REZA JAZI AKA G. REZA JAZI AKA
GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI'S
MOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT
JUDGMENT

This matter comes before the Court on REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI's ("Zandian") Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment, dated December 19, 2013. Plaintiff Jed Margolin filed an Opposition to Set Aside Default Judgment on January 19, 2014. Zandian served a reply in support of the Motion to Set Aside on January 23, 2014. Based upon the following facts and conclusions of law, Zandian's Motion to Set Aside is DENIED.

I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff Jed Margolin is the named inventor on United States Patent No. 5,566,073 ("the '073 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,904,724 ("the '724 Patent"), United States Patent No. 5,978,488 ("the '488 Patent") and United States Patent No. 6,377,436 ("the '436 Patent") (collectively "the Patents"). See Amended Complaint, filed 8/11/11, ¶¶ 9-10. In 2004, Mr. Margolin granted to Robert Adams, then CEO of Optima Technology, Inc. (later renamed Optima Technology Group (hereinafter "OTG"), a Cayman Islands Corporation specializing in aerospace technology) a Power of Attorney regarding the Patents. Id. at ¶ 11. Subsequently, Mr. Margolin assigned the '073 and '724 Patents to OTG and revoked the Power of Attorney. Id. at ¶ 13.

In May 2006, OTG and Mr. Margolin licensed the '073 and '724 Patents to Geneva Aerospace, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to a royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG. *Id.* at ¶ 12. On or about October 2007, OTG licensed the '073 Patent to Honeywell International, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to a royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG. *Id.* at ¶ 14.

On or about December 5, 2007, Zandian filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") assignment documents allegedly assigning all four of the Patents to Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC"), a company apparently owned by Zandian at the time. *Id.* at ¶ 15. Shortly thereafter, on November 9, 2007, Mr. Margolin, Robert Adams, and OTG were named as defendants in the case titled *Universal Avionics Systems Corporation v. Optima Technology Group, Inc.*, No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC (the "Arizona action"). *Id.* at ¶ 17. Zandian was not a party in the Arizona action. Nevertheless, the plaintiff in the Arizona action asserted that Mr. Margolin and OTG were not the owners of the '073 and '724 Patents, and OTG filed a cross-claim for declaratory relief against Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC") in order to obtain legal title to the respective patents. *Id.*

On August 18, 2008, the United States District Court for the District of Arizona entered a default judgment against OTC and found that OTC had no interest in the '073 or '724 Patents, and that the assignment documents filed with the USPTO were "forged, invalid,

void, of no force and effect." *Id.* at ¶ 18; *see also* Exhibit B to Zandian's Motion to Dismiss, dated 11/16/11, on file herein.

Due to Zandian's acts, title to the Patents was clouded and interfered with Plaintiff's and OTG's ability to license the Patents. *Id.* at ¶ 19. In addition, during the period of time Mr. Margolin worked to correct record title of the Patents in the Arizona action and with the USPTO, he incurred significant litigation and other costs associated with those efforts. *Id.* at ¶ 20.

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

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The answers of Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, were due on March 8, 2010, but Defendants did not answer the Complaint or respond in any way. Default was entered against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation on December 2, 2010. Plaintiff filed and served a Notice of Entry of Default on the corporate entities on December 7, 2010 and on their last known attorney on December 16, 2010.

The defaults were set aside and Zandian's motion to dismiss was denied on August 3, 2011. On September 27, 2011, this Court ordered that service of process against all Defendants may be made by publication. As manifested by the affidavits of service, filed herein on November 7, 2011, all Defendants were duly served by publication by November 2011.

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Over five and a half months later, on December 19, 2013, Zandian served his Motion to Set Aside on Plaintiff. Zandian's Motion to Set Aside claims that he never received any written discovery or notice of the pleadings and papers filed in this matter after his counsel

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withdrew as his former counsel provided an erroneous last known address to the Court and the parties when he withdrew, and therefore Zandian requests that the judgment be set aside.

III. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A party seeking to set aside a default judgment has the burden to prove mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect by a preponderance of the evidence. *Kahn v. Orme*, 108 Nev. 510, 513–14, 835 P.2d 790, 793 (1992). The Court finds that Zandian has not met the burden to prove mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect by a preponderance of the evidence.

Specifically, Zandian has not met the factors set forth in *Kahn* to compel the court to set aside the judgment. *Id.* at 513, 835 P.2d at 792–93 (holding that the district court must consider whether the party moving to set aside a judgment promptly applied to remove the judgment, lacked intent to delay the proceedings, lacked knowledge of the procedural requirements, and demonstrated good faith, in addition to considering the state's underlying policy of resolving cases on the merits). Zandian failed to promptly apply for relief, has not established a lack of intent to delay these proceedings or a lack of knowledge of the procedural requirements, and did not provide a good-faith reason for the over five-and-a-half-month gap between entry of default and the time he obtained new counsel and filed the Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment.

a. Zandian Did Not Promptly Apply To Remove The Judgment

Even though a motion to set aside a judgment may be filed within the six month deadline provided for in NRCP 60(b), a party can still fail to act promptly. See Kahn 108 Nev. at 514, 835 P.2d at 793. Therefore, "want of diligence in seeking to set aside a judgment is ground enough for denial of such a motion." Id. (citing Union Petrochemical Corp. v. Scott, 96 Nev. 337, 339, 609 P.2d 323, 324 (1980) (citing Lentz v. Boles, 84 Nev. 197, 438 P.2d 254 (1968); Hotel Last Frontier v. Frontier Prop., 79 Nev. 150, 380 P.2d 293 (1963)).

Despite his knowledge of the default judgment, Zandian did not move to have the judgment set aside until nearly six months after its entry. Although Zandian argues he did not receive notice of the various proceedings, notice was mailed to his address. Therefore, the

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notice requirement of NRCP 55 was fulfilled as Plaintiff served written notice of the application for default judgment. Moreover, NRCP 55 is likely not implicated since the judgment ultimately resulted from sanctions arising from Zandian's failure to respond to discovery. See Durango Fire Protection, Inc. v. Troncoso, 120 Nev. 658 (2004) (trial court's entry of judgment for plaintiff, in action for breach of contract, after striking defendant's answer was a sanction for defendant's failure to appear at several hearings and calendar calls rather than a default judgment, and thus, civil procedure rule requiring written notice before entry of default judgment was not applicable).

Further, First Judicial District Court Rule 22(3) expressly states that "[a]ny form of order permitting withdrawal of an attorney submitted to the Court for signature shall contain the address at which the party is to be served with notice of all further proceedings." Plaintiff had a right to rely on the address given by Zandian's prior attorney.

No evidence supports Zandian's claims that he lacked knowledge of this matter. Even if Zandian was living in France, for which no competent evidence has been provided to this Court, Zandian was required to provide the Court and the parties with his new address. However, Zandian never informed this Court or the parties of any address change. The record demonstrates that the Plaintiff's discovery requests, motions, application for judgment, orders and notice of judgment were all mailed to Zandian's address of record. Under NRCP 5(b), service by mail is complete upon mailing. Thus, Zandian received notice of the proceedings and his repeated failure to respond constituted inexcusable neglect.

b. Zandian Has Failed To Show He Lacked Intent To Delay

Zandian received all of the papers and pleadings in this matter. However, he failed to respond to Plaintiff's discovery and willfully ignored the proceedings of this matter. In fact, Zandian waited nearly six months to secure new counsel and file the motion to set aside. Furthermore, Zandian failed to file an opposition to the application for judgment. Accordingly, the Court finds that Zandian has failed to establish the absence of an intent to delay.

c. Whether Zandian Lacked Knowledge Of Procedural Requirements

Zandian unquestionably had notice of the written discovery, motions and orders filed in this matter, and yet he ignored all of these documents. All that was required of Zandian was to either personally respond to the discovery and motions or obtain counsel to appear on his behalf. Zandian knew discovery had been served but deliberately chose to ignore it. Zandian knew a motion for sanctions and an application for judgment had been filed, which led to the judgment, but Zandian chose to ignore those items as well. Zandian's failure to obtain new counsel or otherwise act on his own behalf is inexcusable. See Kahn 108 Nev. at 514-15, 835 P.2d at 793-4. As the Nevada Supreme Court stated in Kahn:

we are not confronted here with some subtle or technical aspect of procedure, ignorance of which could readily be excused. The requirements of the rule are simple and direct. To condone the actions of a party who has sat on its rights only to make a last-minute rush to set aside judgment would be to turn NRCP 60(b) into a device for delay rather than the means for relief from an oppressive judgment that it was intended to be.

Id. (citing Union, 96 Nev. at 339, 609 P.2d at 324 (citing Franklin v. Bartsas Realty, Inc., 95 Nev. 559, 598 P.2d 1147 (1979); Central Operating Co. v. Utility Workers of America, 491 F.2d 245 (4th Cir.1974)) (emphasis added in original)).

Zandian had sufficient knowledge to act responsibly. He had previously retained counsel to defend this action and retained new counsel to set aside the judgment. Therefore, this Court cannot conclude that Zandian failed to respond to set aside the default judgment because he was ignorant of procedural requirements.

d. Whether Zandian Acted In Good Faith

Zandian has not provided any valid reason for failing to respond to the requested discovery, the motion for sanctions or the application for judgment. Furthermore, he has not provided a reasonable explanation for waiting over five months to obtain other counsel despite having knowledge of the judgment entered against him.

Based upon the fact that Zandian knew about this case and continued to receive the papers and pleadings from this matter, it was inexcusable for Zandian not to respond to the

earlier discovery requests and motions. Zandian has not demonstrated good faith. In fact, Zandian has only demonstrated inexcusable neglect by his willful failure to respond to, and participate in, this action. Accordingly, the Court determines that Zandian lacked good faith in contesting this action.

e. Whether This Case Should Be Tried On The Merits For Policy Reasons

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that "good public policy dictates that cases be adjudicated on their merits." *See Kahn* 108 Nev. at 516, 835 P.2d at 794 (citing *Hotel Last Frontier v. Frontier Prop.*, 79 Nev. 150, 155–56, 380 P.2d 293, 295 (1963) (original emphasis). However, this policy has its limits:

We wish not to be understood, however, that this judicial tendency to grant relief from a default judgment implies that the trial court should always grant relief from a default judgment. Litigants and their counsel may not properly be allowed to disregard process or procedural rules with impunity. Lack of good faith or diligence, or lack of merit in the proposed defense, may very well warrant a denial of the motion for relief from the judgment.

Id. (citing Lentz v. Boles, 84 Nev. 197, 200, 438 P.2d at 256 (1968)).

Zandian has disregarded the process and procedural rules of this matter with impunity.

He has repeatedly ignored this matter and failed to respond to the written discovery and motions in this matter since his former attorney John Peter Lee withdrew from representation.

Zandian's lack of good faith or diligence warrants a denial of the motion to set aside.

Zandian's complete failure to respond to the discovery requests and subsequent motions evidences his willful and recalcitrant disregard of the judicial process, which prejudiced Plaintiff. *Foster v. Dingwall*, 227 P.3d 1042, 1049 (Nev. 2010) (citing *Hamlett v. Reynolds*, 114 Nev. 863, 865, 963 P.2d 457, 458 (1998) (upholding the district court's strike order where the defaulting party's "constant failure to follow [the court's] orders was unexplained and unwarranted"); *In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products*, 460 F.3d 1217, 1236 (9th Cir.2006) (holding that, with respect to discovery abuses, "[p]rejudice from unreasonable delay is presumed" and failure to comply with court orders mandating discovery "is sufficient prejudice")).

In light of Zandian's repeated and continued abuses, the policy of adjudicating cases on the merits would not be furthered in this case, and the ultimate sanctions are necessary to demonstrate to Zandian and future litigants that they are not free to act with wayward disregard of a court's orders. *Foster*, 227 P.3d at 1049. Moreover, Zandian's failure to oppose Plaintiff's motion to strike the General Denial or the application for judgment constitutes an admission that the motion and application were meritorious. *Id.* (citing King v. Cartlidge, 121 Nev. 926, 927, 124 P.3d 1161, 1162 (2005) (stating that an unopposed motion may be considered as an admission of merit and consent to grant the motion) (citing DCR 13(3)).

IV. CONCLUSION

The record provides substantial evidence to support this denial of Zandian's motion to set aside. Further, the policy of resolving cases on the merits does not allow litigants "to disregard process or procedural rules with impunity." *Kahn*, 108 Nev. at 516, 835 P.2d at 794 (quoting *Lentz v. Boles*, 84 Nev. 197, 200, 438 P.2d 254, 256–57 (1968)).

Zandian has failed to show mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect pursuant to NRCP 60(b). Zandian had every opportunity to properly defend this action and instead made a voluntary choice not to. Therefore, Zandian's motion to set aside is hereby DENIED.

DATED: This 4th day of February, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the O day of February, 2014, I placed a copy of the foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows: Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

Geoffrey W. Hawkins Johnathon Fayeghi Hawkins Melendrez, P.C. 9555 Hillwood Drive, Suite 150 Las Vegas, NV 89134

Law Clerk, Department I

CIVIL COVER SHEET Carson County, Nevada

JED MARGOLIN

Defendant(s) (name/address/phone): Optima Technology, Reza Zandian, aka Golamreza Zandianjazi

Attorney (name/address/phone): Matthew Francis, Esq, WATSON		Defendant(s) (name/address/phone): Optima Technology, Rez Zandian, aka Golamreza Zandianjazi D. Attorney (name/address/phone):					
II. Nature of Controversy (Please che applicable subcategory, if appropriate)		ategory and	Arbitration Requested				
Civil Cases							
Real Property	Torts						
☐ Landlord/Tenant ☐ Unlawful Detainer ☐ Title to Property ☐ Foreclosure ☐ Liens ☐ Quiet Title	Negligence Negligence – Auto Negligence – Medical/Dental Negligence – Premises Liability (Slip/Fall) Negligence – Other		☐ Product Liability ☐ Product Liability/Motor Vehicle ☐ Other Torts/Product Liability ☐ Intentional Misconduct ☐ Ports/Defamation (Libel/Slander) ☐ Interfere with Contract Rights ☐ Employment Torts (Wrongful termination)				
☐ Specific Performance ☐ Condemnation/Eminent Domain ☐ Other Real Property ☐ Partition ☐ Planning/Zoning			Other Torts Anti-trust Fraud/Misrepresentation Insurance Legal Tort Unfair Competition				
Probate	Other Civil Filing Types						
Estimated Estate Value: Summary Administration General Administration Special Administration Set Aside Estates Trust/Conservatorships Individual Trustee Corporate Trustee Other Probate	Insurance of Commerci Other Con Collection Employme Guarantee Sale Contr Uniform Collection Other Adm	ract z Construction Carrier al Instrument tracts/Acct/Judgment of Actions ent Contract ract Commercial Code r Judicial Review	Appeal from Lower Court (also chapplicable civil case box) Transfer from Justice Court Justice Court Civil Appeal Civil Writ Other Special Proceeding Other Civil Filing Compromise of Minor's C Conversion of Property Damage to Property Employment Security Enforcement of Judgment Foreign Judgment – Civil Other Personal Property Recovery of Property Stockholder Suit Other Civil Matters				
III. Business Court Requested (Ple	ease check applicable c	ategory; for Clark or Wash	hoe Counties only.)				
☐ NRS Chapters 78-88 ☐ Commodities (NRS 90) ☐ Securities (NRS 90)	☐ Investments (NI☐ Deceptive Trade☐ Trademarks (NI☐	Practices (NRS 598)	☐ Enhanced Case Mgmt/B ☐ Other Business Court M				
December 10, 2009	1/						
Date-	Signature of initiating party or representativ						

See other side for family-related case filings.

I. Party Information

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT MINUTES

CASE NO. <u>09 OC 00579 1B</u>

TITLE:

JED MARGOLIN 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

ir dividual

06/19/12 – DEPT. I – HONORABLE JAMES T. RUSSELL J. Higgins, Clerk – Not Reported

MINUTE ORDER

COURT ORDERED: A copy of the document entitled Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Appearance of Counsel for Optima Technology Corporations, or in the Alternative, Motion to Strike General Denial of Optima Technology Corporations filed May 15, 2012 is to be used in the place and stead of the original as it is missing.