IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

Appellant,

vs.

JED MARGOLIN, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Respondent.

No.	65960	Jul 2
		_

Electronically Filed Jul 22 2014 09:00 a.m.

Tracie K. Lindeman
DOCKETING STATE OF Supreme Cour
CIVIL APPEALS

GENERAL INFORMATION

All appellants not in proper person must complete this docketing statement. NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, classifying cases for en banc, panel, or expedited treatment, compiling statistical information and identifying parties and their counsel.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 26 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See* <u>KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman</u>, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District First	Department 1
County Carson City	Judge <u>James T. Russell</u>
District Ct. Case No. <u>09 OC 00579 1B</u>	
0 Att. 6'1' - 11' - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1.
2. Attorney filing this docketing statemen	t:
Attorney Jason Woodbury	Telephone (775) 884-8300
Firm KAEMPFER CROWELL	
Address 510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703	
Client(s) REZA ZANDIAN	
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add t the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompfiling of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):
Attorney Matthew D. Francis	Telephone (775) 324-4100
Firm WATSON ROUNDS	
Address 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, Nevada 89511	
Client(s) JED MARGOLIN	
Attorney Adam P. McMillen	Telephone (775) 324-4100
Firm WATSON ROUNDS	
Address 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, Nevada 89511	
Client(s) JED MARGOLIN	

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check	k all that apply):
\square Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state a claim
☑ Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute
\square Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):
\square Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:
☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	\square Original \square Modification
☐ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify):
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce	erning any of the following?
☐ Child Custody	
□ Venue	
\square Termination of parental rights	
	this court. List the case name and docket number sently or previously pending before this court which
neza zandan vs. sed margoni (Case 1vo	5. 00200) (presently pending)

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

None.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:
The subject matter of this case concerns various patents and a dispute over their ownership. Following the entry of a default judgment against Appellant, Zandian, a motion to set aside the default judgment was denied. That denial is the subject of an appeal docketed with this Court as Case No. 65205. Subsequent to that appeal, Respondent, Margolin, filed with the the District Court a Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof. After that Motion was briefed, the District Court entered an Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof. That Order is the subject of this appeal.
9. Issues on appeal. State specifically all issues in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):

Whether the District Court incorrectly granted a motion ordering post-judgment costs and

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are

similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the

aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or

fees in favor of Respondent, Margolin and against Appellant, Zandian.

same or similar issue raised:

None.

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
⊠ N/A
☐ Yes
□ No
If not, explain:
12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
☐ A substantial issue of first impression
☐ An issue of public policy
An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
\square A ballot question
If so, explain:
13. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?
Was it a bench or jury trial?
14. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice? No.

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

15. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from May 19, 2014
If no written judg seeking appellate	gment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for e review:
16. Date written no	tice of entry of judgment or order was served May 20, 2014
Was service by:	
☐ Delivery	
Mail/electronic Mail/electronic	c/fax
17. If the time for fil (NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	ling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
(a) Specify the t the date of fi	ype of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and ling.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
□ NRCP 59	Date of filing
	ursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the notice of appeal. <i>See AA Primo Builders v. Washington</i> , 126 Nev, 245
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion
(c) Date written	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served
Was service	by:
☐ Delivery	
□ Mail	

18. Date notice of app	peal filed June 23, 2014
_	earty has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each as filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
19. Specify statute or e.g., NRAP 4(a) or oth	rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, ner
NRAP 4(a)	
	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
20. Specify the statut the judgment or orde (a)	se or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review er appealed from:
□ NRAP 3A(b)(1)	☐ NRS 38.205
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	☐ NRS 233B.150
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	☐ NRS 703.376
☑ Other (specify)	NRAP 3A(b)(8)
(h) Explain how each a	uthority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order.

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order: The Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof is a "special order entered after final judgment" which is the subject of a cognizable appeal under NRAP 3A(b)(8).

(a) Parties:

JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Plaintiff
REZA ZANDIAN, an individual, Defendant
OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, Defendant
OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORIATION, a Nevada corporation, Defendant

(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, *e.g.*, formally dismissed, not served, or other:

Defendants, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, and OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation (collectively "OTC"), were the subjects of a default and default judgment which preceded the default and default judgment to which REZA ZANDIAN was subject. OTC did not move to set aside the default or default judgment to which they were subject.

22. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.

Margolin: (1) Conversion; (2) Tortious Interference with Contract; (3) Intentional Interference with Economic Advantage; (4) Unjust Enrichment; (5) Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices

As to ZANDIAN, all of the claims of MARGOLIN were addressed in the default judgment dated June 24, 2013. By order dated May 19, 2014, the District Court awarded MARGOLIN post-judgment fees and costs.

23. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged	
below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidate	ed
actions below?	

⊠ Yes

□ No

24. If you answered "No" to question 23, complete the following:

(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
☐ Yes
□No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
☐ Yes
□ No
25. If you answered "No" to any part of question 24, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims

Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below,

26. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

even if not at issue on appeal

Any other order challenged on appeal Notices of entry for each attached order

Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Reza Zandian		Jason Woodbury
Name of appellant		Name of counsel of record
July 21, 2014 Date		Signature of counsel of record
Carson City, Nevada		
State and county where signe	ed	
	CERTIFICATE (OF SERVICE
I certify that on the 21st	day of July	,2014 , I served a copy of this
completed docketing statemen	nt upon all counsel	of record:
☐ By personally serving	it upon him/her; or	c
_ · ·	f all names and add	ficient postage prepaid to the following dresses cannot fit below, please list names he addresses.)
Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511		
Dated this 21st	_ day of <u>July</u>	,2014 Land Bainheust

ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT 1

1 Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5

REC'D & FILED 4 2011 AUG 11 PM 4: 05

ALAN GLOVER

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

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No.: 090C00579 1B Dept. No.: 1

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,

AMENDED COMPLAINT

(Exemption From Arbitration Requested)

Defendants.

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Plaintiff, JED MARGOLIN ("Mr. Margolin"), by and through his counsel of record, WATSON ROUNDS, and for his Complaint against Defendants, hereby alleges and complains as follows:

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The Parties

- Plaintiff Mr. Margolin is an individual residing in Storey County, Nevada. 1.
- On information and belief, Defendant Optima Technology Corporation is a 2. California corporation with its principal place of business in Irvine, California.

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- On information and belief, Defendant Optima Technology Corporation is a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 4. On information and belief, Defendant Reza Zandian, aka Golamreza Zandianjazi, aka Golamreza Zandianjazi, aka Golamreza Zandianjazi, aka Gholam Reza Zandian, aka Reza Jazi, aka J. Reza Jazi, aka G. Reza Jazi, aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi (collectively "Zandian"), is an individual who at all relevant times resided in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 5. On information and belief, Defendant Optima Technology Corporation, the Nevada corporation ("OTC—Nevada") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Optima Technology Corporation, the California corporation ("OTC—California"), and Defendant Zandian at all relevant times served as an officer of OTC—California and OTC—Nevada.
- 6. Mr. Margolin believes, and therefore alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, each Defendant was the agent, servant or employee of each of the other Defendants and at all times was acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment and that each Defendant is liable to Mr. Margolin for the reasons and the facts herein alleged. Relief is sought herein against each and all of the Defendants jointly and severally, as well as its or their agents, assistants, successors, employees and all persons acting in concert or cooperation with them or at their direction. Mr. Margolin will amend his Complaint when such additional persons acting in concert or cooperation are ascertained.

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 7. Pursuant to the Nevada Constitution, Article 6, Section 6, the district courts of the State of Nevada have original jurisdiction in all cases excluded by law from the original jurisdiction of the justice courts. This case involves tort claims in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limitation of the justice courts and, accordingly, jurisdiction is proper in the district court.
- 8. Venue is based upon the provisions of N.R.S. § 13.010, et seq., inasmuch as the Defendants at all times herein mentioned has been and/or is residing or currently doing business in and/or are responsible for the actions complained of herein in Storey County.

Facts

- 9. Plaintiff Mr. Margolin is the named inventor on numerous patents and patent applications, including 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").
- 10. Mr. Margolin is the legal owner and owner of record for the '488 and '436 Patents, and has never assigned those patents.
- 11. In July 2004, Mr. Margolin granted to Optima Technology Group ("OTG"), a Cayman Islands Corporation specializing in aerospace technology, a Power of Attorney regarding the '073 and '724 Patents. In exchange for the Power of Attorney, OTG agreed to pay Mr. Margolin royalties based on OTG's licensing of the '073 and '724 Patents.
- 12. 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 the royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG.
- 13. On about July 20, 2004, Mr. Margolin assigned the '073 and '724 Patents to OTG.
- 14. In about November 2007, OTG licensed the '073 Patent to Honeywell International, Inc., and Mr. Margolin received a royalty payment pursuant to the royalty agreement between Mr. Margolin and OTG.
- 15. In December 2007, Defendant Zandian filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") fraudulent assignment documents allegedly assigning all four of the Patents to Optima Technology Corporation.
- 16. Upon discovery of the fraudulent filing, Mr. Margolin: (a) filed a report with the Storey County Sheriff's Department; (b) took action to regain record title to the '488 and '436 Patents that he legally owned; and (c) assisted OTG in regaining record title of the '073 and '724 Patents that it legally owned and upon which it contracted with Mr. Margolin for royalties.
- 17. Shortly before this, Mr. Margolin and OTG had been named as defendants in an action for declaratory relief regarding non-infringement of the '073 and '724 Patents in the

 United States District Court for the District of Arizona, in a case titled: *Universal Avionics Systems Corporation v. Optima Technology Group, Inc.*, No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC (the "Arizona Action"). In the Arizona Action, Mr. Margolin and OTG filed a cross-claim for declaratory relief against Optima Technology Corporation (Zandian) in order to obtain legal title to their respective patents.

- 18. On August 18, 2008, the United States District Court for the District of Arizona entered a final judgment in favor of Mr. Margolin and OTG on their declaratory relief action, and ordered that OTC—California and OTC—Nevada had no interest in the '073 or '724 Patents, that the assignment documents filed by Zandian with the USPTO were "forged, invalid, void, of no force and effect," that the USPTO was to correct its records with respect to any claim by OTC to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney, and that OTC was enjoined from asserting further rights or interests in the Patents and/or Power of Attorney. Attached as Exhibit A is a copy of the Order from the United States District Court in the Arizona Action.
- 19. Due to Defendants' fraudulent acts, title to the Patents was clouded and interfered with Plaintiff's and OTG's ability to license the Patents.
- 20. 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.

Claim 1--Conversion (Against All Defendants)

- 21. Paragraphs 1-20 of the Complaint set forth above are incorporated herein by reference.
- 22. Through the fraudulent acts described above, Defendants wrongfully exerted dominion over the Patents, thereby depriving Mr. Margolin of the use of such property.
- 23. The Patents and the royalties due Mr. Margolin under the Patents were the personal property of Mr. Margolin.
- 24. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' conversion, Mr. Margolin has suffered damages in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), entitling him to the relief set

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forth below.

Claim 2--Tortious Interference With Contract (Against All Defendants)

- 25. Paragraphs 1-24 of the Complaint set forth above are incorporated herein by reference.
- 26. Mr. Margolin was a party to a valid contract with OTG for the payment of royalties based on the license of the '073 and '724 Patents.
 - 27. Defendants were aware of Mr. Margolin's contract with OTG.
- 28. Defendants committed intentional acts intended and designed to disrupt and interfere with the contractual relationship between Mr. Margolin and OTG.
- 29. As a result of the acts of Defendants, Mr. Margolin's contract with OTG was actually interfered with and disrupted.
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' tortious interference with contract, Mr. Margolin has suffered damages in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), entitling him to the relief set forth below.

<u>Claim 3—Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage</u> (Against All Defendants)

- 31. Paragraphs 1-30 of the Complaint set forth above are incorporated herein by reference.
- 32. Defendants were aware of Mr. Margolin's prospective business relations with licensees of the Patents.
- 33. Defendants purposely, willfully and improperly attempted to induce Mr.
 Margolin's prospective licensees to refrain from engaging in business with Mr. Margolin.
- 34. The foregoing actions by Defendants interfered with the business relationships of Mr. Margolin, and were done intentionally and occurred without consent or authority of Mr. Margolin.
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' tortious interference, Mr. Margolin has suffered damages in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), entitling him to the relief set forth below.

Claim 4—Unjust Enrichment (Against All Defendants)

- 36. Paragraphs 1-35 of the Complaint set forth above are incorporated herein by reference.
 - 37. Defendants wrongfully obtained record title to the Patents.
- 38. Defendants were aware that record title to the Patents was valuable, and were aware of the benefit derived from having record title.
- 39. Defendants unjustly benefitted from the use of Mr. Margolin's property without compensation to Mr. Margolin.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned acts, Mr. Margolin is entitled to equitable relief.

Claim 5—Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices (Against All Defendants)

- 41. Paragraphs 1-40 of the Complaint set forth above are incorporated herein by reference.
- 42. The Defendants, engaging in the acts and conduct described above, have knowingly and willfully committed unfair and deceptive trace practices under NRS 598.0915 by making false representations.
- 43. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' unfair and deceptive trade practices, Mr. Margolin has suffered damages in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), entitling him to the relief set forth below.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Jed Margolin, prays for judgment against the Defendants as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff be awarded damages for Defendants' tortious conduct;
- 2. That Plaintiff be awarded damages for Defendants' unjust enrichment;
- That Plaintiff be awarded damages for Defendants' commission of unfair and deceptive trade practices, in an amount to be proven at trial, with said damages being trebled pursuant to NRS 598.0999;

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- 4. That Plaintiff be awarded actual, consequential, future, and punitive damages of whatever type or nature;
 - 5. That the Court award all such further relief that it deems just and proper.

AFFIRMATION

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

DATED: August 11, 2011

WATSON ROUNDS

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

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, <u>AMENDED COMPLAINT</u> (Exemption From Arbitration Requested), addressed as follows:

John Peter Lee John Peter Lee, Ltd. 830 Las Vegas Blvd. South Las Vegas, NV 89101

Dated: August 11, 2011

Carla Ousby

ATTACHMENT 2

ATTACHMENT 2

REC'D & FILED Case No.: 090C00579 1B 2 MAY 19 PH 2: 22 Dept. No.: 1 ALAN ELOVER In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for Carson City Case No.: 090C00579 1B JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Dept. No.: 1 Plaintiff, ORDER ON MOTION FOR ORDER OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, ALLOWING COSTS AND a California corporation, OPTIMA NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada AND MEMORANDUM OF POINTS corporation, REZA ZANDIAN AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI THEREOF 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. This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Jed Margolin's ("Margolin") Motion

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This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Jed Margolin's (Walgolin's Waldolin's 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).

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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

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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 (1998) (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. ¹

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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¹ Interest continues to accrue until the judgment is satisfied. See NRS 17.130(2).

1	The total amount awarded to Margolin herein is \$96,287.07. This award shall be	e added	
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	7 June		
9	JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
10	ODISTRICT COURT SODGE		
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16	Respectfully submitted by,		
17	WATSON ROUNDS, P.C.		
18	By:		
19	Adam P. McMillen, Esquire Nevada Bar No. 10678		
20	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511		
21	Telephone: (775) 324-4100	•	
22	Facsimile: (775) 333-8171 Email: amcmillen@watsonrounds.com		
23	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
24	- -		

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:

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

ATTACHMENT 3

ATTACHMENT 3

1 2 3	Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin	
6		•
7	In The First Judicial District Co	urt 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	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON MOTION FOR ORDER ALLOWING
15	TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI	COSTS AND NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS
16	aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI	•
17	aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies	
18 19	1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE 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 Disbursements. 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 preceding document does not contain the	
27	///	
28		

nor company for initialization to be a contributed with the first transfer and the first contribution by

NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

social security number of any person.

DATED: May 20, 2014.

WATSON ROUNDS

By: 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 20th day of May, 2014.

Vancy Lindsley

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Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

REC'D & FILED

25 HAY 19 PH 2: 28

ALAN BLOVER

OFPUTY

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

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

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).

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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

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 4th 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 7 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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