on i	11	
1 2 3 4 5	Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin</i>	REC'D & FILED 2014 MAY 21 AM 11: 15 ALAN GLOVER BY V. Alegria DEPUTY
6		
7	In The First Judicial District Co	urt of the State of Nevada
8	In and for Car	
9		·
10	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,	
11	Plaintiff,	Case No.: 090C00579 1B
12	VS.	Dept. No.: 1
13 14 15	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON MOTION FOR ORDER ALLOWING COSTS AND NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS
16	aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI	
17	aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE	
19	Individuals 21-30,	
20	Defendants.	
21	TO: All parties:	
22	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 19	, 2014 the Court entered its Order on
23	Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Di	isbursements. A true and correct copy of
24	such order is attached hereto as Exhibit 1	
25	Affirmation Pursuant t	<u>o NRS 239B.030</u>
26	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the pr	eceding document does not contain the
27	111	
28	///	
	1	

1	social security number of any person.	
2	DATED: May 20, 2014.	WATSON ROUNDS
3		and a
4		By: Matthew D. Francis
5	;	Adam P. McMillen Watson Rounds
6		5371 Kietzke Lane
7		Reno, NV 89511
8		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 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. K-nndsley

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

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		: .	
	¹ Case No.: 090C00579 1B	REC'D & FILED	
	2	291码 MAY 19 PM 2: 22	
	² Dept. No.: 1	ALAN GLOVER	
	4	BY CLERK	
	5	OF EAL A	
	6		
	In The First Judicial District Co	ourt of the State of Nevada	
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10			
11	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,	Case No.: 090C00579 1B	
12	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: 1	
13	vs.		
14	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA	ORDER ON MOTION FOR ORDER ALLOWING COSTS AND	
15	TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada	NECESSARY DISBURSEMENTS	
16	corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI	AND MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT	
17	aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI	THEREOF	
18	aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies		
19	1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE		
20	Individuals 21-30,		
21	Defendants.		
22	This matter comes before the Court on Plaint	iff Ied Margolin's ("Margolin") Motion	
23			
24	for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and		
25	Authorities in Support Thereof, filed on April 28, 2014. On April 30, 2014, Defendant Reza		
26	Zandian ("Zandian") filed a Motion to Retax and Settle Costs, wherein Defendant Zandian		
27	addressed Margolin's Motion for Order Allowing Co	osts and Necessary Disbursements. On	
28	May 12, 2014, Zandian served an Opposition to Moti	ion for Order Allowing Costs and	
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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

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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.

15 Margolin cites to the First Judicial District Court's own fee schedule for copy charges, 16 which shows the Court charges \$0.50 per page for copies. The District Court's own fee 17 schedule is a better exemplar of what reasonable copy charges should be in this matter. The 18 rate of \$0.25 per page is half of what the Court charges for legal copies and the Court finds 19 that \$0.25 is reasonable under the circumstances. Therefore, Margolin's copy charges will not 20 21 be reduced and are awarded in full in the amount requested. Since Zandian did not oppose the 22 other costs, Margolin is granted his costs pursuant to NRS 18.160 and NRS 18.170, as follows: 23 COSTS (October 18, 2013 THROUGH April 18, 2014): 24 Postage/photocopies (in-house) \$481.20

Postage/photocopies (m-nouse) \$ 481.20Research285.31Witness Fees (Subpoenas)215.66Process service/courier fees373.00\$1,355.17

II. Postjudgment Attorney's Fees

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	II. Postjudgment Attorney's Fees	
	Zandian argued that there is no applicable statute or rule upon which postjudgment	
	$_{3}$ attorney's fees can be awarded to Margolin and that the parties did not enter into an agreement	
	4 which affords attorney's fees and therefore Margolin's request for postjudgment attorney's	
ŗ	⁵ fees should be denied. Further, Zandian argues that NRS 598.0999(2) does not permit an	
6	award of attorney's fees in this case.	
7	However, NRS 598.0999(2) is applicable to any action filed pursuant to the provisions	
8	of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive. Accordingly, Margolin should be awarded his	
10	notindement fees nursuant to the Decentive Trade Practices statute	
11	a. NRS 598.0999(2) provides for an award of attorney's fees	
12	NRS 598.0999(2) states as follows:	
13	Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, in any action brought pursuant	
14	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	
.15 16	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.	
17	NRS 598.0999(2) (emphasis added).	
18		
19	Thus, the phrase, "provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999," encompasses all actions	
20	brought under those sections. The language, "any action brought pursuant to the provisions of	
21	NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999," does not limit Deceptive Trade Practices actions to district	
22	attorneys or the Attorney General. The only limitation in NRS 598.0999(2) relates to the	
23	district attorney's and the Attorney General being able to pursue the \$5,000 civil penalty. In	
24 25	contrast, the last sentence of NRS 598.0999(2) stands alone and does not limit attorney fee	
25	awards to district attorneys or the Attorney General and allows the Court, in any Deceptive	
27	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.

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b. Margolin's attorneys' fees are reasonable

6 "In Nevada, 'the method upon which a reasonable fee is determined is subject to the 7 discretion of the court,' which 'is tempered only by reason and fairness.'" Shuette v. Beazer 8 Homes Holdings Corp., 124 P. 3d 530, 121 Nev. 837 (2005) (citing University of Nevada v. 9 Tarkanian, 110 Nev. 581, 594, 591, 879 P.2d 1180, 1188, 1186 (1994)). "Accordingly, in 10 determining the amount of fees to award, the court is not limited to one specific approach; its 11 12 analysis may begin with any method rationally designed to calculate a reasonable amount, 13 including those based on a 'lodestar' amount or a contingency fee." Id. (citations omitted). 14 "The lodestar approach involves multiplying 'the number of hours reasonably spent on the 15 case by a reasonable hourly rate." Id. at n. 98 (citing Herbst v. Humana Health Ins. of 16 Nevada, 105 Nev. 586, 590, 781 P.2d 762, 764 (1989)). 17 Before awarding attorney's fees, the district court must make findings concerning the 18 reasonableness of the award, as required by Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 455 P.2d 19 31, 85 Nev. 345 (1969) and Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp., 124 P. 3d 530, 121 Nev. 20 21 837 (2005). See Barney v. Mt. Rose Heating & Air Conditioning, 124 Nev. 821, 829-30, 192 22 P.3d 730, 735-7 (2008). 23 According to Brunzell, the factors that the district court should consider in awarding 24 attorney fees, with no one factor controlling, is as follows: 25 (1) the advocate's qualities, including ability, training, education, experience, 26 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;

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	(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
ļ	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)
7	Margolin concedes that he is not currently entitled to attorney's fees that are incurred
8	on appeal. See Bd. of Gallery of History, Inc. v. Datecs Corp., 116 Nev. 286, 288, 994 P.2d
9	1149, 1150 (2000). However, as stated above, Margolin is entitled to his postjudgment
10	attorney's fees, including those incurred in executing on the judgment. Therefore, Margolin is
11	hereby awarded only those fees that have been incurred, postjudgment, with regards to
12 13	execution of the judgment, for a total of \$31,247.50 in fees, which reflects the lodestar amount
13	of postjudgment attorney's fees.
15	The amount of attorney's fees awarded only includes reasonable attorney's fees from
16	October 18, 2013 to April 18, 2014, as follows: 11.4 hours of work performed by attorney
17	Matthew D. Francis at \$300 per-hour (\$3,420.00); 75.3 hours of work performed by attorney
18	Adam P. McMillen at \$300 per-hour (\$22,590.00); and 41.9 hours of work performed by
19	paralegal Nancy Lindsley at \$125 per-hour (\$5,237.50). This lodestar amount is reasonable
20	under the Brunzell factors as follows.
21 · 22	(1) Factors 1 and 2 - The Advocate's Qualities, Including Ability, Training,
23	Education, Experience, Professional Standing, and Skill and The Novelty and Difficulty of The Questions Involved, and The Time and Skill Involved
24	The issues related to this case included: (a) whether Plaintiff's patents were entitled to
25	protection; (b) whether Defendants fraudulently assigned Plaintiff's patents; and (c), whether
26	Plaintiff was damaged by Defendants' conduct. The patent and deceptive trade practices
27	issues, and the unique facts surrounding them, involved careful consideration and research. In
28	general, patent and deceptive trade practices litigation is a niche practice that requires a high
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degree of legal skill and care in order to be performed properly and effectively. Each of these
 causes of action, coupled with the unique facts of this matter, required thorough research and
 careful analysis.

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

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

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(2) Factor 3 – The Time and Labor Required

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Postjudgment Interest

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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, 3 4 Margolin is entitled to postjudgment interest until the judgment is satisfied. See NRCP 62(d) 5 (by giving a supersedeas bond a party may obtain stay of execution); see also NRS 17.130(2) 6 (interest accrues until judgment satisfied). As the original judgment was entered in Nevada 7 and the judgment set the interest rate at the legal rate of interest according to NRS 17.130, the 8 interest rate is 5.25 percent per-annum, or \$215.15 per-day. Accordingly, the Court hereby 9 finds that Margolin is owed simple interest at 5.25 percent or \$215.15 per-day from June 27, 10 2013, the date of notice of entry of the judgment, through April 18, 2014. It is 296 days from 11 12 June 27, 2013 to April 18, 2014. Multiplying 296 days by \$215.15 equals \$63,684.40 in 13 accrued interest, which is the amount of interest currently due and owing.¹ 14 IV. Conclusion 15

Based upon the above, the Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements is GRANTED in full. Therefore, Margolin is awarded his postjudgment costs, from October 18, 2013 through April 18, 2014, in the amount of \$1,355.17. Margolin is awarded his postjudgment attorney's fees in the amount of \$31,247.50. Margolin is awarded his postjudgment interest in the amount of \$63,684.40.

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

The total amount awarded to Margolin herein is \$96,287.07. This award shall be added 1 to the judgment. This award must be paid before satisfaction of judgment may be entered in 2 this matter. Payment of this award shall be made within 10 days of notice of entry of this 3 Order. Payment shall be made payable to the Watson Rounds Trust Account or to Jed 4 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 9 T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 10 11 12 13 14 15 Respectfully submitted by, 16 WATSON ROUNDS, P.C. 17 18 By: Adam P. McMillen, Esquire 19 Nevada Bar No. 10678 5371 Kietzke Lane 20 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: (775) 324-4100 21 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171 Email: amcmillen@watsonrounds.com 22 Attorneys for Plaintiff 23 24 25 26 27 28 9

* ***	
1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	I hereby certify that on the $\frac{19^{th}}{100}$ day of May, 2014, I placed a copy of the
3	foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:
4	Matthew D. Francis
. 5	Adam P. McMillen Watson Rounds
6	5371 Kietzke Lane
7	Reno, NV 89511
8	Jason D. Woodbury Severin A. Carlson
9 10	Kaempfer Crowell 510 West Fourth Street
10	Carson City, NV 89703
11	Samantha Valerius
13	Law Clerk, Department I
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