1	Case No.:	99 OC 00579 1B	REC'D & FILED
2	Dept. No.:	I	2009 DEC 11 PM 4: 07
3			HAN GLOVEN
4			B O THE CORPOR
5			W. W.
6	INTH	HE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT	COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7		IN AND FOR C	ARSON CITY
8	JED MARGO	DLIN, an individual,	
9		Plaintiff,	
10	vs.		
12	OPTIMA TE	CHNOLOGY	
13	CORPORAT	ION, a California corporation, CHNOLOGY CORPORATION,	
14	a Nevada cor	poration, REZA ZANDIAN aka	
15		ZA ZANDIANJAZI aka EZA ZANDIAN aka REZA	
16		EZA JAZI aka G. REZA ONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI,	
17	an individual,	, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE 11-20, and DOE Individuals	N.
18	21-30,	11-20, and DOL marviation	
19		Defendants.	
20		/	
21	- Branchista	<u>COMP</u> (Exemption From Ar	<u>LAINT</u> ·bitration Requested)
22	Plaint		lin"), by and through his counsel of record,
23			inst Defendants, hereby alleges and complains
24	1	OUNDS, and for his Complaint aga	mst Defendants, hereby aneges and complains
25	as follows:		
26		The P	<u>arties</u>
27	1.	Plaintiff Mr. Margolin is an indivi	idual residing in Storey County, Nevada.
28	2.	On information and belief, Defende	dant Optima Technology Corporation is a

WFZ2257

California corporation with its principal place of business in Irvine, California.

- 3. 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 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 San Diego, California or 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 officers of the OTC—California and OTC—Nevada.
- 6. Mr. Margolin believes, and therefore alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, each of the Defendants was the agent, servant or employee of each of the other Defendant 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
i	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 ("LISDTO") froudulent 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. Soon thereafter, Mr. Margolin and OTG were 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 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 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." 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.

Margolin's prospective licensees to refrain from engaging in business with Mr. Margolin.

practices, Mr. Margolin has suffered damages in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000),

entitling him to the relief set forth below.

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4	IN THE UNITED STA	TES DISTRICT COURT
5	FOR THE DISTR	LICT OF ARIZONA
6		
7	UNIVERSAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS) CORPORATION,	No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC
8	Plaintiff,	ORDER
9	VS.	
10	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
11	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.,) OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.,)	•
12	CORPORATION, ROBERT ADAMS and) JED MARGOLIN,	
13	Defendants.	
14		
15	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a) OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.,)	
16	a corporation,	
17	Counterclaimant,	
18	vs.	
19	UNIVERSAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS) CORPORATION, an Arizona corporation,)	
20	Counterdefendant,	
21		
22	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY INC. a/k/a) OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.,)	
23	Cross-Claimant,	
24	vs.	
25	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY)	
26	CORPORATION,	
27	Cross-Defendant.	
28	/	

case 4:07-cv-00588-RCC

Document 131

Filed 08/18/2008

Page 1 of 2

WFZ2265

This Court, having considered the Defendants' Application for Entry of Default Judgment against Cross-Defendant Optima Technology Corporation, finds no just reason to delay entry of final judgment.

Therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

Final Judgment is entered against Cross-Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, as follows:

- 1. Optima Technology Corporation has no interest in U.S. Patents Nos. 5,566,073 and 5,904,724 ("the Patents") or the Durable Power of Attorney from Jed Margolin dated July 20, 2004 ("the Power of Attorney");
- 2. The Assignment Optima Technology Corporation filed with the USPTO is forged, invalid, void, of no force and effect, and is hereby struck from the records of the USPTO;
- 3. The USPTO is to correct its records with respect to any claim by Optima Technology Corporation to the Patents and/or the Power of Attorney; and
- 4. OTC is hereby enjoined from asserting further rights or interests in the Patents and/or Power of Attorney; and
- 5. There is no just reason to delay entry of final judgment as to Optima Technology Corporation under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b).

DATED this 18^{th} day of August, 2008.

Raner C. Collins

United States District Judge

ORIGINAL

1 Matthew D. Francis (6978) Cassandra P. Joseph (9845) 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 & FILEU 2010 DEC -7 PM 2: 15 ALAH GLOVER

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT

Dept. No.: 1

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 15

ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA

16 ZANDIAN

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aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA 17 JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI.

an individual, DOE Companies

18

1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE

19 Individuals 21-30,

Defendants.

To all parties and their counsel of record:

Please take notice that the Default as to Optima Technology Corporation, a California

corporation, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 was filed in the above-titled Court on December 2,

2010. 26

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28 ///

1	Dated this 6 th day of December, 2010.	Λ . Λ_{Λ}
2		-
3		BY: Worthow D. Francis (6078)
4		Matthew D. Francis (6978) Cassandra P. Joseph (9845) WATSON ROUNDS
5		5371 Kietzke Lane
6		Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171
7		Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin
В		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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- 1		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of

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 DEFAULT**, addressed as follows:

Reza Zandian 8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628

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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

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122

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: December 6, 2010

Carla Oushy

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Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

1	Matthew D. Francis (6978)	REC'D & FILED	
2		2010 DEC -2 PM 1:18	
3	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511	c ALDOPEKER	
4	Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171	BEBILLA CI EBK	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin	ill title	
6	In The First Judicial District C	Court of the State of Nevada	
7	In and for Carson City		
8		and the same of th	
9	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,	Case No.: 090C00579 1B	
10	Plaintiff,	Dept. No.: 1	
11	VS.		
12	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,	DEFAULT	
13	a California corporation, et al.		
14	Defendants.		
15			
16	It appearing that <u>Optima Technology Co</u>	rporation (a California corporation) ,	
17	the defendant herein is in default for failure to plead	d or otherwise defend as required by law.	
18	DEFAULT is hereby entered against said de	efendant this 2 day of	
19	<u>Deculus</u> , 20 10.		
20		ALAN GLOVER, Clerk	
21			
22		By: C. COOPER, Deputy	
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

1 2 3 4	Matthew D. Francis (6978) Cassandra P. Joseph (9845) WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin	Date PEC'D & FILED Onarch 7. 2011 Date LAN GLOVER CLERK Deputy	
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 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT	
15	corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA		
16	JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA		
17	ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30,		
19 20	Defendants.		
21	TO: ALL PARTIES		
22	TAKE NOTICE THAT on the 1 st day of March, 2011, the Court in the above-		
23	entitled matter entered a Default Judgment against Defendants and in favor of Plaintiff in		
24	the amount of \$121,594.46. A copy of said Order is attached hereto as Exhibit A.		
25	///		
26	///		
27	///		
28	///		

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 this 4th day of March, 2011.

BY: Matthew D. Francis (6978) Cassandra P. Joseph (9845) WATSON ROUNDS

5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on
3	this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true
4	and correct copy of the foregoing document, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT
5	JUDGMENT, addressed as follows:
6	
7	John Peter Lee John Peter Lee, Ltd.
8	830 Las Vegas Blvd. South Las Vegas, NV 89101
9	Reza Zandian
10 11	8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628
12	Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation
13	8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628
14	Optima Technology Corp.
15 16	A Nevada corporation 8401 Bonita Downs Road Fair Oaks, CA 95628
17	Reza Zandian
18	8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501
19	San Diego, CA 92122
20	Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation
21	8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122
22	Optima Technology Corp.
23	A Nevada corporation 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501
2.4	San Diego, CA 92122
25	A = I M
26	Dated: March 4 2011

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Carla Ousby

Exhibit A

Exhibit A

Matthew D. Francis (6978) REC'D&FILED Cassandra P. Joseph (9845) WATSON ROUNDS 2011 MAR - 1 PM 3: 24 2 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 3 ALAH GLOVER Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 4 5 6 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 7 In and for Carson City 8 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 1B 11 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 12 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 13 a California corporation, OPTIMA DEFAULT JUDGMENT TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada 14 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka **GOLAMREZA** 15 ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 16 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA 17 JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 18 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 19 Defendants. 20 21 On December 9, 2009, Plaintiff Margolin filed his Complaint against Defendants Reza 22 Zandian, Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology 23 Corporation, a California corporation for conversion, tortious interference, unjust enrichment 24 and unfair trade practices. 25 26 Defendant Zandian was personally served with the Summons and Complaint on 27 February 2, 2010 and Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and 28 Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation were served on March 21, 2010.

Defendants failed to answer or otherwise plead, and default was subsequently entered against Defendants on December 2, 2010. On December 7, 2010, Plaintiff filed and served a Notice of Entry of Default for each defendant, and on December 16, 2010, Plaintiff also served the Application for Default for each defendant and the Notice of Entry of Default for each defendant on Defendants' last known attorney.

After reviewing all pleadings and papers on file in this matter, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

Judgment is hereby entered for Plaintiff and against Defendants for damages, along with pre-judgment interest and costs in the amount of \$121,594.46.

ames I bussell

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: March 1, 2011

REC'D & FILEIT 09 OC 00579 1B Case No. 1 2011 AUG -3 AM 8: 14 Dept. No. 2 Ι **ALAN GLOVER** 3 4 5 IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 6 IN AND FOR CARSON CITY 7 8 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 9 Plaintiff, 10 ORDER SETTING ASIDE VS. DEFAULT, DENYING MOTION TO 11 DISMISS AND GRANTING OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A EXTENSION OF TIME FOR California corporation, OPTIMA SERVICE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZA aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20 and DOE Individuals 21-30, 16 Defendants. 17 18 This matter comes before the Court pursuant to Defendant Reza Zandian's 19 (hereinafter "Zandian" or "Defendant") Motion to Dismiss on a Special Appearance filed 20 on June 9, 2011. On June 22, 2011, Plaintiff filed his Opposition to Motion to Dismiss and 21 Countermotion to Strike and for Leave to Amend Complaint. Defendant filed his Reply to 22 Opposition to Motion to Dismiss on a Special Appearance on July 5, 2011. 23 The Court deeming itself fully advised of the matter, hereby enters its Order as 24 follows: 25 In his Motion, Defendant argues primarily that service of the summons and 26 complaint was never effectuated upon Defendant. Defendant further argues that Nevada 27

does not have personal jurisdiction over Defendant in the instant action.

In Opposition, Plaintiff argues that service was effectuated upon Defendant as evidenced by the fact that the summons and complaint were mailed to Defendant's attorney and that Defendant was personally served with the summons on February 2, 2010. Plaintiff additionally argues that this Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendant in this action, Defendant cannot meet the standard for his Motion to Dismiss, and Defendant cannot meet the standard for his Motion to Set Aside. Finally, Plaintiff also asserts that Defendant's Motion to Dismiss should be stricken as he had previously waived his objections to personal jurisdiction, process and service of process. In the event that the Court either dismisses the compliant or sets aside the default, Plaintiff requests leave to amend the complaint to include proper reference to Defendant's actions in the related Arizona case and to re-serve Defendant in a proper manner.

A review of the affidavit of Plaintiff's process server, Robert Toth, indicates that service of process was never effectuated upon Defendant. The elderly man with whom the process server left the summons and complaint informed the process server that Defendant did not reside there. Accordingly, Defendant was not properly served. Furthermore, Plaintiff's mailing the summons and complaint to Defendant's attorney did not constitute proper service of process upon Defendant.

Having found that service was never effectuated, the Default Judgment entered against Defendant on March 1, 2011 shall be set aside. However, the Court declines to Dismiss the Complaint based on service of process, process or personal jurisdiction at this time. Finally, given Plaintiff's attempts at effectuating service and the difficulty that Plaintiff has faced in serving Defendant, Plaintiff shall be given additional time to effectuate proper service upon Defendant.

Therefore, good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Default Judgment entered against Defendant on March 1, 2011 shall be set aside.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss on a Special Appearance is DENIED without prejudice.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall have ninety (90) days from the date of this Order to properly effectuate service of the Complaint and Summons and/or an Amended Complaint upon Defendant in accordance with NRCP Rule 4, the Hague convention or any other lawful means of service.

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2011.

JAMES T. RUSSELL District Court Judge

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the day of August, 2011, I placed a copy of the foregoing Order in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Matthew D. Francis, Esq.
5371 Kietzke Lane
Reno, NV 89511

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

Tara C. Zimmerman
Law Clerk, Department One

-4-

ORGNAL 1 REC'D & FILED / Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 2011 AUG || PM 6: 05 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 ALAN GLOVER Telephone: 775-324-4100 4 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 10 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 11 Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 1B 12 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 13 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA 14 AMENDED COMPLAINT TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada (Exemption From Arbitration Requested) corporation, REZA ZANDIAN 15 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI 16 aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 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 20 Defendants. 21 Plaintiff, JED MARGOLIN ("Mr. Margolin"), by and through his counsel of record, 22 WATSON ROUNDS, and for his Complaint against Defendants, hereby alleges and complains 23 as follows: 24 The Parties 25 1. Plaintiff Mr. Margolin is an individual residing in Storey County, Nevada. 26 2. On information and belief, Defendant Optima Technology Corporation is a 27 California corporation with its principal place of business in Irvine, California. 28

- 3. 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 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.

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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

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.

Claim 3—Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage (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;
- 3. 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

ORIGINAL

REC'D & FILED Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2011 OCT -5 AM 11: 13 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 ALANGLOVER Telephone: 775-324-4100 4 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 1B 11 12 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 13 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF a California corporation, OPTIMA AMENDED ORDER 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 Defendants. 20 21 Please take notice that the Amended Order Allowing Service by Publication, attached 22 hereto as Exhibit 1, was filed in the above-entitled Court on September 27, 2011. 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27

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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: October 4, 2011

WATSON ROUNDS

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

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, **Notice of Entry of Amended Order**, addressed as follows:

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

Dated: October 4, 2011

Carla Ousby

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

ORIGINAL

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

REC'D & FILED

2011 SEP 27 PM 5: 02

ALAN GLOVER

BY DEPITY

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

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

PROPOSED AMENDED ORDER ALLOWING SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

Defendants.

Plaintiff Jed Margolin has sought the Order of this Court allowing service by publication as against 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, for up to four weeks following the issuance thereof.

This Court has reviewed all pleadings and papers on file herein and is fully informed concerning all relevant facts and issues. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1	Service of process as against Defendants may be made by publication by publishing such			
2	Summons in the San Diego Union-Tribune, the Reno Gazette-Journal, and the Las Vegas			
3	Review Journal for a period of four weeks and said publication to occur at least once a week			
4	during said time.			
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6	IT IS SO ORDERED:			
7	Dated: 5. 1. La 27 2000			
8	Dated: September 27 2000 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE			
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17	SUBMITTED BY:			
18				
19	Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS			
20	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511			
21	Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171			
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Case No. 09 0C 00579 1B

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2012 FEB 21 PH 4: 12

ALANGLOVER CLERK

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 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'S MOTION TO DISMISS

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Reza Zandian's ("Zandian" or "Defendant") Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint on Special Appearance, dated November 16, 2011. Plaintiff filed his Opposition to Motion to Dismiss on December 5, 2011. Zandian filed his Reply to Opposition to Motion to Dismiss on December 13, 2011. A Request for Submission was filed on February 13, 2012.

Upon consideration of the foregoing documents, and the Court deeming itself fully advised of the matter, the Court hereby enters its Order Denying Defendant's Motion to Dismiss as follows:

In his Motion, Defendant argues primarily that service of the summons and complaint was never effectuated upon Defendant. Defendant further argues that Nevada does not have

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personal jurisdiction over Defendant in this action. Finally, Defendant argues Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of claim preclusion. The Court rejects these arguments as stated below.

I. Service of Process

In opposition to Defendant's motion to dismiss, Plaintiff argues that pursuant to NRCP 4(e)(1)(iii), Defendant has been properly served with the summons and complaint by publication. NRCP 4(e)(1)(iii) states as follows:

The order [to serve by publication] shall direct the publication to be made in a newspaper, published in the State of Nevada, to be designated by the court or judge thereof, for a period of 4 weeks, and at least once a week during said time. In addition to in-state publication, where the present residence of the defendant is unknown the order may also direct that publication be made in a newspaper published outside the State of Nevada whenever the court is of the opinion that such publication is necessary to give notice that is reasonably calculated to give a defendant actual notice of the proceedings.

NRCP 4(e)(1)(iii).

Initially, as Plaintiff was having difficulty serving Defendant, the summons and complaint were mailed to Defendant's attorney on January 8, 2010 and a request for assistance in serving Defendant was made. Receiving no response from Defendant's counsel, Plaintiff attempted to personally serve Defendant at his last-known residential and/or business address of 8401 Bonita Downs Road, Fair Oaks, California 95628.

However, on August 3, 2011, the Court found that personal service of process had not yet been effectuated upon Defendant. Also, on August 3, 2011, the Court ordered that Plaintiff shall be given ninety (90) days to effectuate proper service on Defendant.

On August 4, 2011, Plaintiff's counsel sent a letter to Defendant's counsel requesting that defense counsel accept service on behalf of Defendant and/or provide a current address for the Defendant. On August 8, 2011, Defendant's counsel declined to accept service and declined to provide a current address for the Defendant.

On August 11, 2011, Plaintiff filed a motion to serve all the Defendants by publication.

No opposition was filed. On September 27, 2011, pursuant to Plaintiff's motion to serve all

Defendants by publication, this Court ordered that service of process, as against all

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Defendants, may be made by publication by publishing the summons in the San Diego Union-Tribune, the Reno Gazette-Journal and the Las Vegas Review Journal for a period of four weeks and said publication to occur at least once a week during said time.

As reflected in the affidavits of service filed on November 7, 2011, this Court finds that Defendant was properly served by publication in the San Diego Union-Tribune on September 23, 2011, September 30, 2011, October 7, 2011 and October 14, 2011, in the Reno Gazette-Journal on September 16, 2011, September 23, 2011, September 30, 2011 and October 7, 2011, and in the Las Vegas Review Journal on October 7, 2011, October 14, 2011, October 21, 2011 and October 28, 2011.

II. Jurisdiction

Plaintiff argues that Defendant's contacts with the State of Nevada are so substantial, continuous and systematic that he should be deemed present in the forum. Nevada's long arm statute states as follows:

- 1. A court of this state may exercise jurisdiction over a party to a civil action on any basis not inconsistent with the Constitution of this state or the Constitution of the United States.
- 2. Personal service of summons upon a party outside this state is sufficient to confer upon a court of this state jurisdiction over the party so served if the service is made by delivering a copy of the summons, together with a copy of the complaint, to the party served in the manner provided by statute or rule of court for service upon a person of like kind within this state.
- 3. The method of service provided in this section is cumulative, and may be utilized with, after or independently of other methods of service.

NRS 14.065(1)-(3).

In addition, in Nevada, "[t]here are two types of personal jurisdiction: general and specific." *Baker v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. County of Clark*, 116 Nev. 527, 532, 999 P.2d 1020, 1023 (2000). "General jurisdiction is required in matters where a defendant is held to answer in a forum for causes of action unrelated to his forum activities." *Baker v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. County of Clark*, 116 Nev. 527, 532, 999 P.2d 1020, 1023 (2000). "General jurisdiction over a nonresident will lie where the nonresident's activities in the forum are 'substantial' or 'continuous and systematic." *Id.* "General jurisdiction over the defendant 'is appropriate where the defendant's forum activities are so "substantial" or

"continuous and systematic" that [he] may be deemed present in the forum." Freeman v. Second Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. County of Washoe, 116 Nev. 550, 553, 1 P.3d 963, 965 (2000).

In this matter, it is represented that Defendant owns real property throughout Nevada, that he is listed as the owner of two parcels in Clark County equaling 30 acres combined, that he is listed as an owner of 10 parcels in Washoe County ((APN: 79-150-09: 560 acres)(APN: 079-150-10: 639 acres)(APN: 079-150-13: 560 acres)(APN: 084-040-02: 627 acres)(APN: 084-040-04: 640 acres)(APN: 084-040-06: 633 acres)(APN: 084-040-10: 390 acres)(APN 084-130-07: 275 acres)(APN: 79-150-12:160 acres)), that he is listed as an owner and/or is partial owner of 6 parcels in Lyon County (330.20 acres combined), that he is listed as part owner of one parcel in Elko County (17.6 acres).

With regard to doing business within Nevada, Plaintiffs assert that Defendant is a managing member of and resident agent of many businesses in Nevada. For example, Defendant is a managing member of Johnson Spring Water Company LLC, a Nevada LLC. He is a managing member of Wendover Project L.L.C., a Nevada LLC. He is or was recently a manager of 11000 Reno Highway, Fallon, LLC, a Nevada LLC, and currently, 11000 Reno Highway, Fallon, LLC is listed as the owner of 640 acres of real property in Churchill County.

Defendant is or was recently a managing member and registered agent of Misfits Development LLC, a Nevada LLC. He is or was recently a managing member and registered agent of Elko North 5th Avenue, LLC, a Nevada LLC. He is a managing member and registered agent for Stagecoach Valley LLC, an active Nevada LLC.

Defendant acted as the resident agent for a revoked Nevada limited liability company named Rock and Royalty LLC, where his resident agent address was 1401 S. Las Vegas Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada 89104. He was a managing member of Gold Canyon Development LLC, a Nevada LLC that is now in default status. He was a managing member of High Tech Development LLC, a Nevada LLC that has been dissolved. He was a managing member of Lyon Park Development LLC, a Nevada LLC that has been dissolved. He was a

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managing member of Churchill Park Development LLC, a Nevada LLC that has been dissolved. He was a manager of Sparks Village LLC, a Nevada LLC that is in default status. He was president, secretary, treasurer, director and resident agent of Optima Technology Corporation, a now revoked Nevada close corporation. He was a managing member of I-50 Plaza LLC, a Nevada LLC in default status. He was a manager of Dayton Plaza, LLC, a Nevada LLC in default status. Finally, he was a manager of Reno Highway Plaza, LLC, a Nevada LLC in revoked status.

Also, he listed Carson City and Las Vegas addresses for his registered agent and officer information for Rock and Royalty LLC, Optima Technology Corporation, High Tech Development LLC, Lyon Park Development LLC, Churchill Park Development LLC, Sparks Village, LLC, I-50 Plaza LLC, Dayton Plaza, LLC, 11000 Reno Highway Fallon LLC, Misfits Development LLC, Elko North 5th Ave, LLC, and Stagecoach Valley LLC.

Thus, it appears to this Court that Defendant owns or partially owns many properties within and throughout the state of Nevada and does a significant amount of business within the state. His property ownership and his business dealings show that his forum activities are so "substantial" or "continuous and systematic" that he should be deemed present in the forum and therefore general jurisdiction is appropriate.

III. Claim Preclusion and Issue Preclusion

There is a three-part test for determining whether claim preclusion applies: (1) the parties or their privies are the same, (2) the final judgment is valid, and (3) the subsequent action is based on the same claims or any part of them that were or could have been brought in the first case. *Five Star Capital Corp. v. Ruby*, 124 Nev. 1028, 194 P.3d 709, 713 (Nev. 2008).

In this case, Defendant argues that the *Universal Avionics Systems Corporation v*.

Optima Technology Group, Inc., No. CV 07-588-TUC-RCC (the "Arizona action") has no application to him: "Because no summons was ever issued as to Zandian in the underlying U.S. District Court action which forms the basis of the instant action, any domestication of the U.S. District Court action as it pertains to Zandian is a clear violation of Zandian's

constitutional right to notice under the Due Process clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution." *See* Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint on Special Appearance, dated 11/17/11, 5:5-10, on file herein. Thus, Defendant correctly points out that Defendant was not a party to the Arizona action and the Arizona action does not apply to him.

In addition, the Arizona action was a declaratory judgment action brought by Universal Avionics Systems Corporation ("Universal") against Plaintiff, Optima Technology Group ("OTG"), Optima Technology Corporation ("OTC") and Robert Adams. Universal sought a declaratory judgment that the '073 and '724 patents were invalid and not infringed and asserted claims for breach of contract under the law of the State of Arizona, unfair competition and negligent interference with prospective economic advantage under the laws of the State of California.

In the Arizona action, OTG counterclaimed against Universal and cross-claimed against OTC, Joachim Naimer, Jane Naimer, Frank Hummel and Jane Doe Hummel. OTG claimed patent infringement against Universal, Naimer and Hummel. OTG claimed breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and negligence against Universal. OTG sought a declaratory judgment against OTC that OTC had no interest or right in the durable power of attorney from Jed Margolin or the above mentioned patents, that OTC's filing and/or recording of documents with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") was invalid and void, and ordering the PTO to correct and expunge its records with regards to the same. Finally, OTG claimed injurious falsehood, slander of title, trespass to chattels, unfair competition, unfair and deceptive competition and business practices, unlawful conspiracy, joint and several liability, and punitive damages against Universal and OTC.

In this case, Jed Margolin is claiming conversion, tortious interference with contract, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, unjust enrichment, and unfair and deceptive trade practices against all Defendants in this matter, including Zandian in his personal capacity. Zandian was not a party to the Arizona action. The parties and their privies

and the claims in this matter are not the same as the parties and their privies and the claims in the Arizona action.

Therefore, as the parties and their privies and the claims in the Arizona action are not the same as the parties and their privies and the claims in this action, claim preclusion does not apply.

Also, there is a four-part test for the application of issue preclusion: "(1) the issue decided in the prior litigation must be identical to the issue presented in the current action; (2) the initial ruling must have been on the merits and have become final; ... (3) the party against whom the judgment is asserted must have been a party or in privity with a party to the prior litigation; and (4) the issue was actually and necessarily litigated." *Five Star Capital Corp.*, 124 Nev. 1028, 194 P.3d at 713.

The only issue in the Arizona action that could be identical to an issue in this matter is the fact that the Arizona court found that OTC filed a forged, invalid and void assignment with the PTO and that OTC has no interest in U.S. Patents Nos. 5,566,073 and 5,904,724 ("the Patents") or the Durable Power of Attorney from Jed Margolin dated July 20, 2004. *See* Exhibit B to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint on Special Appearance, dated 11/17/11. The Arizona court also ordered that the "Assignment Optima Technology Corporation filed with the USPTO is forged, invalid, void, of no force and effect, and is hereby struck from the records of the USPTO." *Id.* Thus, one related issue has been decided. However, that one issue only involved OTC, the California Corporation. That issue was not decided with respect to OTC, the Nevada Corporation and it was not decided with respect to Zandian.

In addition, the other claims and issues in this matter are distinct and not identical to the issues raised in the Arizona action, have not been decided on the merits and become final, have not been actually and necessarily litigated and the parties and their privies are not the same.

IV. Conclusion

Therefore, good cause appearing,

THE COURT FINDS that service of process has been properly effectuated against Defendant by publication. THE COURT FINDS that Defendant's forum activities are so substantial and/or continuous and systematic that he should be deemed present in the forum and therefore personal jurisdiction over him is appropriate in this matter. THE COURT FINDS that claim and issue preclusion do not bar this action. THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant Zandian's Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint on Special Appearance is DENIED. Dated this 21 day of February 2012. 7. James

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the day of February, 2012, I placed a copy of the

foregoing Order in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Matthew D. Francis, Esq. 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

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

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	INI THE	EIDST HIDICIAL DISTRIC	T COURT OF THE STA	TE OF NEVADA		
6	IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY					
7		IN AND FO	R CARSON CIT I			
8						
9	JED MARGO	LIN, an individual,				
10	vs.	Plaintiff,		R DENYING		
11	OPTIMA TEO	CHNOLOGY CORPORATIO	Marine	TO STRIKE		
12	California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada					
13	corporation, R	REZA ZANDIAN REZA ZANDIANJAZI				
14	aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZA					
15	aka GHONON	VREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an				
16	individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20 and DOE Individuals 21-30,					
17		Defendants.	1			
18						
19	This n	natter is before the Court on a	Motion to Strike filed or	n January 23, 2012. An		
20	Opposition to Motion to Strike was filed on February 2, 2012. A Reply in Support of			eply in Support of		
21	Motion to Strike as filed on February 13, 2012. A Request for Submission was filed on			nission was filed on		
22	February 13, 2	2012.				
23	Based	on this Court's Order Denyin	g Defendant's Motion to	Dismiss entered on		
24	February 21, 2	2012, the Motion to Strike is	moot. Therefore, good ca	ause appearing,		
25	IT IS I	HEREBY ORDERED that the	e Motion to Strike is DEN	NIED.		
26	DATE	D this <u>23</u> day of February	, 2012.			
27			9-	Ti Kund !		
20			JAMES T. RUS	SSELL		

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 3rday of February, 2012, I placed a copy of the

foregoing Order in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

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

John Peter Lee, Esq. John C. Courtney, Esq. 830 Las Vegas Blvd South Las Vegas NV 89101

Christine Erven

Judicial Assistant, Department One

830 LAS VEGAS BLVD. SOUTH

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

1 JOHN PETER LEE, LTD. JOHN PETER LEE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001768 2 JOHN C. COURTNEY, ESQ. 3 Nevada Bar No. 011092 830 Las Vegas Boulevard South Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 4 (702) 382-4044 Fax: (702) 383-9950 e-mail: info@johnpeterlee.com 5 Attorneys for Defendant Optima Technology Corporation, Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian 7 aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi 8

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ALAN GLOVER

OFPUTY CLERK

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

Case No.: 090C00579

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Dept. No.:

JED MARGOLIN, an individual;

Plaintiff,

VS.

OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada coporation, 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.

1334.023382-td

GENERAL DENIAL

COMES NOW the Defendant, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California Corporation and OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada Corporation, by and through itd attorney of record, JOHN PETER LEE, LTD., and files its General Denial as follows:

The Defendant denies each and every allegation contained in the Amended Complaint on file herein.

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ATTORNEYS' FEES

Defendant has been required to retain the services of JOHN PETER LEE, LTD. to defend against this action, and he is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees therefor.

WHEREFORE, Defendant(s) pray(s) judgment as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff take nothing by virtue of his Complaint on file herein and that the same be forthwith dismissed with prejudice;
 - 2. Reasonable attorneys' fees;
 - 3. Costs incurred herein;
 - 4. And for such other and further relief as to this Court may seem proper.

DATED this 137 day of March, 2012.

JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.

JOHN PETER LEE, ESQ. Neyada Bar No. 001768

JOHN C. COURTNEY, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 011092

830 Las Vegas Boulevard South

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Ph: (702) 382-4044/Fax: (702) 383-9950

Attorneys for Defendant

JUHIN FELEK LEE, LIU. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 830 LAS VEGAS BLVD. SOUTH LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 Telephone (702) 382-4044 Telecopier (702) 383-9950

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 13th day of March, 2012, I served a copy of the above and
foregoing GENERAL DENIAL, upon the appropriate parties hereto, by enclosing it in a sealed
envelope, deposited in the United States mail, upon which first class postage was fully prepaid
addressed to:

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

An Employee of JOHN PETER LEE, LTD.

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09 0C 00579 1B

Dept. No. Ι REC'D & FILED

2012 JUN 28 AM 11: 13

ALAN GLOVER

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 GRANTING 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**

Defendants.

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Jed Margolin's motion for an order compelling Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation (collectively "Optima Technology Corporations") to retain legal counsel, or, in the alternative, to strike the General Denial of those Corporations filed on March 13, 2012.

Upon consideration of the foregoing documents, and the Court deeming itself fully advised of the matter, the Court hereby enters its Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion and finds and orders as follows:

Plaintiff filed the Complaint in this action on December 11, 2009. After extensive briefing regarding service on Defendants concluded, and after the Court denied Defendants'

Motions to Dismiss, Defendants served two "General Denials." The first General Denial was served on March 5, 2012 on behalf of the individual Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi. The second General Denial was served on March 13, 2012 on behalf of the Optima Technology Corporations.

On March 13, 2012, Defense counsel moved to withdraw from representing all of the individual and corporate Defendants in this action. On March 16, 2012, Plaintiff filed a non-opposition to Defense counsel's Motion to Withdraw and on April 26, 2012, this Court granted Defense counsel's Motion to Withdraw. No appearance of counsel has been entered for any of the Defendants as of this date.

NRS 7.285 provides that "[n]o person shall practice law in this state unless he is an active member of the State Bar of Nevada pursuant to the rules of the supreme court." The statute further provides that any person who practices law who is not an active member of the State Bar of Nevada is guilty of a misdemeanor. SCR 77 provides that, with certain inapplicable exceptions, no person may practice law as an officer of the courts in this state who is not an active member of the state bar. Nevada case law is clear on this issue as well. See State v. Stu's Bail Bonds, 115 Nev. 436, n. 1, 991 P.2d 469, 470 n. 1 (1999) ("business entities are not permitted to appear, or file documents, in proper person"); Salman v. Newell, 110 Nev. 1333, 1336, 885 P. 2d 607, 608 (1994) (observing that no statute or rule permits a non-lawyer to represent an entity and concluding that an entity cannot proceed in proper person); Sunde v. Contel of California, 112 Nev. 541, 542–43, 915 P.2d 298, 299 (1996) (explaining that non-lawyers may not represent entities in court).

In addition, courts may strike pleadings when a corporation has failed to retain counsel. See Trustees of Operating Engineers Pension Trust v. O'Donnell, 2007 WL 672528, *2 (D. Nev. 2007) (granting motion to compel and alternative motion to strike answer) (citations omitted).

In light of the foregoing, the Court finds that the Optima Technology Corporations cannot defend, prosecute, or participate in this action without counsel licensed in the State of

Nevada. In Plaintiff's Motion, Plaintiff requested that the Optima Technology Corporations be ordered to retain legal counsel no later than June 15, 2012. Plaintiff also requested that the March 13, 2012 General Denial filed by the Optima Technology Corporations be stricken if the Optima Technology Corporations did not retain new counsel by June 15, 2012. Pursuant to the above findings, the Court further finds that Plaintiff's requests should be granted with the Optima Technology Corporations now being given until July 15, 2012 to retain counsel or their General Denial will be stricken.

THEREFORE, Plaintiff Jed Margolin's Motion to Compel Appearance of Counsel for the Optima Technology Corporations or in the Alternative Motion to Strike the General Denial of the Optima Technology Corporations is GRANTED as follows:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Optima Technology Corporations must retain counsel and that counsel must enter an appearance in this matter on behalf of the Optima Technology Corporations by July 15, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if no appearance is entered on behalf of the Optima Technology Corporations by July 15, 2012, the Optima Technology Corporations' General Denial, filed on March 13, 2012, shall be stricken.

Dated this 28 day of June 2012.

/JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

laure

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 24 day of June, 2012, I placed a copy of the foregoing

Order in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

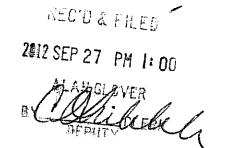
Matthew D. Francis, Esq.
Adam P. McMillen, Esq.
5371 Kietzke Lane
Reno, NV 89511

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. Apt #501 San Diego, CA 82122

fumling =

ORIGINAL

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

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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 DEFAULT

To all parties:

Please take notice that the Default as to Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 was filed in the above-titled Court on September 24, 2012.

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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: September 26, 2012

WATSON ROUNDS

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 Default**, addressed as follows:

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. San Diego, CA 82122

Dated: September 26, 2012

Carla Ousby

Exhibit 1 Default

Exhibit 1 Default

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09 0C 00579 1B Case No.

REC'D & FILED

2012 SEP 24 PM 1: 32

ALAH GLOVER

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

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

<u>DEFAULT</u>

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

Defendants.

On March 14, 2012, Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, both filed a "General Denial" in this action. On June 28, 2012, this Court entered an Order granting 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. A true and correct copy of said Order is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. Because there has been no appearance of counsel for the Optima Technology Corporations, as ordered, the Optima Technology Corporations' General Denial is stricken, and the Optima Technology Corporations are in default for failure to plead or otherwise defend as required by law.

1	DEFAULT is therefore entered against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation,			
2	California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation this			
3	day of September, 2012.			
4	Alan Glover			
5	CLERK OF THE COURT- C. COOPER			
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Exhibit 1

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Case No. 09 0C 00579 1B

Dept. No. I

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2012 JUN 28 AM 11: 13

BY ALAN GLOVER

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.

ORDER GRANTING 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

Defendants.

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Jed Margolin's motion for an order compelling Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation (collectively "Optima Technology Corporations") to retain legal counsel, or, in the alternative, to strike the General Denial of those Corporations filed on March 13, 2012.

Upon consideration of the foregoing documents, and the Court deeming itself fully advised of the matter, the Court hereby enters its Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion and finds and orders as follows:

Plaintiff filed the Complaint in this action on December 11, 2009. After extensive briefing regarding service on Defendants concluded, and after the Court denied Defendants'

Motions to Dismiss, Defendants served two "General Denials." The first General Denial was served on March 5, 2012 on behalf of the individual Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandianjazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi. The second General Denial was served on March 13, 2012 on behalf of the Optima Technology Corporations.

On March 13, 2012, Defense counsel moved to withdraw from representing all of the individual and corporate Defendants in this action. On March 16, 2012, Plaintiff filed a non-opposition to Defense counsel's Motion to Withdraw and on April 26, 2012, this Court granted Defense counsel's Motion to Withdraw. No appearance of counsel has been entered for any of the Defendants as of this date.

NRS 7.285 provides that "[n]o person shall practice law in this state unless he is an active member of the State Bar of Nevada pursuant to the rules of the supreme court." The statute further provides that any person who practices law who is not an active member of the State Bar of Nevada is guilty of a misdemeanor. SCR 77 provides that, with certain inapplicable exceptions, no person may practice law as an officer of the courts in this state who is not an active member of the state bar. Nevada case law is clear on this issue as well. See State v. Stu's Bail Bonds, 115 Nev. 436, n. 1, 991 P.2d 469, 470 n. 1 (1999) ("business entities are not permitted to appear, or file documents, in proper person"); Salman v. Newell, 110 Nev. 1333, 1336, 885 P. 2d 607, 608 (1994) (observing that no statute or rule permits a non-lawyer to represent an entity and concluding that an entity cannot proceed in proper person); Sunde v. Contel of California, 112 Nev. 541, 542–43, 915 P.2d 298, 299 (1996) (explaining that non-lawyers may not represent entities in court).

In addition, courts may strike pleadings when a corporation has failed to retain counsel. See Trustees of Operating Engineers Pension Trust v. O'Donnell, 2007 WL 672528, *2 (D. Nev. 2007) (granting motion to compel and alternative motion to strike answer) (citations omitted).

In light of the foregoing, the Court finds that the Optima Technology Corporations cannot defend, prosecute, or participate in this action without counsel licensed in the State of

Nevada. In Plaintiff's Motion, Plaintiff requested that the Optima Technology Corporations be ordered to retain legal counsel no later than June 15, 2012. Plaintiff also requested that the March 13, 2012 General Denial filed by the Optima Technology Corporations be stricken if the Optima Technology Corporations did not retain new counsel by June 15, 2012. Pursuant to the above findings, the Court further finds that Plaintiff's requests should be granted with the Optima Technology Corporations now being given until July 15, 2012 to retain counsel or their General Denial will be stricken.

THEREFORE, Plaintiff Jed Margolin's Motion to Compel Appearance of Counsel for the Optima Technology Corporations or in the Alternative Motion to Strike the General Denial of the Optima Technology Corporations is GRANTED as follows:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Optima Technology Corporations must retain counsel and that counsel must enter an appearance in this matter on behalf of the Optima Technology Corporations by July 15, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if no appearance is entered on behalf of the Optima Technology Corporations by July 15, 2012, the Optima Technology Corporations' General Denial, filed on March 13, 2012, shall be stricken.

Dated this 28 day of June 2012.

JAMES T. RUSSELL

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 24 day of June, 2012, I placed a copy of the foregoing Order in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

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

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Blvd. Apt #501 San Diego, CA 82122

frumling =

Matthew D. Francis (6978) REC'D & FILED 1 Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 2012 NOV -6 AM 11: 47 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 ALAN GLOVER Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Case No.: 090C00579 1B Plaintiff, 11 Dept. No.: 1 12 VS. OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 13 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT 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 aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 17 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE 18 Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 19 Defendants. 20 21 TO: All parties: 22 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on October 31, 2012, the Court entered a Default 23 Judgment in the above-referenced matter, against Defendants Optima Technology 24 Corporation, a Nevada corporation and Optima Technology Corporation, a California 25 corporation. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of such Default Judgment. 26 /// 27 ///

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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: November 5, 2012.

WATSON ROUNDS

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

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, **Notice of Entry of Judgment**, addressed as follows:

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Boulevard San Diego, CA 92122

Dated: November 5, 2012

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 1 WATSON ROUNDS 2 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 3 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Plaintiff, 11 VS. 12 13

REC'D & FILED 2012 OCT 31 PM 1: 42 ALAN GLOVER

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

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

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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

DEFAULT JUDGMENT

WHEREAS Plaintiff filed the Amended Complaint in this action on August 11, 2011. After extensive briefing regarding service on Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation (together the "Defendants"), and after the Court denied Defendants' Motion to Dismiss, Defendants served and filed a General Denial in response to the Amended Complaint. The General Denial was served on March 13, 2012 on behalf of the Defendants.

WHEREAS on March 13, 2012, Defense counsel moved to withdraw from representing all of the individual and corporate Defendants in this action. On March 16, 2012,

Plaintiff filed a non-opposition to Defense counsel's Motion to Withdraw, and on April 26, 2012, this Court granted Defense counsel's Motion to Withdraw.

WHEREAS on May 15, 2012, Plaintiff moved this Court for an order compelling the appearance of counsel for the Defendants or in the alternative an order striking the General Denial of the Defendants. The Defendants did not respond to the motion. On June 28, 2012, this Court ordered that the Defendants retain counsel and that counsel enter an appearance in this matter on behalf of the Defendants by July 15, 2012. This Court also ordered that if no appearance was made by that date the General Denial would be stricken.

WHEREAS since no appearance was made on behalf of the Defendants, Plaintiff filed an application for entry of default on September 14, 2012. On September 24, 2012, this Court entered a default against the Defendants. The notice of entry of default was served on September 26, 2012, and filed on September 27, 2012. Now Plaintiff seeks entry of a default judgment against Defendants.

WHEREAS Defendants are not infants or incompetent persons and are not in the military service of the United States as defined by 50 U.S.C. Appx § 521.

WHEREAS the allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint warrant entry of final judgment against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, for conversion, tortious interference with contract, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, unjust enrichment, and unfair and deceptive trade practices.

WHEREAS Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for the principal amount of \$1,286,552.46.

THEREFORE, Judgment is hereby entered for Plaintiff and against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, for damages, along with pre-judgment interest, attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$1,286,552.46, plus interest at the legal rate, pursuant to NRS 17.130, thereon from the date of default until the judgment is satisfied.

1	JUDGMENT is hereby entered against Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a
2	Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, in favor of
3	Plaintiff this 3/5T day of Octaber, 2012.
4	and the second s
5	1 - Townsold
6	James T. Fussell DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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2013 JAN 15 AM 10: 44

BY DEPUTOSEEN

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,

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER NRCP 37

Defendants.

Motion. No opposition has been filed.

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On December 14, 2012, Plaintiff filed his motion for an Order striking the General Denial of Defendant REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA

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ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA

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ZANDIAN JAZI ("Zandian") and awarding Margolin his fees and costs incurred in bringing this

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Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing,

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion for sanctions under NRCP 37 is

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granted;

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1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the General Denial filed by Zandian on or about March
2	5, 2012 is stricken; and
3	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall be awarded his fees and costs incurred
4	his motion, and file an application for fees and a memorandum of costs relating to his motion.
5	Dated this <u>/4</u> day of January, 2013.
6 7	O - Vernee
8	JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
9	Respectfully Submitted,
10	WATSON ROUNDS
11	
13	Matthew D. Francis
14	Adam P. McMillen 5371 Kietzke Lane
15	Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: (775) 324-4100
16	Facsimile: (775) 333-8171
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff
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ORIGINAL REC'D & FILED Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 1 2013 JAN 17 AM 11:39 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Case No.: 090C00579 1B 11 Plaintiff. Dept. No.: 1 12 VS. 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 Companies

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

TO: All parties:

Individuals 21-30,

1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE

Defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 15, 2013, the Court entered its Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions Under NRCP 37 in the above-referenced matter.

Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of such Order, filed January 15, 2013.

Affirmation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the

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social security number of any person.

DATED: January 16, 2013.

WATSON ROUNDS

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:

Reza Zandian
8775 Costa Verde Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92122

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Blvd, Apt. 501 San Diego, CA 92122

Alborz Zandian 9 Almanzora Newport Beach, CA 92657-1613

Dated: January 16, 2013

Mancy R. Lindsley

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

REC'D & FILED 2 2013 JAN 15 AM 10: 44 3 ALAN GLOVER 5 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for Carson City 7 8 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 1B 10 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 11 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 12 a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada 13 ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S corporation, REZA ZANDIAN MOTION FOR SANCTIONS UNDER aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI 14 NRCP 37 aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 15 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 16 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, 17 and DOE Individuals 21-30, 18 Defendants. 19 20 On December 14, 2012, Plaintiff filed his motion for an Order striking the General Denial 21 of Defendant REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA 22 ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 23 ZANDIAN JAZI ("Zandian") and awarding Margolin his fees and costs incurred in bringing this 24 Motion. No opposition has been filed. 25 Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing, 26

-1-

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion for sanctions under NRCP 37 is

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granted;

1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the General Denial filed by Zandian on or about March	1
2	5, 2012 is stricken; and	
3	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall be awarded his fees and costs incurred	
4	his motion, and file an application for fees and a memorandum of costs relating to his motion.	
5	Dated this 14 day of January, 2013.	
6		
7	James T- Gussell	
8	AMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
9	Respectfully Submitted,	
10	Respectiony Submitted,	
11	WATSON ROUNDS	
12		
13	Matthew D. Francis	
14	Adam P. McMillen 5371 Kietzke Lane	
	Reno, NV 89511	
15	Telephone: (775) 324-4100 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171	
16	1 addititie. (773) 333-0171	
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
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REC'D & FILED 1 2 2013 MAR 29 PM 2: 45 3 4 CLERK 5 6 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 7 In and for Carson City 8 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 9 Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 1B 10 vs. Dept. No.: 1 11 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 12 a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada 13 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN **ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S** APPLICATION FOR ATTORNEY'S 14 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI FEES AND COSTS aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 15 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 16 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, 17 and DOE Individuals 21-30, 18 Defendants. 19 20 On February 20, 2013, Plaintiff filed his Application for Attorney's Fees and Costs. No 21 opposition has been filed. 22 Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing, 23 24 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Application for Attorney's Fees and Costs is 25 granted; 26 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall be awarded his fees and costs pursuant 27

	to his Application for Fees and Costs, in t	the total amount of \$2,792.15.
1	DATED This 29th and	
3	•	
4		J-7. James
5		JÁMES T. RUSSELL DISPRICT COURT JUDGE
6	Respectfully Submitted,	V
7	WATSON ROUNDS	
8		
9	Matthew D. Francis	
10	Adam P. McMillen	
11	Keno, NV 89511	
12	Telephone: (775) 324-4100 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171	
13		
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
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25/		
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REC'O & FILED 1 Matthew D. Francis (6978) 2013 APR -3 AM 11: 23 Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane ALAN GLOVER 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Case No.: 090C00579 1B Plaintiff, 11 Dept. No.: 1 12 VS. OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 13 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER 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 aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 17 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE 18 Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 19 Defendants. 20 21 TO: All parties: 22 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 29, 2013, the Court entered its Order 23 Granting Plaintiff's Application for Attorney's Fees and Costs in the above-entitled matter. 24 Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the Order Granting Plaintiff's Application 25 for Attorney's Fees and Costs. 26 ///27

 $/\!/\!/$

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: April <u>Z</u>, 2013

WATSON ROUNDS

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on
3	this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true
4	and correct copy of the foregoing document, Notice of Entry of Order, addressed as follows
5	Reza Zandian
6	8775 Costa Verde Blvd. San Diego, CA 92122
7	Reza Zandian
8	8775 Costa Verde Blvd, Apt. 501 San Diego, CA 92122
9	San Diego, Cr. 72122
10	Alborz Zandian 9 Almanzora
11	Newport Beach, CA 92657-1613
12	Dated: April 2, 2013 Nancy R/Lindsley
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

REC'D'& FILED 1 2 2013 MAR 29 PM 2: 45 3 ALAN GLOVER 4 5 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 6 In and for Carson City 7 8 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 9 Case No.: 090C00579 1B Plaintiff, 10 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 11 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 12 a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada 13 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN **ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S** APPLICATION FOR ATTORNEY'S aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI 14 FEES AND COSTS aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 15 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 16 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, 17 and DOE Individuals 21-30, 18 Defendants. 19 20 On February 20, 2013, Plaintiff filed his Application for Attorney's Fees and Costs. No 21 opposition has been filed. 22 Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing, 23 24 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Application for Attorney's Fees and Costs is 25 granted; 26 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall be awarded his fees and costs pursuant 27 28

	11 · · ·
1	to his Application for Fees and Costs, in the total amount of \$2,792.15.
2	DATED: This <u>dift</u> day of <u>March</u> , 2013.
3	
4	James T. Gussell
5	JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
6	Respectfully Submitted,
7	WATSON ROUNDS
8	
9	
10	Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen
11	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511
12	Telephone: (775) 324-4100 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171
13	
14	Attorneys for Plaintiff
15	
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REC'D & FILEU Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2019 APR -5 AM 11:46 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 ALAN GLOVER Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Case No.: 090C00579 1B 11 Plaintiff, Dept. No.: 1 12 VS. 13 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AMENDED NOTICE OF ENTRY a California corporation, OPTIMA OF DEFAULT 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 Defendants. 20 21 TO: All parties: 22 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 28, 2013 the Court entered a Default in the 23 above-referenced matter, against Defendant REZA ZANDIAN, aka GOLAMREZA 24 ZANDIANJAZI, aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN, aka REZA JAZI, aka J. REZA JAZI, aka 25 G. REZA JAZI, aka GHONONRESA ZANDIAN JAZI. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and 26 correct copy of such Default. 27 28

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: April 4, 2013.

WATSON ROUNDS

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, Amended Notice of Entry of Default, addressed
as follows:
Reza Zandian
8775 Costa Verde Blvd.

Reza Zandian 8775 Costa Verde Blvd, Apt. 501 San Diego, CA 92122

Alborz Zandian 9 Almanzora Newport Beach, CA 92657-1613

Dated: April 4, 2013

San Diego, CA 92122

Nancy R. Lindsley

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

	11	LEUD & FILED
٠		Warch 28,2013
	Case No. 09 0C 00579 1B	Date ALAN GLOVER
4	Dept. No. I	CLERK
3	3	ByC.GpTBRL是 Deputy
4		
5	In The First Judicial District Co	ourt of the State of Nevada
6	In and for Car	son City
7		
8	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,	
9	Plaintiff,	
10	vs.	<u>DEFAULT</u>
11	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,	
12	a California corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN	
13	aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI	
14	aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI	
15	aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies	·
16	1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE	
17	Individuals 21-30,	
18	Defendants.	
19	On January 15, 2013, this Court entered an C	Order striking the General Denial of
20	Defendant REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA Z	
21	ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka	
22	ZANDIAN JAZI ("Zandian"). A true and correct co	
23	Exhibit 1. Because Zandian's General Denial is stric	
24	plead or otherwise defend as required by law. DEFA	
25	Defendant Zandian this 14th day of March, 2013.	and the second s
26		Alan Glover
27		CLERK OF THE COURT
28		BY: C. GREBLE DEPUTY CLERK
[]		

ORIGINAL

REC'D & FILEU Matthew D. Francis (6978) 1 Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2013 JUH 27 PH 3: 22 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Case No.: 090C00579 1B Plaintiff, 11 Dept. No.: 1 12 VS. OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 13 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF a California corporation, OPTIMA DEFAULT JUDGMENT 14 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN 15 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 16 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 17 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, 18 and DOE Individuals 21-30, 19 Defendants. 20 21 All parties: TO: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on June 24, 2013 the Court entered a Default 22 23 Judgment in the above-referenced matter for Plaintiff and against Defendant Zandian and 24 Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation and Optima Technology

Corporation, a California Corporation. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of such

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WFZ2353

Default Judgment.

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: June <u>76</u>, 2013.

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

T	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on
3	this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true
4	and correct copy of the foregoing document, Notice of Entry of Default Judgment, addressed
5	as follows:
6	Reza Zandian
7	8775 Costa Verde Blvd. San Diego, CA 92122
8	Reza Zandian
9	8775 Costa Verde Blvd, Apt. 501 San Diego, CA 92122
10	
11	Alborz Zandian 9 Almanzora
12	Newport Beach, CA 92657-1613
13	Reza Zandian 8401 Bonita Downs Road
14	Fair Oaks, CA 95628
15	Optima Technology Corp.
16	A California corporation 8401 Bonita Downs Road
17	Fair Oaks, CA 95628
18	Optima Technology Corp. A Nevada corporation
19	8401 Bonita Downs Road
20	Fair Oaks, CA 95628
21	Optima Technology Corp. A California corporation
22	8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122
23	
24	Optima Technology Corp. A Nevada corporation
25	8775 Costa Verde Blvd. #501 San Diego, CA 92122
26	Dated: June 26, 2013.
1	1 - more various vario

REC'S & FILEU Matthew D. Francis (6978) 1 Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS 2813 JUN 24 PM 4: 12 2 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 7 In and for Carson City 8 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Plaintiff. Case No.: 090C00579 1B 11 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 12 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 13 a California corporation, OPTIMA DEFAULT JUDGMENT TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada 14 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM 15 REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 16 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 17 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 18 Defendants. 19 20 WHEREAS Plaintiff JED MARGOLIN filed an Amended Complaint in this action on 21 August 11, 2011. On March 5, 2012, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI 22 aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka 23 GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI ("Zandian") served a General Denial to the Amended 24 Complaint. On March 13, 2012, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California 25 corporation, OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, served a 26 General Denial to the Amended Complaint. 27

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WHEREAS on June 28, 2012, this Court issued an order requiring the corporate Defendants to retain counsel and that counsel must enter an appearance on behalf of the corporate Defendants by July 15, 2012. If no such appearance was entered, the June 28, 2012 order said that the corporate Defendants' General Denial shall be stricken. Since no appearance was made on their behalf, a default was entered against them on September 24, 2012. A notice of entry of default judgment was filed on November 6, 2012.

WHEREAS 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 motion to strike. A default was entered against Zandian on March 28, 2013. A notice of entry of default judgment was filed on April 5, 2013.

WHEREAS Defendants are not infants or incompetent persons and are not in the military service of the United States as defined by 50 U.S.C. § 521.

WHEREAS the allegations in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint warrant entry of final judgment against all named Defendants for conversion, tortious interference with contract, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, unjust enrichment, and unfair and deceptive trade practices.

WHEREAS all Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for the principal amount of \$1,495,775.74.

THEREFORE, Judgment is hereby entered for Plaintiff and against Defendant Zandian and Defendants Optima Technology Corporation, a Nevada corporation, and Optima Technology Corporation, a California corporation, for damages, along with pre-judgment interest, attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$1,495,775.74, plus interest at the legal rate, pursuant to NRS 17.130, thereon from the date of default until the judgment is satisfied.

1	Matthew D. Francis (6978)	REC'D & FILEU
2	Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS	2014 NOV -6 PM 3: 29
3	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 775 224 4100	BLANGINER
4	Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171	BY DEPUTY
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin	Oct. y
6	In The First Judicial District Co.	urt of the State of Nevada
7	In and for Cars	
8		
9	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,	
10	Plaintiff,	Case No.: 090C00579 1B
11	vs.	Dept. No.: 1
12	REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
13	ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI	OF AFFIDAVITS OF POSTING NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF
14	aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, et al.,	REAL PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION
15	Defendants.	terii di sekutu e Territori di esche Territori
16		
17	I, NANCY R. LINDSLEY, certify that I am	an employee of WATSON ROUNDS
18	and on the 5 th day of November, 2014, I served the	•
19		
20	AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING NOTICE PROPRETY UNDER EXECUTION	E OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL (CLARK COUNTY APN: 071-02-000-
21	013)	
22	AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING NOTICE	E OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL (CLARK COUNTY APN: 071-02-000-
23	005)	(CLARR COUNTT AFN. 0/1-02-000-
24	Such documents were served on the parties listed be	elow via by placing a true copies thereof
25	enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon	fully prepaid, in the United States mail at
26	Reno, Nevada for delivery, as follows:	Year-
27		
28	Reza Zandian c/o Jason D. Woodbury	

1	Severin A. Carlson Kaempfer Crowell
2	510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703
3	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
4	Dated: November 5, 2014
5	Said Rovember 5, 2014
6	Nancy R. Lindsley
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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 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF AFFIDAVITS OF POSTING NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION, addressed as follows:

Jason D. Woodbury
Severin A. Carlson
Kaempfer Crowell
510 West Fourth Street
Carson City, Nevada 89703
Attorneys for Defendant, Reza Zandian

Dated: November 5, 2014

Mand Sunds Co

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

REC'D & FILED

2014 FEB -6 AM 8:51

ALAN GLOVER
BY CLERK

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.

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

JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

and

1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	I hereby certify that on the <u>U</u> day of February, 2014, I placed a copy of the
3	foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:
4	
5	Matthew D. Francis Adam P. McMillen
6 Watson Rounds	Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Lane
7	Reno, NV 89511
8	Geoffrey W. Hawkins
Johnathon Fayeghi Hawkins Melendrez, P.C.	Johnathon Fayeghi Hawkins Melendrez, P.C.
10	9555 Hillwood Drive, Suite 150
11	Las Vegas, NV 89134
12	Valeui
13	Samantha Valerius Law Clerk, Department I
14	Euw Clork, Department
15	
16	
17	
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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

2014 FEB 10 PM 3: 19

ALAN DVERK
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,

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

Defendants.

TO: 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

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///

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 <u>7</u>, 2014. WATSON ROUNDS minkler 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

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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.

Nancy R. Lindsley

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

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Dept. No.: 1

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

REC'D & FILED

2014 FEB -6 AM 8:51

ALAN GLOVER

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

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JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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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

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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

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 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 4t day of February, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Curell

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the O day of February, 2014, I placed a copy o	f the
pregoing 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

REC'D & FILED JASON D. WOODBURY 2014 MAR 12 PM 3: 54 Nevada Bar No. 6870 KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street ALAN GLOVER Carson City, Nevada 89703 3 Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Facsimile: (775) 882-0257 iwoodbury@kenvlaw.com Attorneys for Reza Zandian 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. 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.

Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghonoreza Zandian Jazi's Motion to Set Aside Default

Judgment entered in this action on the 6th day of February, 2014. A Notice of Entry of

KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street arson City, Nevada 89703

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Page 1 of 3 WFZ2387 Order was served by mail upon counsel for Reza Zandian on February 10, 2014, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this Notice of Appeal as Exhibit 1. A cash deposit in the amount of \$500.00 has been submitted herewith as evidenced by the Notice of Cash Deposit in Lieu of Bond filed contemporaneously herewith.

DATED this 12 day of March, 2014.

KAEMPFER CROWELL

BY: JASON D. WOODBURY

Nevada Bar No. 6870 KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street

Carson City, Nevada 89703 Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Facsimile: (775) 882-0257 jwoodbury@kcnvlaw.com

Attorneys for Reza Zandian

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

Carson Cily, Nevada 89703

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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

Defendants.

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

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

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Exhibit List

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	Exhibit Pages
1	Notice of Entry of Order (Feb. 6, 2014)	14

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

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

REC'D & FILED

2814 MAY 19 PM 2: 22

ALAH GLOVER

BY CLERK

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,

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

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

Defendants.

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

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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.

Postjudgment Costs I.

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 <u>,355.17</u>

II. Postjudgment Attorney's Fees

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

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

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

NRS 598.0999(2) states as follows:

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

NRS 598.0999(2) (emphasis added).

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

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

b. Margolin's attorneys' fees are reasonable

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

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

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

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

(3) the work performed, including the skill, time, and attention given to the work; and

(4) the result—whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Factor 3 – The Time and Labor Required

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Postjudgment Interest

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

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

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

Since Zandian has not provided a supersedeas bond to stop execution of the judgment, Margolin is entitled to postjudgment interest until the judgment is satisfied. *See* NRCP 62(d) (by giving a supersedeas bond a party may obtain stay of execution); *see also* NRS 17.130(2) (interest accrues until judgment satisfied). As the original judgment was entered in Nevada and the judgment set the interest rate at the legal rate of interest according to NRS 17.130, the interest rate is 5.25 percent per-annum, or \$215.15 per-day. Accordingly, the Court hereby finds that Margolin is owed simple interest at 5.25 percent or \$215.15 per-day from June 27, 2013, the date of notice of entry of the judgment, through April 18, 2014. It is 296 days from June 27, 2013 to April 18, 2014. Multiplying 296 days by \$215.15 equals \$63,684.40 in accrued interest, which is the amount of interest currently due and owing.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 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 <u>19</u> day of May, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:
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8	7. James
9	JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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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
21	Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: (775) 324-4100
22	Facsimile: (775) 333-8171 Email: amcmillen@watsonrounds.com
23	Attorneys for Plaintiff
24	
25	
26	

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: 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

Law Clerk, Department I

REC'D & FILED Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2014 HAY 21 AM 11: 15 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Case No.: 090C00579 1B Plaintiff, 11 12 Dept. No.: 1 VS. 13 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON a California corporation, OPTIMA MOTION FOR ORDER ALLOWING 14 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada COSTS AND NECESSARY corporation, REZA ZANDIAN DISBURSEMENTS 15 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 16 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 17 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 18 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 19 Defendants. 20 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

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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

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

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JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

Individuals 21-30.

vs.

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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

WFZ2406

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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.

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II. Postjudgment Attorney's Fees

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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;

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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 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.

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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

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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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.

IV. Conclusion

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

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

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

	The total amount awarded to Margolin herein is \$96,287.07. This award shall be added
1	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
5	Margolin. Payment shall be delivered to the law office of Watson Rounds.
6	DATED: This <u>19</u> day of May, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:
7	
8	TAMES T. RUSSELL
9	JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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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 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171
22	Email: amcmillen@watsonrounds.com
23	Attorneys for Plaintiff
24	
25	

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING</u>
2	I hereby certify that on the 4th 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	Kaempfer Crowell 510 West Fourth Street
10	Carson City, NV 89703
11 12	Samantha Valerius
13	Law Clerk, Department I
14	
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Kaempfer Crowell. 10 West Fourth Street son City, Nevade 89703 22

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Notice is hereby given that REZA ZANDIAN, a Defendant above-named, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements and Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support Thereof entered in this action on the 19th day of May, 2014. A Notice of Entry of Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs and Necessary Disbursements was served

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by mail upon counsel for Reza Zandian on June 20, 2014, true and correct copy of which is attached to this *Notice of Appeal* as Exhibit 1. A cash deposit in the amount of \$500.00 has been submitted herewith as evidence by the *Notice of Cash Deposit in Lieu of Bond* filed contemporaneously herewith.

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

KAEMPFER CROWELL RENSHAW GRONAUER & FIORENTINO

BY:

JASON D. WOODBURY Nevada Bar No. 6870 KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703

Telephone: (775) 884-8300 Facsimile: (775) 882-0257 jwoodbury@kenvlaw.com

Attorneys for Reza Zandian

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

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

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

an employee of Kaempfer Crowel

KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street srson Cily, Nevada 89703

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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

Defendants.

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

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

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Exhibit List

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

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

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

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.

Nancy Lindsley

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

REC'D & FILED

29時 MAY 19 PM 2: 22

ALAN GLOVER
BY CLERK
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,

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

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

Defendants.

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

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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

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

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

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

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

II. Postjudgment Attorney's Fees

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

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

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

NRS 598.0999(2) states as follows:

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

NRS 598.0999(2) (emphasis added).

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

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

b. Margolin's attorneys' fees are reasonable

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

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

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

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

(3) the work performed, including the skill, time, and attention given to the work; and

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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).

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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.

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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.

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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.

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6	DATED: This 19 day of May, 2014. IT IS SO ORDERED:
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⁻ 8	Janes 7 Janes
9	JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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16	Respectfully submitted by,
17	WATSON ROUNDS, P.C.
18	By:Adam P. McMillen, Esquire
19	Nevada Bar No. 10678 5371 Kietzke Lane
20	Reno, NV 89511
21	Telephone: (775) 324-4100 Facsimile: (775) 333-8171
22	Email: amcmillen@watsonrounds.com Attorneys for Plaintiff
23	

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: 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 Law Clerk, Department I

REC'D & FILED

2014 AUG 18 AM 8: 22

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ALAN GLOVER
BY DEPUTY

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

JED MARGOLIN, and individual,

Plaintiff,

ORDER RE: WRIT OF EXECUTION

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 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 a Motion for Writ of Execution filed on June 18, 2014; an Opposition thereto was filed on July 7, 2014; and a Reply in Support of Motion for Writ of Execution was filed on July 17, 2014. Pursuant to an Order of this Court, a Sur-Reply to Reply in Support of Motion for Writ of Execution was filed on August 6, 2014. A Request for Submission was filed on August 8, 2014.

A review of this matter reflects that this Court can and should issue a Writ of Execution

on the Default Judgment issued on June 24, 2013 and Order on Motion for Order Allowing Costs

and Necessary Disbursements et al., dated May 19, 2014. There is no automatic stay with regard

to enforcement of judgments. The way to stop enforcement of a judgment is to post a

supersedeas bond and request a stay in accordance with NRCP 62(d). This Court is not divested

with jurisdiction to issue a Writ of Execution. Mack-Manley v. Manley, 122 Nev. 849, 855, 138

P.3d 525 (2006) and Foster v. Dingwall, 126 Nev. Ad. Op. 5, 228 P.3d 453 (2010).

Therefore, good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Clerk at this time will issue a Writ of Execution

upon the Default Judgment entered on June 24, 2013 and Order issued on May 19, 2014.

IT IS SO ORDERED

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Dated this /8⁷day of August, 2014.

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JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT JUDGE

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the $\sqrt{840}$ day of August, 2014, I served a copy of the foregoing

by placing the foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Matthew D. Francis, Esq.

Adam P. McMillen, Esq.

5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511 Watson Rounds

Jason D. Woodbury, Esq.

Kaempfer Crowell 510 West Fourth Street

Carson City, NV 89703

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Law Clerk, Dept. 1

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Matthew D. Francis (6978) REC'D & FILEL Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2 WATSON ROUNDS 2014 OCT 21 PM 3: 42 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 7 In and for Carson City 8 9 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 10 Plaintiff, Case No.: 090C00579 118-Dept. No.: 1 11 VS. 12 REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA REAL PROPERTY UNDER 13 ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI EXECUTION aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 14 ZANDIAN JAZI, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION: 17 By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the First Judicial District Court, Carson City, 18 Nevada, on September 5, 2014, upon a judgment entered in the above-captioned case on June 19 27, 2013, in favor of Plaintiff Jed Margolin and against Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandian 20 Jazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka 21 Ghononreza Zandian Jazi ("Defendant Reza Zandian"), in the amount of \$1,592,062.81, which 22 Writ of Execution was delivered to me as Sheriff. I have levied upon all of the right, title, 23 claim and interest of Defendant Reza Zandian in and to that certain real property located in 24 Moapa Valley, Clark County, Nevada 89040 and described as THE SOUTH HALF (S ½) OF 25 THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF 26

SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 68 EAST, M.D.M. APN 071-02-000-013.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, the undersigned Sheriff, will sell at Sheriff's Sale to the highest bidder, for cash, without warranty, express or implied, all of the right, title, claim and interest of Defendant Reza Zandian in and to the above-described real property or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and Writ of Execution, together with interest and costs thereon, on December 9, 2014, at the front steps of the North Entrance to the REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER, 200 LEWIS ST, LAS VEGAS at 9:15 a.m. This property is being sold subject to all prior liens and encumbrances pending against the property and subject to all easements, restrictions of record, taxes, and special assessments pending against the property. Only Cash or Certified Funds will be accepted and payment must be made in full immediately upon conclusion of the sale.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the purchaser at such sale shall take title to the above described real property subject to a one (1) year right of redemption pursuant to NRS 21.210. PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS, READ THIS SECTION CAREFULLY. Before bidding at the sale, a prospective bidder should independently investigate the priority of the lien or interest of the judgment creditor; land use laws and regulations applicable to the property; approved uses for the property; limits on farming or forest practices on the property; rights of neighboring property owners; environmental laws and regulations that affect the property; make their own examination of the title and the condition of the property; and to consult their own attorney before bidding.

DATED: This 10th day of October, 2014.

DOUG GILLESPIE, SHERIFF CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

By: 70 pp , PN 5734
Deputy Sheriff

Lt. G. Jason Flippo Sheriff's Civil Section

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 SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPRETY UNDER EXECUTION, addressed as follows:

Reza Zandian c/o Jason D. Woodbury Severin A. Carlson Kaempfer Crowell 510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703 Attorneys for Defendant, Reza Zandian

Dated: October 21, 2014

Manay Kanable
Nancy Lindsley

1	Matthew D. Francis (6978)	REC'D & FILEL	
2	Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS	2014 NOV -4 PM 4: 57	
3	5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511	ALMAN BVER S	
4	Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171	DEPUTY S	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin	/ <u> </u>	
6	In The First Indiaiel District Co.	art of the State of Nevada > SE	
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8	In and for Carson City $\frac{1}{2}$		
9	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,		
10	Plaintiff,	Case No.: 090C00579 1B	
11	vs.	Dept. No.: 1	
12	REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA	AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING	
13	ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI	NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER	
14	aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, et al.,	EXECUTION	
15	Defendants.		
16	Defendants.		
17	STATE OF NEVADA)		
18	COUNTY OF CLARK) ss.		
19	I, THOMAS SMITH, state:		
20	That at all times herein I have been a citizen of the United States, over 18 years of age,		
21	and am not a party to, or interested in, the proceeding in which this affidavit is made.		
22			
23	1. On the 22 ND day of OCTOBER, 2014, I personally posted a copy of the Writ of		
24	Execution and the Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under Execution, on the property		
25	in the manner prescribed under the Nevada Revised Statutes, in a conspicuous place		
26	at the property which is located at:		
27	///		
28			

1		71-02-000-005 Ioapa Valley, Clark County, Nevada		
2	Legal Description: S	ection 2, Township 16, Range 68 9040		
3	2. On the 22 ND day of OCTOB	2. On the 22 ND day of OCTOBER, 2014, I personally posted a copy of the Notice of		
4 5	Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under	Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under Execution of the above-referenced property in the		
6	manner prescribed under the Nevada Revised Statutes, at three (3) public places in Moapa			
7	Valley, Nevada.			
8	3. On the 22 ND day of OCTOB	ER, 2014, I personally posted a copy of the Notice of		
9	Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under Execution of the above-referenced property in the			
10	manner prescribed under the Nevada Revised Statutes, at three (3) public places in Las Vegas,			
11	Nevada.			
12	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.			
13	CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF			
14				
15 16		And The For Thomas Sunt		
17		Deputy Sheriff, THOMAS SMITH 10/23/14		
18	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to befo	re me		
19	this 3 day of October 2014.			
20				
21 22				
23	Deputy Clerk or Notary			
24				
25		CATHERINE LEVY		
26		NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA		
27		My Commission Expires: 02-05-17 Certificate No: 01-67766-1		



CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF

CIVIL PROCESS SECTION

JED MARGOLIN)	EXHIBIT A – Affidavit of Posting
PLAINTIFF vs OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION; REZA ZANDIAN, et al., DEFENDANT)	CASE No. 090C00579 1B SHERIFF CIVIL NO.: 14006770
STATE OF NEVADA } ss:	
COUNTY OF CLARK }	

Date: 10/22/2014 @ 11:00 AM - RAW LAND VIRGIN RIVER WEST ROAD MOAPA VALLEY

(#005) OVERTON, NV 89040

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH

Service Type: POSTING.

Notes: POSTED WRIT OF EXECUTION AND NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL

PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION TO RAW LAND 10 ACRE PARCEL.

Date: 10/22/2014 @ 11:20 AM - 350 NORTH MOAPA VALLEY ROAD OVERTON, NV 89040

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH

Service Type: POSTING.

Notes: POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

UNDER EXECUTION.

Date: 10/22/2014 @ 11:26 AM - 320 NORTH MOAPA VALLEY ROAD OVERTON, NV 89040

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH

Service Type: POSTING.

Notes: POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

UNDER EXECUTION.

Date: 10/22/2014 @ 11:40 AM - 275 NORTH MOAPA VALLEY ROAD OVERTON, NV 89040

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH Service Type: PHONE CONTACT.

Notes: POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

UNDER EXECUTION.



Date: 10/22/2014 @ 1:45 PM - CLARK COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER 500 S GRAND

CENTRAL PARKWAY LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH

Service Type: POSTING.

Notes: POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

UNDER EXECUTION.

Date: 10/22/2014 @ 2:00 PM - REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE LAS

VEGAS, NV 89101

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH

Service Type: POSTING.

Notes: POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

UNDER EXECUTION.

Date: 10/22/2014 @ 2:15 PM - THIRD STREET COUNTY BUILDING 309 S THIRD STREET LAS

VEGAS, NV 89101

Attempted By: THOMAS SMITH

Service Type: POSTING.

Notes: POSTED ON BULLETIN BOARD NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

UNDER EXECUTION.

REC'D & FILED 1 Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) 2014 NOV -6 PM 3: 12 2 WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 8 In and for Carson City 9 10 11 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Case No.: 090C00579 1B Plaintiff. 12 Dept. No.: 1 13 VS. AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, 14 SALE OF REAL PROPRETY a California corporation, OPTIMA UNDER EXECUTION 15 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada corporation, REZA ZANDIAN 16 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN 17 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA 18 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies 19 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30, 20 Defendants. 21 22 Plaintiff Jed Margolin, through counsel Adam McMillen, presents herewith an 23 Affidavit of Publication of Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under Execution as it 24 relates to Clark County APN: 071-02-000-005. Such Affidavit of Publication is attached 25 hereto as Exhibit 1. 26

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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: November _____, 2014.

WATSON ROUNDS

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

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Watson Rounds, and that on this date, I deposited for mailing, in a sealed envelope, with first-class postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, **AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

OF NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPRETY UNDER EXECUTION (CLARK COUNTY APN: 071-02-000-005), addressed as follows:

Jason D. Woodbury
Severin A. Carlson
Kaempfer Crowell
510 West Fourth Street
Carson City, Nevada 89703
Attorneys for Defendant, Reza Zandian

Dated: November 6, 2014

Mancy R. Lindsley

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF NEVADA } COUNTY OF CLARK }

SS

I, Rosalie Qualls state:

That I am Assistant Operations Manager of the Nevada Legal News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

Oct 17, 2014 Oct 24, 2014 Oct 30, 2014

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED: Oct 30, 2014

Topic (well)

In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and for Carson City Case No.: 090C00579 1B Dept. No.: 1

JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Plaintiff,

vs. REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka

GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, et al., Defendants.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION: By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the First Judicial District Court, Carson City, Nevada, on September 5, 2014, upon a judgment entered in the abovecaptioned case on June 27, 2013, in favor of Plaintiff Jed Margolin and against Reza Zandian aka Golamreza Zandian Jazi aka Gholam Reza Zandian aka Reza Jazi aka J. Reza Jazi aka G. Reza Jazi aka Ghononreza Zandian Jazi ("Defendant Reza Zandian"), in the amount of \$1,592,062.81, which Writ of Execution was delivered to me as Sheriff. I have levied upon all of the right, title, claim and interest of Defendant Reza Zandian in and to that certain real property located in Moapa Valley, Clark County, Nevada 89040 and described as THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 68 EAST, M.D.M. APN 071-02-000-005. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, the undersigned Sheriff, will sell at Sheriff's Sale to the highest bidder, for cash, without warranty, express or implied, all of the right, title, claim and interest of Defendant Reza Zandian in and to the above-described real property or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and Writ of Execution, together with interest and costs thereon, on December 9, 2014, at the front steps to the North Entrance to the REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER, 200 LEWIS ST, LAS VEGAS at 9:00 a.m. This property is being sold subject to all prior liens and encumbrances pending against the property and subject to all easements, restrictions of record, taxes, and special assessments pending against the property. Only Cash or Certified Funds will be accepted and payment must be made in full immediately upon conclusion of the sale. NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the purchaser at such sale shall take title to the above described real property subject to a one (1) year right of redemption pursuant to NRS 21,210, PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS, READ THIS SECTION CAREFULLY. Before bidding at the sale, a prospective bidder should independently investigate the priority of the lien or interest of the judgment creditor; land use laws and regulations applicable to the property; approved uses for the property; limits on farming or forest practices on the property; rights of neighboring property owners; environmental laws and regulations that affect the property; make their own examination of the title and the condition of the property; and to consult their own attorney before bidding. DATED: This 10th day of October, 2014. DOUG GILLESPIE, SHERIFF, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, By: Lt. G. Jason Flippo , PN 5734, Sheriff's Civil Section, Deputy Sheriff, 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

Published in Nevada Legal News

October 17, 24, 30, 2014

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WATSON ROUNDS, ESQS. (RENO) 5371 KIETZKE LANE **RENO, NV 89511**

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

REC'D & FILED

2015 JAN -8 PM 2:09

SUSAN MERRIWETHEN
CLERK
DEPUTY

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

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

Case No.: 090C00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, NANCY R. LINDSLEY, declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada, as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I declare that I am an employee of WATSON ROUNDS,
- 26 P.C.

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2. On January 6, 2015, I served the following documents upon Defendants' counsel:

- a) Sheriff's Certificate of Sale of Real Property regarding Clark County APN: 071-02-000-005;
- b) Sheriff's Certificate of Sale of Real Property regarding Clark County APN: 071-02-000-013; and,
- c) Writ of Execution, returned by Clark County Sheriff.
- 3. I declare that I served the foregoing documents by placing a true copies thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with first class postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Reno, Nevada, addressed as follows:

Jason Woodbury, Esq. Kaempfer Crowell 510 W. Fourth Street CarsonCity, NV 89703

EXECUTED at Reno, Nevada, this 6th day of January, 2015.

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 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin REC'D & FILED

2015 JAN -8 PM 2: 09

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27 28 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

SHERIFF'S CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Under, and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued on a judgment entered out of the above-entitled court on June 24, 2013 in favor of JED MARGOLIN, Judgment Creditor and against Defendants, jointly and severally as Judgment Debtor, the undersigned was commanded to satisfy such judgment, together with interest and costs, out of the real property, all of which more fully appears from such Writ of Execution.

I, the undersigned Deputy Sheriff of Clark County, State of Nevada, do hereby certify that I have levied on the real property situated in Clark County, Nevada, and on December 9, 2014 at 9:00 a.m., caused the same to be sold at public auction according to the statutes of the State of Nevada, and after due and legal notice, all the rights, title and interest of Defendants/Judgment Debtor herein and to the following described real property located in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, as follows:

Clark County APN:

Legal Description:

071-02-000-005 Moapa Valley

Situs:

PT NE4 NE4 SEC 02 16 68

Section 02, Township 16, Range 68

That all the interest of Clark County APN: 071-02-000-005 was purchased for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000.00), by Adam P. McMillen, Esquire, agent for Watson Rounds, on behalf of Judgment Creditor Jed Margolin, which was the highest bidder. The real property as stated herein is subject to redemption for one (1) year from the date of sale for the full purchase price plus one-percent (1%) per month pursuant to NRS 21.210 et seq, payable in current, lawful money of the United States of America.

DOUGLAS GILLESPIE SHERIFF OF CLARK COUNTY

y: D. Flyppi

PN 5734

Deput

Lt. G. Jason Flippo Sheriff's Civil Section 12 30 14

COUNTY OF CLARK

) ss:

STATE OF NEVADA

On this 30 day of 2014, there appeared before me LT-G. JASON FLIPPO, a Deputy Sheriff of Clark County, who is known to me, and who acknowledged to me that he executed the Sheriff's Certificate of Sale set forth herein, and who acknowledged that the information contained therein is true and that he executed his signature thereon freely and voluntarily for the purposes set forth therein.

Notary Public, in and for said

County and State

My C

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA My Commission Expires: 02-05-17 Certificate No: 01-67766-1

CATHERINE LEVY

Matthew D. Francis (6978) Adam P. McMillen (10678) WATSON ROUNDS 5371 Kietzke Lane 3 Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-324-4100 Facsimile: 775-333-8171 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jed Margolin 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Plaintiff, 13

ORIGINAL

REC'D & FILED

2015 JAN -8 PM 2:09

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

JED MARGOLIN, an individual,

VS.

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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

WRIT OF EXECUTION

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA:

To the Sheriff/Constable of Clark County, Nevada, Greetings:

On June 24, 2013, a judgment was entered by the above entitled Court in the aboveentitled action in favor of Plaintiff Jed Margolin as Judgment Creditor and against Defendants, jointly and severally as Judgment Debtor for damages, pre-judgment interest, attorney's fees

and costs in amount of \$1,495,775.74. Notice of entry of Default Judgment was served on June 26, 2013 and filed on June 27, 2013.

WHEREAS, according to an affidavit or a memorandum of costs after judgment, or both, filed herein, it appears that further sums have accrued since the entry of judgment, to wit:

\$31,247.50 attorney's fees,

\$63,684.40 accrued interest, and

\$1,355.17 accrued costs, together with a \$10.00 fee for the issuance of this writ, making a total of:

\$96,287.07 as accrued costs, accrued interest, and fees.

Credit must be given for payments and partial satisfactions in the amount of \$0.00 which is to be first credited against the total accrued costs and accrued interest, with any excess credited against the judgment as entered, leaving a net balance of: \$1,592,062.81 actually due on the date of the issuance of this writ of which \$1,495,775.74 bears interest at 5.25% percent per annum, in the amount of \$215.15 per day from April 19, 2014 to the date of levy, to which must be added the commissions and costs of the officer executing this writ.

NOW, THEREFORE, CONSTABLE/SHERIFF OF CLARK COUNTY, you are hereby commanded to satisfy this judgment with interest and costs as provided by law, out of the following real property belonging to the debtor in the said county, and make return to this writ within not less than 10 days or more than 60 days endorsed thereon with what you have done.

Debtor's real properties in Clark County are described as follows:

1. Clark County APN: 071-02-000-013 Situs: Moapa Valley

Legal Description: PT SE4 NE4 SEC 02 16 68

Section 02, Township 16, Range 68

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1 2 3	Situs: Moar Legal Description: PT N Section	22-000-005 na Valley E4 NE4 SEC 02 16 68 on 02, Township 16, Range 68
4		014.
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7		-
8	By: Man	, Deputy
9	ə	
.0		Not Satisfied Satisfied In Sum Of \$24.000.00
.1	L	Costs Incurred \$ 266.00 Commissions Incurred \$ 270.00
.2	2	I hereby certify that I have this date returned the foregoing Writ of Execution with the results of
.3	3	the levy endorsed thereon. CLARK COUNT , Sheriff
.4		By: Deputy Date
.5		Lt. G. Jason Flippo 12/30/14
.6		Sheriff's Civil Section
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.9		
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3	3	
24	1	
25	5	
26	5	

NOTICE OF EXECUTION

YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

A court has determined that you owe money to ______ (name of person), the judgment creditor. The judgment creditor has begun the procedure to collect that money by garnishing your wages, bank account and other personal property held by third persons or by taking money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, including, without limitation, retirement and survivors' benefits, supplemental security income benefits and disability insurance benefits.
 - 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services or a local governmental entity.
 - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
 - 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
 - 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
 - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
 - 8. Veteran's benefits.
 - 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$550,000, unless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
- 10. All money reasonably deposited with a landlord by you to secure an agreement to rent or lease a dwelling that is used by you as your primary residence, except that such money is not exempt with respect to a landlord or landlord's successor in interest who seeks to enforce the terms of the agreement to rent or lease the dwelling.
 - 11. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- 12. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any workweek, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 50 times the federal minimum hourly wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
 - 13. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
 - (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 or 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 408 and 408A;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 408;
 - (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to <u>chapter 353B</u> of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to <u>chapter 353B</u> of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 15. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
 - 16. Regardless of whether a trust contains a spendthrift provision:
- (a) A present or future interest in the income or principal of a trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
- (b) A remainder interest in the trust whereby a beneficiary of the trust will receive property from the trust outright at some time in the future under certain circumstances;
- (c) A discretionary power held by a trustee to determine whether to make a distribution from the trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
- (d) The power to direct dispositions of property in the trust, other than such a power held by a trustee to distribute property to a beneficiary of the trust;
 - (e) Certain powers held by a trust protector or certain other persons;
 - (f) Any power held by the person who created the trust; and

- (g) Any other property of the trust that has not been distributed from the trust. Once the property is distributed from the trust, the property is subject to execution.
 - 17. If a trust contains a spendthrift provision:
- (a) A mandatory interest in the trust in which the trustee does not have discretion concerning whether to make the distribution from the trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
- (b) A support interest in the trust in which the standard for distribution may be interpreted by the trustee or a court, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust; and
- (c) Any other property of the trust that has not been distributed from the trust. Once the property is distributed from the trust, the property is subject to execution.
- 18. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
 - 19. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 20. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 21. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 22. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
 - 23. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- 24. Personal property, not to exceed \$1,000 in total value, if the property is not otherwise exempt from execution.
 - 25. A tax refund received from the earned income credit provided by federal law or a similar state law.
 - 26. Stock of a corporation described in subsection 2 of NRS 78.746 except as set forth in that section.
- These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as a proceeding to enforce a judgment for support of a person or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through Nevada Legal Services. If you do not wish to consult an attorney or receive legal services from an organization that provides assistance to persons who qualify, you may obtain the form to be used to claim an exemption from the clerk of the court.

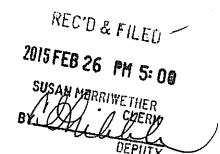
PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court an executed claim of exemption. A copy of the claim of exemption must be served upon the sheriff, the garnishee and the judgment creditor within 10 days after the notice of execution or garnishment is served on you by mail pursuant to NRS 21.076 which identifies the specific property that is being levied on. The property must be released by the garnishee or the sheriff within 9 judicial days after you serve the claim of exemption upon the sheriff, garnishee and judgment creditor, unless the sheriff or garnishee receives a copy of an objection to the claim of exemption and a notice for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The objection to the claim of exemption and notice for the hearing to determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 8 judicial days after the claim of exemption is served on the judgment creditor by mail or in person and served on the judgment debtor, the sheriff and any garnishee not less than 5 judicial days before the date set for the hearing. The hearing to determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 7 judicial days after the objection to the claim of exemption and notice for the hearing is filed. You may be able to have your property released more quickly if you mail to the judgment creditor or the attorney of the judgment creditor written prood that the property is exempt. Such proof may include, without limitation, a letter from the government, an annual statement from a pension fund, receipts for payment, copies of checks, records from financial institutions or any other document which demonstrates that the money in your account is exempt.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE EXECUTED CLAIM OF EXEMPTION WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 1135; A 1991, 811, 1412; 1995, 227, 1071; 1997, 265, 3412; 2003, 1010, 1812; 2005, 382, 1012, 2228; 2007, 2708, 3016)

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
6



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

WRIT OF EXECUTION

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA:

To the Sheriff of Washoe County, Nevada, Greetings:

On June 24, 2013, a judgment was entered by the above entitled Court in the aboveentitled action in favor of Plaintiff Jed Margolin as Judgment Creditor and against Defendants, jointly and severally as Judgment Debtor for damages, pre-judgment interest, attorney's fees

1	and costs in amount of \$1,495,775.74. Notice of entry of Default Judgment was served on		
2	June 26, 2013 and filed on June 27, 2013.		
3	WHEREAS, according to an affidavit or a memorandum of costs after judgment, or		
4	both, filed herein, it appears that further sums have accrued since the entry of judgment, to wit:		
5	\$31,247.50 attorney's fees,		
6	\$ <u>63,684.40</u> accrued interest, and		
7	\$1,355.17 accrued costs, together with a $$10.00$ fee for the issuance of this writ, making a		
8 9	total of:		
10	\$96,287.07 as accrued costs, accrued interest, and fees.		
11	Credit must be given for payments and partial satisfactions in the amount of		
12	\$0.00 which is to be first credited against the total accrued costs and accrued interest, with any		
13	excess credited against the judgment as entered, leaving a net balance of: \$1,592,062.81		
14	actually due on the date of the issuance of this writ of which \$1,495,775.74 bears interest at		
15	5.25% percent per annum, in the amount of \$215.15 per day from April 19, 2014 to the date of		
16	levy, to which must be added the commissions and costs of the officer executing this writ.		
17	NOW, THEREFORE, SHERIFF OF WASHOE COUNTY, you are hereby		
19	commanded to satisfy this judgment with interest and costs as provided by law, out of the		
20	following real property belonging to the debtor in the said county, and make return to this writ		
21	within not less than 10 days or more than 60 days endorsed thereon with what you have done.		
22	Washoe County APN: 079-150-12		
23	Situs: State Route 447 Legal Description: The Southwest Quarter (SW ¼) of Section 25, Township		
24	21 North, Range 23 East, M.D.M.		
25	DATED: this 33 day of November, 2014.		
26	ALAN GLOVER, Clerk		
27			
20	By:, Deputy		
	WFZ		

NOTICE OF EXECUTION

YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

A court has determined that you owe money to <u>JED MARGOLIN</u> (name of person), the judgment creditor. The judgment creditor has begun the procedure to collect that money by garnishing your wages, bank account and other personal property held by third persons or by taking money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

- 1. Payments received pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, including, without limitation, retirement and survivors' benefits, supplemental security income benefits and disability insurance benefits.
 - 2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- 3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services or a local governmental entity.
 - 4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
 - 5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
 - 6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
 - 7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
 - 8. Veteran's benefits.
 - 9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$550,000, unless:
- (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
- (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
- 10. All money reasonably deposited with a landlord by you to secure an agreement to rent or lease a dwelling that is used by you as your primary residence, except that such money is not exempt with respect to a landlord or landlord's successor in interest who seeks to enforce the terms of the agreement to rent or lease the dwelling.
 - 11. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
- 12. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any workweek, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 50 times the federal minimum hourly wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
 - 13. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
 - (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 or 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 408 and 408A;
- (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 408;
 - (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
- (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to <u>chapter 353B</u> of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to <u>chapter 353B</u> of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- 14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- 15. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
 - 16. Regardless of whether a trust contains a spendthrift provision:
- (a) A present or future interest in the income or principal of a trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust:
- (b) A remainder interest in the trust whereby a beneficiary of the trust will receive property from the trust outright at some time in the future under certain circumstances;
- (c) A discretionary power held by a trustee to determine whether to make a distribution from the trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
- (d) The power to direct dispositions of property in the trust, other than such a power held by a trustee to distribute property to a beneficiary of the trust;
 - (e) Certain powers held by a trust protector or certain other persons;
 - (f) Any power held by the person who created the trust; and

- (g) Any other property of the trust that has not been distributed from the trust. Once the property is distributed from the trust, the property is subject to execution.
 - 17. If a trust contains a spendthrift provision:
- (a) A mandatory interest in the trust in which the trustee does not have discretion concerning whether to make the distribution from the trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
- (b) A support interest in the trust in which the standard for distribution may be interpreted by the trustee or a court, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust; and
- (c) Any other property of the trust that has not been distributed from the trust. Once the property is distributed from the trust, the property is subject to execution.
- 18. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
 - 19. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.
- 20. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- 21. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- 22. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
 - 23. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- 24. Personal property, not to exceed \$1,000 in total value, if the property is not otherwise exempt from execution.
 - 25. A tax refund received from the earned income credit provided by federal law or a similar state law.
 - 26. Stock of a corporation described in subsection 2 of NRS 78.746 except as set forth in that section,

These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as a proceeding to enforce a judgment for support of a person or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through Nevada Legal Services. If you do not wish to consult an attorney or receive legal services from an organization that provides assistance to persons who qualify, you may obtain the form to be used to claim an exemption from the clerk of the court.

PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court an executed claim of exemption. A copy of the claim of exemption must be served upon the sheriff, the garnishee and the judgment creditor within 10 days after the notice of execution or garnishment is served on you by mail pursuant to NRS 21.076 which identifies the specific property that is being levied on. The property must be released by the garnishee or the sheriff within 9 judicial days after you serve the claim of exemption upon the sheriff, garnishee and judgment creditor, unless the sheriff or garnishee receives a copy of an objection to the claim of exemption and a notice for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The objection to the claim of exemption and notice for the hearing to determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 8 judicial days after the claim of exemption is served on the judgment creditor by mail or in person and served on the judgment debtor, the sheriff and any garnishee not less than 5 judicial days before the date set for the hearing. The hearing to determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 7 judicial days after the objection to the claim of exemption and notice for the hearing is filed. You may be able to have your property released more quickly if you mail to the judgment creditor or the attorney of the judgment creditor written prood that the property is exempt. Such proof may include, without limitation, a letter from the government, an annual statement from a pension fund, receipts for payment, copies of checks, records from financial institutions or any other document which demonstrates that the money in your account is exempt.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE EXECUTED CLAIM OF EXEMPTION WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 1135; A 1991, 811, 1412; 1995, 227, 1071; 1997, 265, 3412; 2003, 1010, 1812; 2005, 382, 1012, 2228; 2007, 2708, 3016)

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CARSON CITY

Jed Margolin, an individual)	Dated: 2/23/2015
PLAINTIFF)	
)	Civil File Number: 15001231
Vs)	
Optima Technology Corporation, a California)	CASE No.: 090C005791B
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		•
DEFENDANT		

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

STATE OF NEVADA	}	
4	}	SS
COUNTY OF WASHOE	}	

Steve Wood, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That affiant is a citizen of the United States, over 18 years of age, not a party to the within entered action, and that in the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, personally served the described documents upon:

Post and Mail: R

Reza Zandian

Location:

APN: 079-150-12 State Route 447 South West Quarter of Section 25, Township 21

North, Range 23 East, Wadsworth, NV 89442

Date:

2/20/2015

Time:

1:01 PM

The document(s) served were: WRIT OF EXECUTION-REAL PROPERTY LEVY, NOTICE OF EXECUTION, NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT AND LEVY UPON PROPERTY

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law provided of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct. No notary is required per NRS 53.045.

CHUCK ALLEN, SHERIFF

Ву:

heriff's Authorized Agent

Watson Rounds 5371 Kietzke Ln Reno, NV 89511

ORIGINAL

SEVERIN A. CARLSON Nevada Bar No. 9373 TARA C. ZIMMERMAN Nevada Bar No. 12146 KAEMPFER CROWELL 510 West Fourth Street Carson City, Nevada 89703 Telephone: (775) 882-1311 Fax: (775) 882-0257 5 scarlson@kcnvlaw.com tzimmerman@kcnvlaw.com 6 Attorneys for Defendant 7 REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka 10 GHONONREZA ZANDIAN JAZI 11 12 13 JED MARGOLIN, an individual, 14 Plaintiff. 15

REC'D&FILED

2015 DEC 10 PM 2: 37

Susan Merriwether CLERK

DEPUTY

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

vs.

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OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a California corporation; OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada

corporation; REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka

GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI 19 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 APPEAL

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NOTICE OF APPEAL

Please take notice that Defendant Reza Zandian appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from "Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Debtor Examination and to Produce Documents," notice of entry of which was served by mail on November 10, 2015 (Exhibit A).

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 10th day of December, 2015.

KAEMPFER CROWELL

BY:

<u> L. J. U.</u>

SEVERIN A. CARLSON
Nevada Bar No. 9373
TARA C. ZIMMERMAN
Nevada Bar No. 12146
510 West Fourth Street
Carson City, Nevada 89703
Attorneys for 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

510 West Fourth Son City, Neva

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Page 2 of 3 WFZ2465

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the 10th day of December, 2015, I caused the foregoing **NOTICE OF APPEAL** to be served by depositing a true copy of the same for mailing at Reno, Nevada, first class postage fully prepaid and addressed to the following:

Matthew D. Francis, Esq. Adam P. McMillen, Esq.
Watson Rounds
5371 Kietzke Lane
Reno, Nevada 89511
775.324.4100
775.333.8171 - facsimile

Attorneys for Plaintiff

an employee of Kaempfer Crowell

JARMPFEK CKOWELL 10 West Fourth Street son City, Nevada 89703

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Page 3 of 3 WFZ2466 Case I

Case No.: 09 OC 00279 1B

Dept. No.: 1

NEC'D & FILEL

2016 FEB -3 PM 1: 11

SUSAN MERRIWETHER CLERK

2Y DEPUTY

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

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JED MARGOLIN, an individual

Plaintiff,

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OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, A California corporation, OPTIMA

TEECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada,

Corporation, REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLEMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka

GHOLEM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA JAZI

aka J REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual

DOE Companies 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE Individuals 21-30,

o, and DOE individual Defendant.

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This matter is before this Court pursuant to Plaintiff's Motion to Show Cause Regarding

Contempt and Ex Parte Motion For Order Shortening Time filed on January 14, 2016.

Thereafter, this Court issued an Order to Show Cause on January 22, 2016. A hearing was held

on the matter on February 3, 2016. Present on behalf of Plaintiff was Adam McMillen, Esq.

Defendant failed to appear.

Based on Defendant's failure to comply with this Court's Order and additionally failing

to appear before this Court, Defendant is in contempt of this Court pursuant to NRS 22.010.

ORDER HOLDING DEFENDANT IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

Therefore, based on the foregoing and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant shall be held in contempt of Court, a bench warrant shall be issued, and the Plaintiff is duly awarded his attorney fees incurred as a result of the contempt.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 3v day of February, 2016.

JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 4th day of February 2016, I served a copy of the foregoing by placing the foregoing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

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Adam P. McMillen, Esq. 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

8

Reza Zandian c/o Alborz Zandian

10 ||]

9 MacArthur Place, Unit 2105 Santa Ana, CA 92707-6753

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Severin Carlson, Esq. Tara Zimmerman, Esq.

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510 West Fourth Street

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Carson City, NV 89703 (courtesy copy only)

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Krystopher Benyamein, Esq.

Law Clerk, Dept. 1

REC'D & FILFT

2016 FEB -3 PM 2: 06

SUSAN MERRIWETHER

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

JED MARGOLIN, an individual, Plaintiff,

Case No.: 09 OC 00279 1B

Dept. No.: I

vs.

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OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, WARRANT OF ARREST

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

20, and DOE Individuals 21-30,

Defendant.

TO THE SHERIFF OF CARSON CITY, NEVADA:

An Order adjudging Defendant in contempt of court and Order Issuing of Arrest Warrant having been heretofore entered by the Judge of the above-entitled Court.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of this Warrant of Arrest, you are hereby commanded to arrest the above-named Defendant, and bring him before this Court, pursuant to NRS 22.010; 22.040; 22.050 and 22.100.

III27

That the said 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, may be released pending a hearing or by the posting of bail, cash only, in the sum of \$100,000.00. Extradition Nevada/California only.

WITNESS my hand this 3rd day of February, 2016, and I direct that this Warrant may be served at

Deputy

1	Jeffrey L. Hartman, Esq., #1607 HARTMAN & HARTMAN 510 West Plumb Lane, Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509 Telephone: (775) 324-2800	REC'D & FILED		
2		2016 JUN -2 PM 4: 42 SUSAN MERRIWETHER CLERK		
3				
4	Facsimile: (775) 324-1818 E-mail: notices@bankruptcyreno.com	BY DEPUTY		
5	Attorney for Patrick Canet,	ger ov r		
6	Judicial Liquidator			
7	IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT C	OURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA		
8	IN AND FOR CA	ARSON CITY		
9	JED MARGOLIN, an individual,	Case No. 090C00579 1B Dept. No. 1		
10	Plaintiff,	Берт. 140. 1		
11	VS.			
12	OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,	NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF		
13	a California corporation; OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada	CHAPTER 15 PETITION FOR RECOGNITION OF A FOREIGN		
14	corporation; REZA ZANDIAN aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN aka REZA	PROCEEDING		
15	JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI aka G. REZA JAZI,			
16	aka GHONOREZA ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual; DOES COMPANIES 1-10; DOE CORPORATIONS 11-20; and DOE			
17	INDIVIDUALS 21-30,			
18	Defendants/			
19	D. C. L. Grant Indicial Liquidator in a	foreign main proceeding case no 97P01370.		
20	Patrick Canet, Judicial Liquidator in a foreign main proceeding, case no. 97P01370,			
21	pending in the Commercial Court of Pontoise, Paris, France, through counsel, submits this			
22	Notice Of Pendency Of Chapter 15 Petition For Recognition Of A Foreign Proceeding for			
23	Defendant/Debtor Gholam Reza Jazi Zandian, commenced May 19, 2016, under case no. 16-			
24	50644-btb in the US. Bankruptcy Court. The verified Chapter 15 Petition For Recognition			
25	Of A Foreign Proceeding is attached hereto.			
26	/// 			
27	///			
28	///			

The filing initiates the automatic stay against Defendant Gholam Reza Jazi Zandian under § 362 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

DATED: June 2, 2016.

HARTMAN & HARTMAN

Jeffrey L. Hartman, Esq. Attorney for Patrick Canet, Foreign Représentative

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 I hereby certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing document, postage prepaid, 2 addressed to: 3 SEVERIN A. CARLSON, ESQ. 4 TARA C. ZIMMERMAN, ESQ. KAEMPFER CROWELL 5 510 W. FOURTH STREET CARSON CITY, NV 89703 6 MATTHEW D. FRANCIS, ESQ. 7 ADAM P. MCMILLEN, ESQ. BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK 8 5371 KIETZKE LANE RENO, NV 89511 9 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 10 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OGDEN, UT 84201-0030 11 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 12 PO BOX 7346 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19101-7346 13 NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES 14 BANKRUPTCY SECTION 555 WRIGHT WAY 15 CARSON CITY, NV 89711-0001 16 NEVADA DEPT. OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY 500 E. THIRD STREET 17 CARSON CITY, NV 89713 18 NEVADA DEPT. OF TAXATION BANKRUPTCY SECTION 19 4600 KIETZKE LANE, #L-235 20 RENO, NV 89502 UNITED STATES TRUSTEE 21 300 BOOTH STREET, SUITE 3009 RENO, NV 89509 22 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 23 Dated: June 2, 2016. 24 25 26 27

1 2 3	HARTMAN & HARTMAN 510 West Plumb Lane, Suite B Reno, Nevada 89509			
4	Facsimile: (775) 324-1818 E-mail: notices@bankruptcyreno.com			
5	Attorney for Patrick Canet, Judicial Liquidator			
6				
7	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT			
8	DISTRICT	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
9	IN RE:	CASE NO. CHAPTER	BK-N-16-50644-BTB 15	
10	Gholam Reza Jazi Zandian	VERIFIED PETITION FOR RECOGNITION AND CHAPTER 15 RELIEF		
11	Debtor in a Foreign Proceeding.			
12	Hearing Date: June 23, 2016 Hearing Time: 10:00 a.m.			
13		Hearing 1 in	ie: 10:00 a.m.	
14			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
15	Patrick Canet ("Mr. Canet"), in his capacity as foreign representative ("Foreign			
16	Representative") of the above captioned debtor, Gholam Reza Jazi Zandian ("Zandian" or			
17	"Debtor"), with liquidation proceedings in Paris, France, respectfully submits this petition			
18	("Petition") seeking entry of an order granting (a) recognition by this Court of the Foreign			
19	Representative as the Debtor's foreign representative as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. §			
20	101(24), and (b) recognition of the French proceeding as a foreign main proceeding			
21	("Foreign Proceeding") pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1515, 1517 and 1520.			
22	Preliminary Statement			
23	1. In 1993, Mr. Canet was appointed by the Commercial Court of Pontoise in Pari			
24	France ("French Court"), as the representative and, subsequently, the judicial liquidator fo			
25	the benefit of creditors in a proceeding involving COMPUTER WORLD, formerly known			
26	as CEPAT, case no. 989252.			
27	2. Zandian is an Iranian citizen residing in Paris, France and, at the relevant time,			

was the chairman and general manager of COMPUTER WORLD, as well as a 48%

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shareholder of that company.

- 3. Mr. Canet initiated proceedings against Zandian and in April 1998, judgment was entered against Zandian in the amount of 20,000,000 francs. The judgment was not appealed and is enforceable. In connection with these proceedings against Zandian, the French Court established the date of October 3, 1996 as the date of Zandian's insolvency. Certified copies of the Judgment in French and translated to English are attached as Exhibits A and B, respectively.
- 4. Mr. Canet has determined that Zandian owns assets in the State of Nevada and by this Petition, requests recognition of the Foreign Proceeding and the attendant benefits resulting from recognition, including but not limited to the stay of any and all enforcement actions against Zandian and any of his assets in the United States.

Jurisdiction

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1334 and 157.
 - 6. This case is properly commenced under §§ 1504 and 1515.
 - 7. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1410(1) and 1410(3).
- 8. The statutory bases for relief are 11 U.S.C. § 1501, 1504, 1515, 1517, 1519,1520 and 1521.

Basis For Relief

- 9. Section 1501(c)(2) limits chapter 15 relief to individuals whose debts exceed the debt limitations in § 109(e), i.e., individuals with regular income, with unsecured debts not exceeding \$383,175 and secured debts not exceeding \$1,149,525. Zandians's debts exceed the limitations in § 109(e).
 - 10. Section 101(23) defines a foreign proceeding as:
 - The term "foreign proceeding" means a collective judicial or administrative proceeding in a foreign country, including an interim proceeding, under a law relating to insolvency or adjustment of debt in which proceeding the assets and affairs of the debtor are subject to control or supervision by a foreign court, for the purpose of reorganization or liquidation.
 - 11. As demonstrated in Exhibit B, the foreign proceeding was commenced under

	Case 16-5064 tb Doc 5 Entered 05/26/16 10:47.59 Page 4 of 12		
1	WHEREFORE, the Foreign Representative requests an order granting this Petition		
2	and for such other and further relief as is just and proper.		
3	DATED: May 26, 2016. HARTMAN & HARTMAN		
5	/S/ Jeffrey L, Hartman		
6	Jeffrey L. Hartman, Esq. Attorney for Patrick Canet, Foreign Representative		
7	Foreign Representative		
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Hartman & Hartman 510 West Plumb Lane, Ste. B Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 324-2800

EXHIBIT A

Case 16-506-TRIBUNAL DE COMMERCE DE PONTOISE b Doc 5 کار

Entered PARAMOES MANUTED DUTCRIEFS of 12
DUTRIBUNAL DE COMMERCE DE PONTOISE

JUGEMENT DU 3 AVRIL 1998 6 ème Chambre

Nº PCL: 585252

CANET, LIQ.JUD.STE COMPUTER WORLD contre M. GHOLAM ZANDIAN JAZI

N° RG: 97P01370

DEMANDEUR

CANET, LIQ.JUD.STE COMPUTER WORLD 1 RUE DE LA CITADELLE 95300 PONTOISE comparant par Me GAYRAUD 24 AV DENIS PAPIN RESIDENCE DE LA GARE 95400 ARNOUVILLE LES GONESSE

DEFENDEUR M. GHOLAM ZANDIAN JAZI 25 QUAI ANDRE CITROEN 75015 PARIS

non comparant

COMPOSITION DU TRIBUNAL

Décision réputée contradictoire et en premier ressort.

Débats, cloture des débats et mise en délibéré lors de l'audience du 6 MARS 1998 en Chambre du Conseil où siègeaient, Mme MUGUET, Président, M.BREDECHE, M.JAGOURY, Juges, assistés de M.Pierre Olivier HULIN, Greffier d'Audience.

Délibérée par les mêmes Juges.

Prononcée à l'audience publique du 3 AVRIL 1998. La minute du présent jugement est signée par le Président et par le Greffier.

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EXPERT
TRADUCTEUR
PRÈS LE TRIBUNAL DE
GRANDE INSTANCE DE
GRASSE
ET LA COUR D'APPEL
D'AIX-EN-PROVENICE
ANGLAIS
SUÉDOIS

Par acte du Ministère de la SCP DELATTRE-LE MAREC. Huissiers de justice à PARIS, en date du 28 NOVEMBRE 1997 pour tentative et le 1er DECEMBRE 1997 pour régularisation, Maître CANET agissant en qualité de liquidateur à la liquidation judiciaire de la société COMPUTER-WORLD, a donné assignation à Monsieur JAZI ZANDIAN Gholam, Reza né le 15 JANVIER 1952 à ISPAHAN (IRAN) de nationalité iranienne, demeurant 25 Quai André Citroën 75015 PARIS, d'avoir à comparaître devant le Tribunal de Commerce de PONTOISE à l'audience du 19 DECEMBRE 1997 afin de voir staluer à son encontre sur le fondement des dispositions de l'article 181 de la loi du 25 JANVIER 1985 :

La procédure a été communiquée au Ministère Public ;

Après renvois, l'affaire a été plaidée à l'audience du 6 MARS 1998, lors de l'aquelle Maître CANET ès-qualités, comparant par Me GAYRAUD, a développé les termes de son acte introductif d'instance. Il rappelle que par jugement rendu par le Tribunal de Commerce de céans en date du 12 JUIN 1992, la société COMPUTER WORLD, anciennement dénommée CEPAT, a été admise au bénéfice du redressement judiciaire.

Que le 11 JUIN 1993, ce redressement a été converti en liquidation judiciaire et Maître CANET désigné aux fonctions de liquidateur et représentant des créanciers.

Il précise que dans le cadre de ses fonctions, il avait assigné Monsieur ZANDIAN, Président Directeur Général et actionnaire à hauteur de 48%, à l'effet de voir prononcer à son encontre une sanction pécuniaire tirée de l'article 180 de la loi du 25 JANVIER 1985.

Qu'en effet, Monsieur ZANDIAN s'était rendu coupable d'un certain nombre de faits justifiant que solt prononcée à son encontre une sanction au titre du comblement de passif.

Que suivant jugement rendu par la 6ème Chambre de ce Tribunal le 13 JUIN 1997, Maître CANET était accueilli en sa demande. Que Monsieur ZANDIAN était condamné à supporter, personnellement, les dettes de la société à concurrence de la somme de 20,000.000 francs.

Il ajoute que cette décision a régulièrement été signifiée sous le Ministère de la SCP DELATTRE & LE MAREC, Huissiers de Justice Associés à PARIS (75006) les 6 et 8 AOUT 1997.

Que cette décision, au demeurant assortie de l'exécution provisoire, de plein droit, n'a fait l'objet d'aucun recours, qu'elle est donc définitive.

Il indique que pourtant, Monsieur ZANDIAN n'a pas cru devoir y déférer ou que plus exactement, il n'a eu de cesse de tenter d'échapper à ses obligations.

Maître CANET ès-qualités demande en conséquence au Tribunal d'ouvrir une procédure de liquidation judiciaire à l'encontre de Monsieur JAZI ZANDIAN Gholam, avec toutes les suites et conséquences et de dire que les dépens seront employés en frais priviléglès de liquidation judiciaire.

Monsieur JAZI ZANDIAN Gholam, après avoir fait l'objet d'un Procès Verbal de notification conformément aux dispositions de l'article 659 du Nouveau Code de Procédure Civile, ne comparaît pas à l'audience, laissant ainsi supposer s'en rapporter à justice.

MOTIVATION:

Attendu qu'il résulte des pièces produites aux débats et des explications de Maître CANET és-qualités que Monsieur ZANDIAN n'a plus de domicile, ni de résidence ni de lieu de travail connus, qu'il ne se présente pas, ni personne pour lui à l'audience.

Attendu que l'article 181 de la loi du 25 JANVIER 1985 dispose:

V.-.



Case 16,5062 , in Doc 5 Entered 05/26/16 10:47. In Page 8 of 12 peut ouvrir une procedure de redressement judiciaire ou de liquidation judiciaire à l'égard des dirigeants à la charge desquels a été admis lout ou partie du passif d'une personne morale et qu'ils ne s'acquittent pas de cette dette".

Attendu que tel est bien le cas en l'espèce.

Attendu que le Tribunal estime opportun de faire application des dispositions du texte sus visé et d'ouvrir à l'encontre de Monsieur JAZI ZANDIAN Gholam une procédure de liquidation judiciaire avec toutes conséquences de droit.

Qu'il conviendra de constater l'exécution provisoire de plein droit de la présente décision.

Que les dépens de la présente instance seront employés en frais privilégiés de liquidation judiciaire,

PAR CES MOTIFS:

Le Tribunal, après en avoir délibéré.

Vu l'article 181 de la loi du 25/01/1985 modifiée par la loi du 10/06/1994,

Ouvre une procédure de liquidation judiciaire sans période d'observation, à l'égard de :

Monsieur JAZI ZANDIAM Gholam, Reza, né le 15 JANVIER 1952 à ISPAHAN (IRAN) de nationalité française, demeurant 25 Quai André Citroën à PARIS (75015)

Fixe provisoirement au 3 OCTOBRE 1996 la date de cessation des paiements.

Nomme M.TANKERE, Juge Commissaire et M.LEROY, Juge Commissaire Suppléant.

Nomme Me CANET, 1 RUE DE LA CITADELLE 95300 PONTOISE en qualité de liquidateur.

Impartit aux créanciers pour la déclaration de leurs créances un délai de 2 mois à compter de la publication du présent jugement au BODACC.

Dit que le délai imparti au liquidateur judiciaire pour l'établissement de la liste des créances est de dix mols à compter de l'expiration du délai ci-dessus fixé pour les déclarations ;

Invite les salariés à désigner au sein de l'entreprise un représentant dans les conditions prévues par l'article 148-1 de la loi.

Dit que le procès verbal de désignation ou de carence sera déposé sans délal au Greffe, conformément à l'article 15-2ème alinéa du décret du 27 décembre 1985 modifié.

Ordonne la communication de la présente décision aux autorités citées à l'article 19 du décret modifié du 27/12/85.

Ordonne la publication du présent jugement conformément à l'article 21 du décret modifié du 27 décembre 1985, et de l'article 119 du décret du 27 décembre 1985.

Rappelle que l'exécution provisoire est de droit.

Dit que les frais à recouvrer par le Greffe et liquidés à la somme de 272,67 francs TTC seront employés en frais privilégiés de liquidation judiclaire.

La minute du jugement est signée par le Président et le Greffier.

EXHIBIT B

COMMERCIAL COURT OF PONTOISE

> JUDGEMENT OF 3 APRIL 1998 6th Chamber

BANRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS No. 989252 CANET, JUDICIAL LIQUIDATOR of COMPUTER WORLD

VS.

Mr. GHOLAM ZANDIAN JAZI DOCKET No. 97P01370

PLAINTIFF

CANET, JUDICIAL LIQUIDATOR of COMPUTER WORLD, 1 RUE DE LA CITADELLE 95300 PONTOISE appearing through Mr. GAYRAUD, Esq., 24 AVE, DENIS PAPIN RESIDENCE DE LA GARE 95400 ARNOUVILLE LES GONESSE

DEFENDANT

MR. GHOLAM ZANDIAN JAZI 25 QUAI ANDRE CITROEN 75015 PARIS

not appearing

COMPOSITION OF THE COURT

Decision deemed rendered after argument on both sides in first instance.

Arguments, closing of arguments and set for deliberation at the time of the hearing of 6 MARCH 1998 in Council's Chambers where there sat, Mrs. MUGUET, Presiding Judge, Mr. BREDECHE, Mr. JAGOURY, Judges, assisted by Mr. Pierre Olivier HULIN, Clerk of the hearing.

Deliberated by the same Judges.

Pronounced at the public hearing of 3 APRIL 1998.

The minute of this judgement was signed by the Presiding Judge and by the Clerk RANDE INSTANCE DE

CADINET DE TRAESUCTION DONNEFOUS Travaux d'Experts-Traducteurs 30 bls, næ Émile Manler - 75116 PARIS Tél.: 01 45 53 23 13 • Fax: 01 45 53 34 19

[Initials]

TRADUCTEUR

GRASSE ET LA COUR D'APPEL D'AIX-EN-PROVENCE **ANGLAIS**

'abédois

Case 16-5064. Doc 5. Entered 05/26/16 10:47. Page 11 of 12 By service of process of the SCP [private partnership] DELATTRE-LE MAREC, Court Bailiffs in PARIS, attempted on 28 NOVEMBER 1997, and regularised on 1 DECEMBER 1997, Mr. CANET, acting as liquidator for the judicial liquidation of COMPUTER WORLD, summoned Mr. Gholam Reza JAZI ZANDIAN, born on 15 January 1952 in ISPAHAN (IRAN), an Iranian citizen, residing 25 Quai André Citröen, 75015 PARIS, to have to appear before the Commercial Court of PONTOISE at the hearing of 19 DECEMBER 1997 for the purposes of a ruling against him based on the provisions of Article 181 of the Law of 25 JANUARY 1985;

The proceedings were communicated to the Public Prosecutor;

Following adjournments, the matter was argued at the hearing of 6 MARCH 1998, during which Mr. CANET, Esq., in his official capacity, appearing through Mr. GAYRAUD, Esq., developed the terms of his document instituting proceedings. He recalls that by judgement rendered by this Commercial Court dated 12 JUNE 1992, COMPUTER WORLD, formerly called CEPAT, was admitted to the benefit of reorganisation proceedings.

On 11 JUNE 1993, this reorganisation had been converted into judicial liquidation and Mr. CANET, Esq., appointed to the duties of liquidator and representative of the creditors.

He states that in connection with his duties, he had summoned Mr. ZANDIAN, Chairman and General Manager and 48% shareholder for the purposes of having a pecuniary sanction ordered against him derived from Article 180 of the Law of 25 JANUARY 1985.

Indeed, Mr. ZANDIAN was guilty of a certain number of acts justifying that a sanction be ordered against him for repayment of the company's liabilities out of his own assets [comblement de passif].

Following a judgement rendered by the 6th Chamber of this Court on 13 JUNE 1997, Mr. CANET, Esq.'s claim was allowed. Mr. ZANDIAN was ordered to personally assume the debts of the company up to the amount of 20,000,000 francs.

He adds that this decision had been duly served by the SCP DELATTRE & LE MAREC, a Partnership of Court Bailiffs in PARIS, on 6 and 8 AUGUST 1997.

This decision which, moreover, was *ipso jure* provisionally enforceable, was not appealed and is therefore final.

He states that, nevertheless, Mr. ZANDIAN did not think it necessary to defer to it or, more accurately, he has not ceased attempting to avoid his obligations.

Mr. CANET, Esq., in his official capacity, consequently prays the Court to open judicial liquidation proceedings against Mr. Gholam JAZI ZANDIAN, with all the consequences thereof and to declare that the court costs shall be included in the judicial liquidation as preferential debts.

Mr. Gholam JAZI ZANDIAN, after being the subject of a report of notification in accordance with the provisions of Article 659 of the [French] New Code of Civil Procedure, did not appear at the hearing, leaving it be presumed thereby that he leaves it up to the Court.

GROUNDS:

Whereas it appears from the exhibits produced as evidence and the explanations of Mr. CANET, Esq., in his official capacity, that Mr. ZANDIAN no longer has any known domicile, residence, nor place of work, that he has not made a personal appearance nor is represented by anyone at the hearing.

Whereas Article 181 of the Law of 25 JANUARY 1985 provides:

«The Court may open judicial reorganisation or liquidation proceedings with regard to managers whose liability for all or part of the liabilities of a legal entity has been recognised and who do not pay such debt.»

Whereas this is indeed the case here.

Whereas the Court considers it appropriate to apply the provisions of Atherabove-mentioned text of law and to open judicial liquidation proceedings against Mr. Cholam ZANDIAN JAZI with all the legal consequences thereof.

[Initials]

GRASSE ET LA COUR D'APPEL D'AIX-EM-PROVENCE ANGLAIS SUÉDOIS Case if ip ip ip in provision in the included in the judicial liquidation as preferential debts.

ON THESE GROUNDS:

After having deliberated, the Court,

Considering Article 181 of the Law of 25/01/1985, as amended by the Law of 10/06/1994, Open judicial liquidation proceedings without any observation period with regard to:

Mr. Gholam Reza JAZI ZANDIAN, born on 15 JANUARY 1952 in ISPAHAN (IRAN), a French¹ citizen, residing 25 Quai André Citröen, PARIS (75015).

Provisionally sets the date of insolvency (cessation des paiements) at 3 OCTOBER 1996.

Appoints Mr. TANKERE as Bankruptcy Judge and Mr. LEROY as Alternate Bankruptcy Judge.

Appoints Mr. CANET, Esq., 1 RUE DE LA CITADELLE 93500 PONTOISE, as liquidator.

Grants the creditors a time limit of 2 months as from publication of this judgement in the BODACC [official bulletin of civil and commercial notices] to file their proofs of claim.

Declares that the time limit granted to the judicial liquidator for drawing up the list of creditors is ten months as from expiry of the above time limit set for proofs of claim.

Requests the employees to appoint a representative from within the company under the conditions provided by Article 148-1 of the Law.

Declares that the report of appointment or failure to do so shall be filed forthwith with the Clerk's office, in accordance with Article 15, 2nd paragraph of the Decree of 27 December 1985, as amended.

Orders communication of this decision to the authorities cited at Article 19 of the amended Decree of 27/12/85.

Orders the publication of this judgement in accordance with Article 21 of the amended Decree of 27 December 1985 and Article 119 of the Decree of 27 December 1985.

Recalls that provisional enforcement is of right.

Declares that the costs to be recovered by the Clerk's office and set at the sum of 272.67 francs, inclusive of all taxes, shall be included in the judicial liquidation as preferential debts.

The minute of this judgement was signed by the Presiding Judge and the Clerk.

CERTIFIED COPY THE CLERK

[signatures]

[Stamp: Commercial Court of Pontoise (Val d'Oise)] [signature]



¹Translator's note: it is stated earlier on that he is an Iranian citizen.

Case No.: 09 OC 00579 1B

Dept. No.: 1

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2016 JUN -3 PM 2: 22

SUSAN MERRIWETHER CLERK

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-

Defendants.

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NOTICE OF BANKRUPTCY FILING AND AUTOMATIC STAY

GHOLAM REZA JAZI ZANDIAN filed a verified Chapter 15 Petition for Recognition of a Foreign Proceeding with the United States Bankruptcy Court, Case No. 16-50644-btb. Pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code, upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition, judicial proceedings involving the bankruptcy petitioner are automatically stayed. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). Therefore, this Court is unable to proceed on any motions until the automatic stay is lifted by the United States Bankruptcy Court. At that time, the parties should resubmit any pending motions to the Court for decision.

Therefore, good cause appearing;

THE PARTIES ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that this Court is unable to proceed in the instant case until the automatic bankruptcy stay is lifted by order of the United States Bankruptcy Court.

Dated this ______ day of June, 2016.

JAMES T. RUSSELL DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the First Judicial District Court, and that on this day of June, 2016, I deposited for mailing at Carson City, Nevada, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order addressed as follows:

Adam P. McMillen, Esq. 5371 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89511

Reza Zandian c/o Alborz Zandian 9 MacArthur Place, Unit 2105 Santa Ana, CA 92707-6753

Jeffrey L. Hartman, Esq. 510 West Plumb Lane, Suite B Reno, NV 89509

Angela Jeffries
Judicial Assistant, Dept. 1