## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS DIVISION

LIBERTY MEDIA HOLDINGS, LLC.,	) CASE NO: 2:12-CV-01057-GMN-NJK
Plaintiff,	) CIVIL
vs.	) Las Vegas, Nevada
FF MAGNAT LIMITED, ET AL.	) Friday, July 26, 2013 ) (9:09 a.m. to 9:48 a.m.)
Defendants.	_)

## MOTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE GLORIA M. NAVARRO, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Appearances: See Next Page

Court Recorder: Araceli Bareng

Courtroom Administrator: Michael Zadina

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P.O. Box 18668

Corpus Christi, TX 78480-8668

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.

Plaintiff: LAURA BIELINSKI, ESQ.

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck

100 City Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89106

Defendants: JOHN COTTON, ESQ.

- And -

RONALD D. GREEN, JR., ESQ.
MARC J. RANDAZZA, ESQ.,
Randazza Legal Group

6525 W. Warm Springs Road

Suite 100

Las Vegas, NV 89118

JAMES M. DE VOY, ESQ. Randazza Legal Group 3969 Fourth Avenue San Diego, CA 92103

EXCEPTIONAL REPORTING SERVICES, INC

1 everybody. I did have an opportunity to review the late filing

2 from yesterday afternoon at 3:30 and I do have some questions,

3 but I thought I would maybe just open it up by saying I'm not

4 sure that the statute even applies that seems to be part of the

5 | controversy here so I might need to have a little bit of a

6 factual background review, maybe, a little 101?

My understanding, and to begin with something, was that the settlement was negotiated by the Randazza law group and, therefore, the Defendants paid the Randazza law group the settlement amount which was deposited in the Trust account, and that is still where it sits except for some monies that have now already been paid so it seems to me like it's not the situation that's really covered in this kind of attorneys lien statute, but rather there is more of a retainer lien on the funds.

Now I know there was a lien that was filed and there was a question of whether it's timely and whether it's been perfected and so on, but I'm not -- I'm just not really sure that that applies so maybe -- I know that there's another case with a JAMS arbitrator somewhere else and so maybe that's what's confusing me, so if someone wants to maybe just jump in and clarify that it might make things easier.

MS. BIELINSKI: Sure, your Honor. I think at this point the parties, I believe, both agree that the charging lien statute is inapplicable here.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

MS. BIELINSKI: Originally there was a charging lien letter that was sent, and in our original papers we focused on that because we believed that that was the basis for the retention of the funds. But at this point -- I wasn't prepared to argue that because it was my understanding that that wasn't applicable at this point.

THE COURT: Okay, good. All right. Well, then I'm glad to hear that we're all on the same page so that makes me more optimistic that we can resolve this today.

All right. Well, who wants to go first then? I know we've got a couple of different Motions, but they really essentially are all part and parcel of the same thing so do you just want to go ahead and get started?

MS. BIELINSKI: Sure, your Honor. First, I also had an opportunity to review the late filing from yesterday and I just -- it sounds like your Honor is aware of what's been going on, but if there's any other factual issues you would like --

THE COURT: Well, I think I know, but I don't know and I don't know so go ahead and give me everything you think I should know.

MS. BIELINSKI: All right. And then I know your

Honor had asked me to -- had asked Liberty to submit a

Supplemental Brief on the -- on the jurisdictional issues --

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. BIELINSKI: Is -- are there any --

THE COURT: Because it seems to me there's two different things going on here and I'm not sure that the agreement between the Randazza law group and the other entity that they claim is perhaps an alter ego or all the same thing because they share the same CEO, I don't know if that's really properly before this Court. I don't know that it's really related enough sufficiently for me to even exercise jurisdiction over, whether or not that is a valid count contract, whether it's enforceable, whether it can be enforced on the monies that were settled in this case. I'm not clear on that.

MS. BIELINSKI: Sure. Right. To the extent that -just to be clear, Liberty's position is not that the Court
should be adjudicating disputes that are before other -currently pending before other tribunals.

There are two cases that are live right now. One of them is the what I'll call the "fee case" which is pending in State Court here, and the other one is an arbitration between Mr. Randazza and Excelsior, which is not even Liberty Media.

But I think it's important to keep in mind here the history of the case and how these funds got to be in RLG's possession.

Your Honor, about a year ago I went through a very detailed analysis of the settlement agreement and pursuant to

- 1 | the Court's Order dismissing the case, the funds were
- 2 transferred, as you mentioned, from Oron's account to RLG to be
- 3 held in trust for Liberty. Oron subsequently filed an appeal.
- 4 The parties have resolved their dispute.
- 5 Those funds have been held in trust for Liberty since
- 6 they were transferred. Now the fact that the parties have
- 7 disputes or related entities, or Mr. Randazza or whatever it
- 8 is, has nothing to do with this money, and that's why we
- 9 believe that it's appropriate for your Honor, who ordered that
- 10 these funds be transferred, specifically looked at the
- 11 | settlement agreement, we think it's appropriate for this Court
- 12 to determine, based on its own Order, that the funds should be
- 13 transferred to Liberty.
- One other thing that I'd like to keep in mind here is
- 15 | the -- there are mechanisms in place in these other disputes
- 16 and we don't want you to, you know, get in the middle of these
- 17 other cases, but there are mechanisms to obtain funds or attach
- 18 | funds, Writs of Attachment, Motions for Preliminary Injunction
- 19 and that either -- could have been done in either case and, in
- 20 fact, in one of the cases was.
- 21 There's in the -- what I'll call the "employment
- 22 dispute Mr. Randazza filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction
- 23 asking the Arbitrator to, you know, enjoin transfer of the
- 24 | funds and I'm not sure if it was phrased that way, but
- 25 essentially the funds that he disputes.

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MR. RANDAZZA: Your Honor, I have to object.
arbitration is confidential.
                             I'm not allowed to reveal
anything about it. I can't believe that this is happening in
open court right now when I'm bound by that confidentiality.
          THE COURT: All right. Well, do we want to seal the
proceeding or do you want to just not -- I mean, do you think
it's necessary to go into it because if you do we could -- we
can see if we --
         MR. COTTON: We could seal it -- we could seal it,
but as a practical matter the underlying facts of the
arbitration -- Laura was outlining them in an argument in the
abstract really, not -- as opposed to specifics. It probably
wouldn't violate a confidentiality, but we'd have to keep it
pretty general without sealing it.
          THE COURT: Okay. Well, I suppose I'm not sure
whether we're still on point. Maybe that's the problem, are we
getting off point, or is it necessary for me to know the
details of the other case --
         MS. BIELINSKI: Okay. To the extent that I don't --
          THE COURT: -- other than, you know, there's a
different case --
         MS. BIELINSKI: Sure.
          THE COURT: It's just, in my eyes I think it's
ancillary, it's collateral, it's not related to this particular
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Do you think it is

case, but do you think differently?

1 | related? Do you think somehow --

MS. BIELINSKI: Well, no, your Honor. I think that

-- here's the distinction that -- that needs to be drawn in

terms of how they are claiming that they are entitled to retain

the funds. They've set it to a Rule of Professional Conducts

which says that when funds are in dispute, that the attorneys

shall, you know, keep them separate until the dispute is

resolved.

The point here is that these funds are not in dispute. These funds are Liberty's property, and what RLG is asking the Court to do here is to attach those funds when there's no basis to do so. They don't -- there has to be some kind of connection. If the Court were to adopt RLG's position then any time a lawyer had a dispute with its client and had funds in its account and claims some, you know, in a separate proceeding, claims that they were entitled to the funds, they could just hold onto them, and I don't think that the rule can be read that way reasonably.

THE COURT: Well, the retaining lien, I think I'm trying to understand your -- I think your argument is that like a retaining lien would really just be for the work that's rendered or any other associated costs or liabilities pursuant to hopefully a written fee agreement, but unrelated to that particular representation.

Now in some cases -- well, in a lot of cases you have

a law firm that has a particular client who is retaining them for all of their work related to a particular area of law, perhaps of a specialty or something. So then that's where it might get dicey because maybe you do have a contract that is more of an umbrella for a series of cases as opposed to just the routine one party, one attorney, one contract per case situation. So I'm assuming that that's the problem here, is that there's more than just one thing going on.

But, regardless, I don't know if I have jurisdiction over that other -- I'm calling it an "umbrella contract" for lack of a better word, but that other contract that may or may not exist with Excelsior, but may or may not be related to Liberty. I'm not sure that's really properly before this Court because the only case that was before the Court was the Liberty and Magnat case, and that one was settled, and so whatever the settlement terms were for that particular case, whatever fee agreement applies to that particular case is the only thing really that I think I have jurisdiction over, and only because I would exercise my discretion to do that, just to not force some other judge to have to get into the details of the case that I'm already somewhat familiar with.

So I think maybe we're on the same page as far as that other monies that may or may not be due pending the resolution of this other contractual dispute. I don't think that's something that I really have the authority or the

- inclination even if I did have the discretion, to get into the little -- the little pieces of. I think that that's probably something that is already being addressed by another judge or
- 4 an arbitrator, whatever the case may be, and that's not
- 5 something that I need to rule on.

But if feels like you're telling me that I should rule that the money doesn't belong in that trust account and it does belong to Liberty, and I'm not sure that I can make a ruling either way. So that was my request for jurisdictional clarity.

MS. BIELINSKI: Sure. And so I guess what I'd go back to is I think where you were headed talking about when a client gives money to a lawyer to hold in trust as a retainer or if funds are transferred in, you know, pursuant to a settlement agreement where there is a contingency agreement in place, that's a different situation than what we have here.

Mr. Randazza was a -- an employee and was being paid a salary. I just -- I don't -- I don't understand how he can claim entitlement to funds that were transferred pursuant to this Court's Order, and by the way he was involved in the settlement. As you can see, he signed the settlement agreement. He obligated his firm to take certain action under the agreement, and that is before your Court, and that's why I believe that the funds are properly before you and that they should be transferred back to Liberty Media.

THE COURT: All right. At first when I was looking 1 2 at this I was looking at the need for an interplead or something like that, or some kind of third party escrow account 3 or just somewhere else where the money could sit until 4 5 everything is resolved by the other courts. I don't know if that's an option that you-all have looked into, but I'm not 6 7 really sure that I want to exercise any discretion over the 8 funds that are at issue related to some kind of employment 9 agreement that I've never seen in depth or really seemed to 10 need to if there's another court already that is looking into 11 that. 12 Why don't we hear from Mr. Cotton and then we'll go 13 ahead and allow Ms. Bielinski to have the last word? 14 Thank you, Judge. I have to confess to MR. COTTON: 15 a degree I'm here selfishly asking the Court not to exercise 16 discretion or jurisdiction. 17 I was retained as Defense Counsel in the legal realm 18 after this counterclaim to the action that was filed in 19 arbitration initially and pulled up in the District Court. 20 All of the issues involved these contracts, fees, 21 fees that were earned, that were the subject of a retention 22 lien at this point in time are all involved in that litigation. 23 The balance of them are involved in the other arbitration 24 before JAMS. I'm already in the situation of having the job of 25 three different matters, to try to keep this whole issue

straight.

But the practical matter is at the point in time when these funds were finally ready to be released, which is just not too long ago, all of those matters had been pending and are pending today and there are judges and arbitrators who are prepared to look at those issues, the contract issues the Court's identified, the direct actions for legal fees, all of the claims that we've got here basically arise out of this litigation, the fees from this litigation.

There's a 25 percent fee on \$550,000; there's an additional fee on the attorneys fee award. There's actual hourly rate fees that the Randazza Legal Group incurred in this matter, and in addition to that there's also a \$25,000 advanced cost claim. All of those are subject to a retaining lien, and under Nevada law, with a retaining lien, there's the Jolly Urga (phonetic) case, it's case <u>Argentena</u> with an "e" at the last towards the N as opposed to an I, <u>Argentena Mining Group versus</u> <u>Jolly Urga</u>. It's at 216 Pacific 3d, 779, a 2009 case, that basically states that it's a passive lien that sits there until matters are resolved. If the parties --

THE COURT: That's the one that's mentioned by

Justice Pickering in the Leventhal, Black and LoBello case?

MR. COTTON: Exactly. Right. And that lien sits there passively until the parties seeking the funds makes a request. That's functionally in place right now with the

1 | actions we've got pending in State Court.

What I'm concerned about, if the Court exercises jurisdiction here, is we could end up with two or three different rulings on the same issue, and I think it's better left to sit down at the State Court. We're moving forward on those claims at this point. The funds aren't going anywhere, they're sitting in a Trust account, and anyone moving them out of there at this point would be subject to some pretty hard sanctions from the Bar Association, so I don't see any damage or harm to the parties if the Court were to decline jurisdiction and, in fact, we'd end up with a more efficient utilization of our State's resources and judicial resources than keeping it here.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Bielinski, I'm looking at Title 28 of the United States Code, Section 1367(c)(3), the gist of which is that if the underlying case in controversy, in this case would be the copyright claim, has already been resolved and dismissed, then I have the discretion whether or not to exercise jurisdiction over any other controversy that is somehow related. I would say that this is very tenuously related if it even is, so I'm not convinced that I really need to exercise jurisdiction, but I do want to give you the last word and make sure that I'm clear on if there is any other case law or public policy or anything else that you want to give to me that you want

considered to see if there's a reason why I should get involved in this.

MS. BIELINSKI: Well, your Honor, I understand your concerns. I guess one thing that I would add is the -- at the end of -- when you were speaking before you had mentioned, you know, you don't want to get into the middle of contractual disputes before other people. And so to the extent that you're inclined -- or you are disinclined to exert jurisdiction to the extent that there are disputed findings between Mr. Randazza and, by the way, a totally unrelated entity, I understand your inclination.

But there is case law out there that says that you do have jurisdiction to deal with the -- you know, to the extent that there are claims for fees or a charging lien that's been asserted, or a retaining lien.

I think that you do have jurisdiction to deal with that issue.

Now there is another action that's pending over those funds. The -- RLG has not moved for an attachment in that case. They didn't try to litigate the lien before your Honor; they haven't tried to litigate it there, and in that case they would have to show that there's a likelihood that they're going to prevail on their claims. They haven't done that and I don't see how they can secure, to the extent that we're talking -- it's like \$80-something thousand, to the extent that we're

- 1 talking about those funds, I'm not sure how the Court views
- 2 this, but I would say you do have jurisdiction over those
- 3 funds.
- 4 THE COURT: All right. Well, I think -- let me see
- 5 | if I -- I think I originally categorized these in three
- 6 different -- three different categories of money here. Let's
- 7 see.
- 8 There's the 25,000 for costs, I know that. And then
- 9 | there's the -- I think 81,400 -- \$81,433.98 that is claimed to
- 10 be the (indiscernible) attorneys' fees, so I think that's the
- 11 (indiscernible) attorneys fees, right? And then there's the 25
- 12 percent of the entire settlement of the \$550,000 settlement.
- 13 | So I sort of put these into three different categories in my
- 14 | head when I first started going through this to see if I had
- 15 any jurisdiction to resolve at least part of the dispute, if
- 16 | not all of their disputes. I think that's what you're saying
- 17 | now, that even if I don't resolve the whole kit and caboodle, I
- 18 | could at least address some of that.
- 19 MS. BIELINSKI: That's correct, your Honor.
- 20 **THE COURT:** So what --
- 21 MS. BIELINSKI: And that the part that I'm talking
- 22 about is the 80,081 and change that they're claiming as a
- 23 result of the fees incurred in this case.
- 24 (Pause)
- 25 **THE COURT:** All right. And was that not the

- 1 attorneys fees that were contemplated in the settlement
- 2 agreement that would be going to RLG as their fee for the
- 3 negotiation?
- 4 MS. BIELINSKI: Well, your Honor, the fee dispute is
- 5 | a little bit complicated. You may recall that you granted our
- 6 Motion for fees filed by Mr. Randazza in the amount of
- 7 approximately \$131,000 -- maybe it was 132, but now they're
- 8 | saying that it's \$80,000 based on whatever compilation that
- 9 | they've made, and that's -- that's what's in dispute in the
- 10 other case, in the fee dispute case, the State Court action.
- But, again, it's -- that money is just kind of
- 12 | floating out there. They haven't done anything to secure those
- 13 | funds in the other case, so the funds are only being held in
- 14 | connection, you know, with whatever they claim is due.
- But those fees are not -- how do I put this? Those
- 16 | fees wouldn't come out of this money, so they filed this other
- 17 action. They are pursuing it. If they get a judgment against
- 18 Liberty, Liberty will have to pay them, but that doesn't mean
- 19 | that they can just hold onto those monies.
- THE COURT: Why not?
- 21 MS. BIELINSKI: Well, I don't see what would allow
- 22 | them to.
- 23 **THE COURT:** Are they not fees earned in connection
- 24 | with the Liberty-Magnat case?
- 25 MS. BIELINSKI: Well, they're fees that they claim in

- connection with this case, but they've not done anything -
  there's no connection between that money and their claim for

  fees because the fees are a separate issue from the settlement
- funds. Their fees weren't going to come out of settlement funds.
- THE COURT: What were they going to come out of?

  MS. BIELINSKI: They were going to be paid by

  Liberty, according to their claim.
- **THE COURT:** But if the settlement funds belong to
  10 Liberty, then what's the difference? We're not talking about
  11 apples and oranges, we're talking about cash and cash.

- MS. BIELINSKI: Well, I think that's the distinction I've been trying to make here is between just generally having a claim against someone, a creditor, having a claim against someone, and a creditor being allowed to retain specific funds.
- THE COURT: All right. I'm not sure that following your -- but I'm convinced, just in a very general sense, that if an attorney represents a party and there's a settlement, and there's attorneys fees that are due and owing, this generally comes out of that settlement fund. That's -- so I'm not sure how this is different. Maybe there's -- like you said, it's a little bit more complicated so maybe there's more to it.
- MS. BIELINSKI: Well, and again, your Honor, I don't want to get -- I don't want to get too much into the details of it.

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THE COURT: But if this is already being -- you say this money is already -- this dispute regarding this money, is already being litigated in State Court, then why wouldn't you file -- just file your Motion in State Court? Did you file it in State Court and State Court said it's not up to us, it's up to the Federal judge, or is there some reason why? MS. BIELINSKI: Well, we didn't believe -- we would have believed that the State Court would have jurisdiction to order the \$80,000 transferred because the only -- the mechanism and the reason that the funds are in RLG's Trust account to begin with is pursuant to this Court's Order. THE COURT: Well, I'm -- I think the remedy that you are requesting is for me to order RLG to give Liberty the money, and I don't have a basis to do that. I could ask if the parties want to entertain settlement conference with a Magistrate Judge, but it sounds as if you've already got two other cases going on and that would be needless. If you wanted to somehow set something up -- some kind of an account with an unbiased, you know, Trustee, whether it be with the bank or with a Court or something like that, that might be a way to sort of --Are you afraid that they're going to abscond with the

funds, or is it just it's already been a year, my goodness, how

1 | much longer do we have to wait?

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I'm trying to see if there's a way maybe that we can at least take the bite out of this because I understand your client's point of view. It's been a year, let's get on with it. Give me the money or don't so we can appeal it, but let's do something here. I'm not sure it's for me to make that resolution, but are you afraid that the money is somehow in danger of being lost and you would prefer if you can't have it ordered to be provided to your client, perhaps put in a safer place?

MS. BIELINSKI: Well, I think that's an ongoing concern for the client. But, I mean, if the Court is disinclined to order the transfer of funds, then I think as an alternative, at least, have the funds, you know, deposited in some kind of neutral third party place would be preferable to having them sit in a -- in RLG's Trust account.

THE COURT: All right.

18 MR. COTTON: If I might just respond?

19 THE COURT: Well, yes, Mr. Cotton, I don't know if

20 | this is this something you've already explored?

21 MR. COTTON: That's a consideration. My only concern

22 | is I don't think this Court has --

THE COURT: Sir, oh, there's a whole bunch of microphones. Just pick one, but we need to have you on one.

25 MR. COTTON: Oh, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Yes. Thanks.

MR. COTTON: The only concern I have is I don't believe this Court has jurisdiction under the discretionary standards that we've got, and I don't need to come back into this Court to bother the Court again.

If they want us to do that, if they want to file a Motion with either the arbitration that we've got, or preferably the State Court action, I don't see any particular problem if they file a Motion there with that person ordering us where to put it, then you don't have to be involved any further at that point.

If we get some resolution down the road and the monies are ordered out, and it's by a person that's ordered the funds to be put in there and can direct the neutral party to pay the funds out, and I think that would probably be the better method to do, to not have this Court exercise any jurisdiction whatsoever, and with the suggestion to Counsel that they file that Motion in the State Court, at which point, absent something strange in my mind, I can't imagine that we'd be opposing it, it takes it out of my client's Trust account and his concern forever.

THE COURT: All right. So, Ms. Bielinski, would you be amenable to something like that? I mean, without me actually ordering anything, but if you-all just would agree to place it in some third party's trust, it sounds like, at least,

it gets you at least halfway to where you're going?

2 MS. BIELINSKI: Well, certainly it would be our

3 preference that, in the event the Court is disinclined to do

4 | that, to grant relief that we're requesting. I mean, to the

5 extent that you don't think that you have jurisdiction over the

6 funds -- you know, I understand that the funds are in dispute,

7 but I don't understand why it would be or could be that you

8 | couldn't order them placed into a third party account.

But I think --

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THE COURT: I'm not making a finding that I don't have any jurisdiction over any of the funds. I think I do have jurisdiction at least over part of the funds, certainly the costs of the fees that are generated as a result of this particular case, I could exercise jurisdiction over those.

I'm not sure that I have -- well, I'm pretty sure that I don't want to exercise jurisdiction over that other 25 percent agreement that was with a different party, so that's what I was explaining earlier, that I kind of separated it out of the three.

MS. BIELINSKI: Okay. Sure.

THE COURT: So I think of the three I don't want to exercise jurisdiction over the 25,000, but over the -- I'm sorry, the 25 percent.

But the costs, if it's 25,000 and the other fees, I think it's an hourly attorney fee, is that what -- I think that

- 1 | was the representation, whether that's what it is or not, but I
- 2 | think that's the allegation, the 81,000 plus, that I may
- 3 exercise jurisdiction over, but it sounds like it belongs to
- 4 the attorney as fees earned unless there's some reason why you
- 5 | think that they didn't earn any fees at all. I'm not sure that
- 6 | --
- 7 MS. BIELINSKI: Well, here's where I guess I'd like
- 8 | to just leave this at the history a little bit, because I -- I
- 9 just want to make sure you understand that when -- when the
- 10 | funds were transferred, pursuant to this Court's Order, to be
- 11 | held in trust for Liberty, the only reason that they stayed in
- 12 RLG's trust account was because there were certain
- 13 | contingencies under the settlement agreement that haven't been
- 14 met and then Oron filed its appeal.
- In the event that -- and if the appeal hadn't been
- 16 | filed, those funds would have been transferred to Liberty at
- 17 | that time, so I'm not sure how the funds became subject to some
- 18 kind of a lien after the facts.
- 19 **THE COURT:** You're saying that if there hadn't been a
- 20 | new attorney and appeal, that all of the settlement funds would
- 21 | have been transferred to Liberty and that RLG would not have
- 22 | retained any attorneys fees at all, wouldn't be paid at all?
- 23 That was part of the settlement, that they would take nothing
- 24 from the settlement?
- 25 MS. BIELINSKI: Under the terms of the settlement

agreement that money belongs to Liberty, and so what they're
alleging to be disputed funds would not have come out of these
funds, wouldn't have come out of the \$550,000.

Liberty paid, even according to RLG's own allegations, Liberty paid RLG for hourly fees, and I won't get into the details of what's going on in the other case, but it didn't come out of the settlement funds any other time that it ever happened, nor did his 25 percent that he claimed on any settlement funds, ever come directly out of the settlement funds that were transferred into the account. I think that's part of the distinction here as well.

THE COURT: All right. So it sounds like you're saying Liberty feels that they have already paid the Randazza attorneys what they owe them, in a separate transaction?

MS. BIELINSKI: No, but the separate transaction is the transaction that's in dispute in the State Court case.

I guess what I'm trying to focus on is even if RLG is entitled to the \$81,000, and they're not, according to us, even if they're entitled to those \$81,000 --

THE COURT: Why aren't they entitled to the \$81,000? Was it renegotiated, is that what you're saying?

MS. BIELINSKI: There's a very complicated dispute between the parties over if and how much RLG is entitled to any fees as a result of its work on this case.

THE COURT: Okay, and I don't want to hear the

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    details, but is it your claim then that, in general terms at
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    some point in time, there was a new contract or new agreement
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    that supersedes anything that happened in this case back in
    2012, whenever it was that the settlement occurred, July,
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    August or something like that? So after that?
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              MS. BIELINSKI: Between RLG and Liberty?
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              THE COURT: Yes.
              MS. BIELINSKI: No. There's no written fee
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    agreement.
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              THE COURT: So it was Liberty's understanding that
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    RLG was just going to represent them in this case against
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    Magnat for free?
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              MS. BIELINSKI: No, absolutely not. It was Liberty's
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    understanding that based on the history between the parties,
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    Liberty would pay RLG as it was invoiced. Liberty didn't even
    receive one invoice in this matter until after a dispute arose
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    between the parties, so I'm not sure how --
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              THE COURT: But what happened when they did receive
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    an invoice? Did Liberty pay the invoice, or is that the
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    subject of the other case?
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              MS. BIELINSKI: That is the subject of the dispute.
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              THE COURT: Okay, then, it sounds like there's still
    a retainer lien -- a lien here that is -- unless you would
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    explain it to me why they wouldn't have a right to a lien on
25
    the funds that they believe that they've earned that haven't
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- 1 been paid as a result of this.
- 2 MS. BIELINSKI: They haven't asserted a lien -- they
- 3 | haven't perfected a lien.
- 4 **THE COURT:** They don't have to, they have -- they've
- 5 retained the funds. That's what a retainer lien is.
- 6 MS. BIELINSKI: Well, your Honor, I don't know that I
- 7 have anything to add.
- 8 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me see here if maybe I
- 9 did -- I did see this when I was reading Justice Pickering's
- 10 decision here, and I thought -- well, yes, maybe that's why I'm
- 11 thinking maybe -- okay.
- So on Page 3 of her decision, and I'm sorry, I just
- 13 | have the copy that's from the Supreme Court so I don't know
- 14 | what the Pacific 2d page is, but anyways, it's right after --
- 15 | it starts at Paragraph II, and then it says:
- 16 "A, Nevada attorneys have all the usual tools
- 17 available to creditors to recover payment of their
- 18 fees; for example, a law firm can sue its client
- and obtain a money judgment for fees due thereby
- 20 acquiring it if recorded a judgment lien against the
- client's property" and that's under S 17.150,
- 22 Subsection 2.
- Then it says, and this is the part that I
- 24 highlighted:
- 25 "An attorney also has a passive or retaining lien

against fires or property held by the attorney for the client."

And that's the Argentena case, and then it goes into the charging lien and so forth.

So it sounds like that's the situation we have here, is that they do have the passive or retaining lien on the funds that were received as a result of the settlement and the case is in front of the State Court. So the case in front of the State Court was something that you brought or they brought because I don't remember?

MS. BIELINSKI: It was brought by RLG against Liberty approximately seven months ago.

THE COURT: All right. Well, if the parties wanted to dismiss that, agreed to dismiss it and I have me look into the subject matter I suppose I could do that. It doesn't sound like I need to as this case has already been ongoing for seven months in State Court. Quite frankly, they're usually quicker than we are, I hate to admit it, but it's true, they are usually quicker than we are, so it sounds like you're already seven months into a case over there and you'd probably get a quicker resolution. I don't know what else to tell you. I don't think that I need to exercise jurisdiction at this point.

MS. BIELINSKI: I understand your ruling, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Any other relief that I could

25 provide that you -- that you think maybe I would -- I should

1 | consider?

2 MS. BIELINSKI: No, I don't believe so, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I thank you. I appreciate this is a complicated and inconvenient situation you-all find yourself in. I don't think after having two cases ongoing we need to really have a third one unless you-all really wanted to, but it sounds like you're already well on your way in the other case, and it sounds like the other case involves other contracts and other facts and circumstances that I am not already privy to and familiar with.

If I was already familiar with them then it would make more sense just from the viewpoint of judicial economy for me to just resolve it and get it done with, but since it's just the reverse, it sounds like there's already other individuals, whether the JAMS arbitrator or settlement judges or what not already involved in that case over there, it doesn't seem that I need to do anything.

There were a couple of Motions -- let me get over here to the docket. There were a couple of Motions that were filed that I think might be moot now.

MS. BIELINSKI: Your Honor, I believe those are all moot. They were Motions -- there was a Motion to Stay pending appeal, the appeal has been dismissed, and I don't believe that there's any other pending relief that we would seek from the Court.

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1
              THE COURT: Let me see. This -- let me get back to
 2
    my notes here.
                    It's --
 3
         (Pause)
 4
              THE COURT: All right. So, Mike, I'm looking at the
 5
    Motion that's Number 121 on the docket, it's Motion to Stay
    Enforcement of Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion to Enforce
 6
 7
    Settlement Agreement. So that one, everybody agrees, is moot,
 8
    is that correct?
 9
              MS. BIELINSKI: Correct.
10
              THE COURT: Okay, and then the next one that I have
11
    listed here is 131, Cross Motion to Enforce Settlement
12
    Agreement, and that one was filed by Defendant, and so that one
13
    seems to be moot as well?
14
              MS. BIELINSKI: I can't speak for the Defendant.
    don't think that they have a representative here, but I believe
15
16
    that they think it's moot.
17
              THE COURT: Right. And then Number 136, is Motion to
18
    Strike Reply to Response to Motion and the alternative Motion
19
    for Leave to File Surreply and that is moot as well?
20
              MS. BIELINSKI: That's also moot, correct.
21
              THE COURT: All right. So it looks like the only two
22
    then that we have left are Numbers 140 and 141; 140 is the
23
    Emergency Motion for Adjudication That Attorneys Charging Lien
24
    is Unenforceable and for a Declaratory Order; and then 141 is
25
    the Emergency Motion for Disbursement of Funds.
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- 1 MS. BIELINSKI: That's correct, your Honor.
- 2 THE COURT: All right. And I'm going to deny both of
- 3 | those without prejudice based on the fact that there's another
- 4 | Court that is exercising jurisdiction and it doesn't seem
- 5 | necessary for this Court to exercise jurisdiction.
- 6 Again, there's three different categories of funds
- 7 here. I think that I may exercise my discretionary
- 8 jurisdiction over two of those categories, but the third one
- 9 I'm not convinced is even in my realm of possibilities or
- 10 authority. Nevertheless, I'm just going to, at this point,
- 11 exercise my discretion to not get involved unless something
- 12 goes awry.
- 13 If the other cases and the other judges or
- 14 | arbitrators or whatever decide that I -- that they want to stay
- 15 their case and have me render a ruling, then certainly I would
- 16 | consider that, so it's without prejudice, but at this point I'm
- 17 not going to grant the Motions.
- 18 MR. COTTON: Thank you, Judge.
- 19 **THE COURT:** All right. Do you-all need a written
- 20 Order, or is it sufficient just to have a minute order reflect
- 21 that?
- 22 MR. COTTON: A minute order is fine with us, Judge.
- 23 **THE COURT:** All right, is that's fine? So if it
- 24 turns out that one of the other judges or arbitrators in the
- 25 case want something in writing, then please file a proposed

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31
1
    order so that we can get that to you if it's going to help
2
    someone else who may have any questions.
 3
              All right, thank you very much.
 4
              MS. BIELINSKI: Thank you, your Honor.
 5
              MR. COTTON: Thank you, Judge.
 6
         (Court and Clerk confer)
7
         (This proceeding was adjourned at 9:48 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATION	
I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the	
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