had awarded Plaintiffs attorney's fees in the present action as a measure of damages, just as Plaintiffs had asked it to. (See Order, Sept. 16, 2013, ECF No. 1296). The Court then entered Judgment, accordingly. Soon thereafter, Plaintiffs filed a motion requesting attorney's fees under Nevada Revised Statutes section 18.010, which provides for attorney's fees, *inter alia*, wherever a Plaintiff prevails but recovers less than \$20,000. See Nev. Rev. Stat. § 18.010(2)(a). In its order denying the motion, the Court again noted that attorney's fees had been litigated and determined by the jury as a direct measure of damages, and that even if attorney's fees had not already been litigated, Plaintiffs' argument that those Plaintiffs individually receiving less than the statutory threshold for fee shifting should be awarded their fees pro rata under section 18.010 was frivolous. (See Order 2:6–3:8, Nov. 26, 2013, ECF No. 1330 (quoting Schouweiler v. Yancev Co., 712 P.2d 786, 788 & n.2 (Nev. 1985)). While the previous motion for attorney's fees under section 18.010 was pending, Commonwealth filed the present motion for sanctions.

II. **DISCUSSION**

Commonwealth asks for \$5500 in attorney's fees against Plaintiffs and their counsel related to defending Plaintiffs' latest motion for attorney's fees. Attorney Hyman has responded only to argue that the Motion is procedurally defective because it was served upon Nevada counsel, Attorney Carson, and not also upon Attorney Hyman in California. Attorney Carson has not timely responded. Although the motion was without legal support, the Court declines to award sanctions.

CONCLUSION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion for Sanctions (ECF No. 1326) is DENIED. IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 17th day of January, 2014.

ROBER7 . JONES United States District Judge

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