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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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DORI BECKWITH,  <p style="text-align: center;">Plaintiff(s),</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> ROBERT POOL, ESQ., et al.,  <p style="text-align: center;">Defendant(s).</p>		Case No. 2:13-CV-125 JCM (NJK)  <p style="text-align: center;">ORDER</p>
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Case No. 2:13-CV-125 JCM (NJK)

ORDER

Presently before the court is plaintiff Dori Beckwith’s proposed default judgment against defendants Robert Pool, Esq. (“attorney Pool”) and Robert Pool, P.C. (the “firm”). (Doc. # 65).

This case arises out of Beckwith’s arrest for an unpaid traffic ticket and subsequent detention in the City of Henderson Detention Center (“HDC”).

Beckwith’s claims against Pool arise out of Pool’s representation of Beckwith’s January 7, 2011, speeding ticket and the consequences of its unpaid balance. Beckwith hired Pool to help with the ticket. (Doc. # 50 at 2). Pool successfully reduced the ticket to a parking violation with a \$179 fine. (Id.). It is undisputed that Beckwith contacted Pool’s office to determine how to submit payment of the fine and that she did not receive a response. (Id.). Beckwith did not have any further contact with Pool’s office or take any additional steps to determine how to pay the reduced fine. (Id.). This unpaid balance resulted in the bench warrant that led to Beckwith’s detention.

Beckwith filed suit in state court. (Doc. # 1). This action was removed from state court by terminated defendant Jutta Chambers and defendant City of Henderson on January 22, 2013. (Doc. # 1). Beckwith asserted various federal and state claims against the City of Henderson and officers Saunders and Rye. Beckwith also brought suit against Pool for three state-law claims: (1) negligence and legal malpractice; (2) breach of contract; and (3) breach of fiduciary duty. (Doc. #

James C. Mahan  
U.S. District Judge

1 18). The other defendants attempted to contact Pool's counsel on multiple occasions regarding the  
2 case's status, but never received a response. (Doc. # 54 at 3; exh 1-2).

3 Ms. Beckwith filed a motion for entry of clerk's default with respect to defendants Mr.  
4 Pool and his firm on November 5, 2013. (Doc. # 26). The clerk's office entered default on  
5 December 18, 2013. (Doc. # 29). Defendants Mr. Pool and his firm filed a motion to set aside the  
6 clerk's entry of judgment on January 14, 2015. (Doc. # 50). This court denied that motion on May  
7 1, 2015. (Doc. # 56). On May 5, 2015, Ms. Beckwith filed a motion for default judgment against  
8 defendants Mr. Pool and his firm. (Doc. # 57). On July 6, 2015, this court granted that motion.  
9 (Doc. # 64).

10 In its order granting default judgment, the court ordered Ms. Beckwith to prepare an  
11 appropriate judgment. The court declined to grant a prove-up hearing, but noted that Ms. Beckwith  
12 was yet to request any specific amount of damages or discuss the reasonability of damages in any  
13 manner. The court ordered Ms. Beckwith to submit with her proposed judgment a supplement  
14 explaining any damage awards she is entitled to.

15 In her proposed judgment, Ms. Beckwith proposes damages of \$403,626.84. This consists  
16 of \$100,000 in attorney's fees, \$3,626.85 in legal costs, \$100,000 for legal negligence, along with  
17 an additional \$100,000 for pain and suffering and \$100,000 for emotional trauma due to Mr. Pool's  
18 negligence.

19 Based on the record of Mr. Pool's undisputed, negligent conduct, the court finds that these  
20 damages are not at all reasonable. Furthermore, Ms. Beckwith failed to provide a more than  
21 conclusory explanation of why she was entitled to each of the negligence-based awards. Further,  
22 her award for legal fees is based on a rough estimation of the time Ms. Beckwith's attorney has  
23 spent litigating the entire case against all defendants. There is no attempt to allocate the hours  
24 attributable to litigating against Mr. Pool and his firm and the hours attributable to other  
25 defendants. Finally, Ms. Beckwith failed to submit a bill of costs with respect to her legal costs in  
26 violation of Local Rule 54. See LR 54.

27 Because the court is not satisfied that Ms. Beckwith's supplementary information has  
28 proven the damages award she requested, the court declines to enter Ms. Beckwith's proposed

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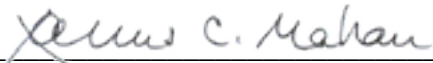
judgment. Instead, the court once again orders Ms. Beckwith to file a proposed judgment with a supplement that adequately proves that she is entitled to what will be a reasonable damages award.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the court DECLINES TO ENTER plaintiff Dori Beckwith's proposed default judgment against defendants Robert Pool, Esq. and Robert Pool, P.C.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff Dori Beckwith shall prepare an appropriate judgment in accordance with this order.

DATED September 4, 2015.

  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE