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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Robert G. Pleasant, Alvaro Carrillo, and
Roberto Solis,

Plaintiffs

v.

State Farm Fire & Casualty Co.,

Defendant

Case No. 2:16-cv-01977-JAD-BNW

**Order Granting State Farm's
Motion for Attorneys' fees**

[ECF No. 72]

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After a three-day, non-jury trial, I entered a memorandum of disposition in favor of defendant State Farm Fire & Casualty Co. on plaintiffs Robert G. Pleasant, Alvaro Carrillo, and Roberto Solis's single remaining breach-of-contract claim. State Farm now moves for attorneys' fees¹ under Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 68, which provides for fee-shifting after rejection of an offer of judgment. The plaintiffs did not file an opposition, but this district's local rules require me to conduct an independent review of the record.² I grant the motion because State Farm is entitled to the attorneys' fees it incurred after the plaintiffs rejected its offers of judgment and the amount it requests is reasonable.

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¹ State Farm also requests \$31,538.57 in post-judgment costs, but I do not address that request because the Clerk of Court already taxed those costs on its unopposed bill of costs. ECF Nos. 71; 73.

² L.R. 54-14(d).

1 **Discussion**

2 **I. State Farm is entitled to attorneys’ fees under Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 68.**

3 Under Nevada law, attorneys’ fees are not recoverable “unless authorized by statute, rule,
4 or agreement between the parties.”³ Rule 68 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure authorizes
5 a litigant to make an offer of judgment to resolve a case. If the defendant makes an
6 unconditional offer under the rule and the plaintiff rejects it and fails to beat it, the court can
7 order the plaintiff to pay the defendant’s attorneys’ fees “from the time of the offer.”⁴ “In
8 making such an award of attorney fees, the district court must carefully review” the factors
9 established by the Nevada Supreme Court in *Beattie v. Thomas*: “(1) whether the plaintiff
10 brought the claim in good faith, (2) whether the defendants’ offer of judgment was reasonable
11 and brought in good faith in both its amount and timing, (3) whether it was grossly unreasonable
12 or an act in bad faith for the plaintiff to reject the offer and proceed to trial, and (4) whether the
13 fees sought are reasonable and justifiable in amount.”⁵ When the court “properly considers these
14 *Beattie* factors, the award of attorneys’ fees is discretionary”⁶ Because this state-law, offer-
15 of-judgment rule is substantive and does not conflict with the federal rule, it applies in this
16 diversity case.⁷

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18 ³ *First Interstate Bank of New v. Green*, 694 P.2d 496, 498 (Nev. 1985).

19 ⁴ Nev. R. Civ. P. 68(f)(1)(B).

20 ⁵ *Ozawa v. Vision Airlines, Inc.*, 216 P.3d 788, 792 (Nev. 2009) (citing *Beattie v. Thomas*, 668
21 P.2d 268, 274 (Nev. 1983)).

22 ⁶ *LaForge v. State, Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nevada*, 997 P.2d 130, 136 (Nev. 2000).

23 ⁷ See *MRO Commc’ns, Inc. v. Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 197 F.3d 1276, 1284 (9th Cir. 1999); *Alyeska
Pipeline Serv. Co. v. Wilderness Soc’y*, 421 U.S. 240, 259 n.31 (1975) (“In an ordinary diversity
case where the state law does not run counter to a valid federal statute or rule of court, . . . state
law denying the right to attorney’s fees or giving a right thereto, which reflects a substantial
policy of the state, should be followed.”) (citations omitted); see also *Cheffins v. Stewart*, 825
F.3d 588, 597 (9th Cir. 2016).

1 Soon after filing a proposed joint pretrial order, State Farm made unconditional offers of
2 judgment to each plaintiff on March 13, 2019.⁸ The offers totaled \$10,000; \$15,000; and
3 \$25,000 for Pleasant, Carrillo, and Solis, respectively, and were inclusive of interest, costs, and
4 attorneys' fees.⁹ No plaintiff accepted the offer, so the case moved to a three-day, non-jury
5 trial¹⁰ that ended with a judgment in State Farm's favor.¹¹ So the plaintiffs rejected offers of
6 judgment but failed to obtain more favorable judgments, entitling State Farm to attorneys' fees
7 under Nevada Rule of Procedure 68 if the *Beattie* factors weigh in its favor.

8 Having presided over this case from its inception, I conclude that all four *Beattie* factors
9 weigh in State Farm's favor. As discussed in my memorandum of disposition, the evidence at
10 trial showed that the plaintiffs' accounts of their injuries were not credible from the very
11 beginning.¹² I thus determined that "any care, treatment, or procedures beyond the first urgent-
12 care/emergency medicine visit and two follow-up appointments, plus eight weeks of chiropractic
13 care, were not necessary for those accident-related injuries."¹³ But because the plaintiffs offered
14 no evidence of the underlying insurance policy's terms—and no evidence of what, if anything,
15 State Farm paid them—I could not find that State Farm breached the contract by failing to pay
16 for those medical expenses.¹⁴ Based on these findings, I cannot conclude that the plaintiffs acted
17 in good faith in filing this lawsuit, and I must conclude that State Farm's offers of judgment were

19 ⁸ ECF No. 72 at 25–27, 31–33, 37–39.

20 ⁹ *Id.*

21 ¹⁰ ECF No. 67.

22 ¹¹ ECF No. 66.

22 ¹² *Id.* at 5–7. I incorporate my credibility analysis from that order herein.

23 ¹³ *Id.* at 7.

¹⁴ *Id.*

1 reasonable and that the plaintiffs’ rejection of those offers was grossly unreasonable. And
2 because the fees State Farm seeks are reasonable for the reasons discussed below, State Farm is
3 entitled to attorneys’ fees under Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 68.

4 **II. State Farm’s requested fees are reasonable.**

5 Federal courts sitting in diversity also determine the reasonableness of attorneys’ fees
6 awarded under state law.¹⁵ Under Nevada law, “the method upon which a reasonable fee is
7 determined is subject to the discretion of the court, which is tempered only by reason and
8 fairness.”¹⁶ One permissible method is the lodestar approach, which involves “multiplying the
9 number of hours reasonably spent on the case by a reasonable hourly rate.”¹⁷

10 Nevada courts must also review the requested amount “in light of the factors set forth in”
11 the Supreme Court of Nevada’s decision in *Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank*.¹⁸ They
12 include:

- 13 (1) the qualities of the advocate: his ability, his training, education,
14 experience, professional standing, and skill;
- 15 (2) the character of the work to be done: its difficulty, its intricacy,
16 its importance, time, and skill required, the responsibility imposed
17 and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect
18 the importance of the litigation;
- 19 (3) the work actually performed by the lawyer: the skill, time and
20 attention given to the work;

21 ¹⁵ *Mangold v. Cal. Pub. Util. Comm’n*, 67 F.3d 1470, 1478 (9th Cir. 1995).

22 ¹⁶ *Shuette v. Beazer Homes Holdings Corp.*, 124 P.3d 530, 548–49 (Nev. 2005) (en banc)
(quotation omitted).

23 ¹⁷ *Id.* at 549 & n.98 (quotation omitted).

¹⁸ *Haley v. Dist. Ct.*, 273 P.3d 855, 860 (Nev. 2012) (citing *Brunzell v. Golden Gate National
Bank*, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (Nev. 1969)).

1 (4) the result: whether the attorney was successful and what
2 benefits were derived.¹⁹

3 Finally, Local Rule 54-14 requires any application for attorneys' fees to include, as relevant here,
4 an attorney affidavit, "[a] reasonable itemization and description of the work performed[,]" and
5 "[a] brief summary" of 13 categories of information designed to elicit more information about
6 the case and the work that the attorney performed.²⁰

7 Here, State Farm requests the \$106,140 in attorneys' fees it incurred after making the
8 offers of judgment.²¹ State Farm includes an affidavit and billing records showing that seven
9 attorneys and paralegals worked on this matter at rates between \$150 and \$300 per hour.²² State
10 Farm arrives at the lodestar amount by multiplying those rates by the 471.8 hours worked.²³

11 I have reviewed State Farm's motion, declaration, and billing records in light of both the
12 *Brunzell* factors and Local Rule 54-14. I find the rates charged and amount of work performed
13 to be reasonable based on the local legal market and under the circumstances of this case. I also
14 find that the request for fees is properly supported by evidence. So I grant the motion and award
15 State Farm the \$106,140 in attorneys' fees it incurred after making the offers of judgment.

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21 ¹⁹ *Brunzell*, 455 P.2d at 34.

22 ²⁰ L.R. 54-14 (a)–(b).

23 ²¹ ECF No. 72 at 17.


²² *Id.* at 55–79.

²³ *Id.* at 78.

1 **Conclusion**

2 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that State Farm’s motion for attorneys’ fees [ECF No.
3 72] is GRANTED. I award State Farm \$106,140 in attorneys’ fees. The Clerk of Court is
4 directed to enter an amended judgment accordingly.

5 Dated: August 7, 2020

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8 U.S. District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey
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