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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
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	CLAYTON A. LEWIS, et al.,	Case No.: 2:16-cv-02787-JAD-NJK
11	Plaintiff(s),	ORDER
12		ORDER
13	V.	
14	CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION, et al.,	
15	Defendant(s).	
16	Pending before the Court are two orders for Defendant Bingli Vang and her counsel (A)	

Pending before the Court are two orders for Defendant Bingli Yang and her counsel (Aaron Aquino) to show cause. Docket Nos. 62, 64. For the reasons outlined below, the Court **ORDERS** Defendant and her counsel to pay attorney's fees to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$3,311. The Court further **ORDERS** Mr. Aquino to pay a Court fine of \$2,000. Lastly, the Court **RESETS** the settlement conference for 9:30 a.m. on November 5, 2018. No later than 3:00 p.m. on October 24, 2018, Defendant Yang shall submit a settlement statement that complies with the requirements outlined in Docket No. 57.

23 I. BACKGROUND

United States District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey referred this matter for a mandatory
settlement conference. Docket No. 56. The Court vacated that settlement conference as a result
of Defendant Yang's violation of three orders to submit a settlement statement. See Docket No.
63; see also Docket Nos. 58, 61, 62. Those violations also prompted the issuance of two orders to
show cause, which are currently before the Court. Docket Nos. 62, 64. Pursuant to those orders

to show cause, the issues to be decided at this time are whether Defendant and Mr. Aquino should
be sanctioned in fines of up to \$2,000 each, whether Defendant and Mr. Aquino should be ordered
to pay Plaintiffs' attorney's fees incurred as a result of their violation of the Court's orders, whether
contempt proceedings should be initiated, and whether default judgment should be entered. See
id.

Defendant and Mr. Aquino filed an unsatisfactory and incomplete response to the orders
to show cause attesting in relatively general terms that Mr. Aquino and his family were ill during
the relevant period. Docket No. 67. The Court provided Defendant and Mr. Aquino an additional
month to provide a more fulsome response supported by declaration. Docket No. 68. Thereafter,
Defendant and Mr. Aquino appear to have simply refiled their previous response (without the
referenced exhibits) attesting in vague terms that the above orders were violated due to illness of
Mr. Aquino and his family. Docket No. 70.

Finding the renewed response still inadequate, the Court set a show cause hearing for 3:00 p.m. on September 25, 2018. Docket No. 71.¹ Despite that order and despite a telephone call to his office by the undersigned's Courtroom Deputy, Mr. Aquino failed to appear for the show cause hearing. See Docket No. 72; see also Hearing Rec. (9/25/2018) at 3:16 – 3:17 p.m.

17 II. STANDARDS

18 Orders are not suggestions or recommendations, they are directives with which compliance 19 is mandatory. See, e.g., Chapman v. Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., 613 F.2d 193, 197 (9th Cir. 1979); see also Weddell v. Stewart, 261 P.3d 1080, 1085 & n.9 (Nev. 2011). There are several sources of 2021legal authority by which federal courts enforce their orders. Most pertinent here, Rule 16(f) of the 22 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires compliance with any "scheduling or other pretrial order." Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(f)(1)(C). Hence, when attorneys or parties fail to comply with an order 23 24 regarding a settlement conference, Rule 16(f) is triggered. See, e.g., Ayers v. City of Richmond, 895 F.2d 1267, 1270 (9th Cir. 1990). 25

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 ¹ The Court also ordered Defendant to file appropriately-redacted exhibits as had been ordered previously, and to file the referenced exhibits that were missing from his latest response. Docket No. 71. The deadline for compliance was September 20, 2018, see id., and Defendant did not comply with either directive.

Rule 16(f) is "broadly remedial and its purpose is to encourage forceful judicial
management." Sherman v. United States, 801 F.2d 1133, 1135 (9th Cir. 1986) (per curiam). Rule
16(f) applies regardless of whether the non-compliance with the court order was intentional. See,
e.g., *Lucas Auto. Eng'g, Inc. v. Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.*, 275 F.3d 762, 769 (9th Cir. 2001).
Similarly, "[i]t is firmly established that sanctions may be imposed for a party's unexcused failure
to comply with a Rule 16 order, even if that failure was not made in bad faith." Hologram USA,
Inc. v. Pulse Evolution Corp., 2016 WL 2757377, at *2 (D. Nev. May 11, 2016) (collecting cases).

8 When a court determines that Rule 16(f) has been triggered, it has broad discretion in 9 fashioning an appropriate sanction. See, e.g., Official Airline Guides, Inc. v. Goss, 6 F.3d 1385, 10 1397 (9th Cir. 1993). Violations of orders are "neither technical nor trivial," Martin Family Trust v. Heco/Nostalgia Enters. Co., 186 F.R.D. 601, 603 (E.D. Cal. 1999), and can have severe 11 12 ramifications. Rule 16(f) itself provides that courts may issue "any just orders," including those 13 authorized by Rule 37(b)(2)(A)(ii)-(vii), which include attorney's fees and the entry of case-14 dispositive sanctions. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(f)(1). Although not expressly enumerated, the imposition of a Court fine is also among the "just orders" authorized by Rule 16(f). See, e.g., Nick v. Morgan's 15 Food, Inc., 270 F.3d 590, 595-96 (8th Cir. 2001). 16

17 III. ANALYSIS

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MONETARY SANCTIONS

The first issue before the Court is whether to impose monetary sanctions on Defendant and
Mr. Aquino for their violations of the Court's orders. Docket No. 64 at 2. Such sanctions are
appropriate given the circumstances.²

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² Despite numerous opportunities, Defendant and Mr. Aquino have not provided a 23 reasonable justification for their violations of the Court's orders. Defendant and her counsel proffered that their failure to comply with Court's orders with respect to the settlement conference 24 was the result of illness to Mr. Aquino's children and, eventually, to Mr. Aquino. Docket No. 70 at 2. That response lacks critical detail, however. For example, Mr. Aquino attests that his first 25 child fell ill "[i]mmediately prior to the Court's original statement deadline of August 1, 2018," and that he was caring for his child at that time. Docket No. 70 at 2. The hospital visit identified 26 with respect to his second child occurred the night of August 4, 2018. Id. Mr. Aquino fails to explain, however, why he was unable to contact the Court or opposing counsel during this period 27 to seek an extension of the deadline to submit settlement statements, seek a continuance of the settlement conference, or otherwise provide notice of the circumstances. Mr. Aquino then

thwarted the Court's ability to obtain a fuller explanation of the circumstances leading to the violation of the orders identified by additionally violating the order to appear for a show cause

1 Plaintiffs' attorney wasted his time and effort preparing for a settlement conference that 2 was vacated because of Defendant's and Mr. Aquino's violations. Plaintiffs' attorney also wasted 3 his time and effort appearing for a show cause hearing that was unproductive in light of Mr. Aquino's failure to appear as ordered. In addition, the violations of the Court's orders also resulted 4 5 in Plaintiffs preparing responses to the orders to show cause. The consequences of the repeated 6 violations of the Court's orders should be borne by Defendant and Mr. Aquino, not by Plaintiffs. 7 Accordingly, the Court will award Plaintiffs attorney's fees incurred as a result of the violation of 8 the Court's orders.

9 Plaintiffs seek a total of \$4,111 in attorney's fees with respect to the above expenditure of 10 time. See Docket No. 65; see also Hearing Rec. (9/25/2018) at 3:17 - 3:19 p.m. (outlining 11 additional time expended since the previous filing arising out of violations). The amount of fees 12 to award is determined through the lodestar method by which the Court multiples the number of 13 hours reasonably expended by a reasonable hourly rate. E.g. Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 14 433 (1983). The Court finds Mr. Smith's hourly rate of \$200 and his paralegal's hourly rate of 15 \$120 to be reasonable. Cf. Crusher Designs, LLC v. Atlas Copco Powercrusher GmbH, 2015 WL 6163443, at *2 (D. Nev. Oct. 20, 2015) (collecting cases on prevailing market rates for attorneys 16 17 and paralegals). The Court also finds the amount of time expended to be reasonable. Accounting 18 for the fact that some of the time spent previously will contribute to the continued settlement conference being set below,³ the Court herein awards \$3,311 in fees. 19

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Moreover, the Court finds that an award of attorney's fees is insufficient to address the 21 conduct of Mr. Aquino, in particular. Mr. Aquino has exhibited a penchant for violating orders.

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prepare for the continued settlement conference, the Court has adjusted the lodestar to remove four 28 hours of Mr. Smith's time spent preparing the settlement statement.

²³ hearing. No explanation has been provided to date why Mr. Aquino failed to appear at the show cause hearing. 24

³ As discussed below, the Court is resetting the settlement conference and Plaintiffs will 25 not be required to submit a new settlement statement. In some respects, then, the time spent by Plaintiffs' counsel to prepare the settlement statement was not in vain. Nonetheless, given the 26passage of time since that statement was prepared, counsel will need to expend additional time to

prepare himself and his clients anew for the continued settlement conference. Balancing the time 27 spent that will advance the continued settlement conference with the need to duplicate efforts to

For example, even after the orders to show cause were issued and after it was clear that significant
sanctions were possible, Mr. Aquino failed to appear as ordered at the show cause hearing. To
date, Mr. Aquino has provided no explanation of any kind for failing to appear as ordered. By
violating the Court's orders outlined herein, Mr. Aquino has thwarted the Court's ability to manage
its docket, caused the Court to waste its resources, and has delayed this case. Accordingly, the
Court finds that Mr. Aquino must pay a fine of \$2,000.

Accordingly, the Court hereby ORDERS Defendant and Mr. Aquino to pay Plaintiffs
\$3,311 in attorney's fees no later that October 29, 2018. The Court further ORDERS Mr. Aquino
to pay a Court fine of \$2,000. This fine is to be paid personally by Mr. Aquino and shall not be
passed on in any way to his client. Payment of the Court fine shall be made to the "Clerk, U.S.
District Court" no later than October 29, 2018. Mr. Aquino shall file a proof of payment on the
docket by that date.

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B. DEFAULT JUDGMENT AND CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS

14 The remaining issues before the Court are whether to recommend default judgment against 15 Defendant and whether to initiate contempt proceedings. Given the course of conduct in this case, 16 the Court would be within its discretion to enter default judgment and/or to initiate contempt 17 proceedings. Nonetheless, those are severe sanctions and there is a countervailing public policy 18 in allowing cases to be resolved on their merits when reasonably possible. The Court expects that 19 the monetary sanctions imposed herein will suffice for Defendant and Mr. Aqunio to right the ship 20so that this case can be decided on its merits. To that end, the Court declines to impose more 21 significant sanctions than the monetary sanctions imposed herein.

THE COURT EXPECTS STRICT COMPLIANCE MOVING FORWARD WITH
 ITS ORDERS AND ALL GOVERNING RULES. FAILURE BY DEFENDANT AND/OR
 MR. AQUINO TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN THE IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS, UP
 TO AND INCLUDING, CASE-DISPOSITIVE SANCTIONS AND CONTEMPT
 PROCEEDINGS. THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER WARNINGS PROVIDED.

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The Court also **RESETS** the settlement conference in this case for 9:30 a.m. on November
 5, 2018. No later than 3:00 p.m. on October 24, 2018, Defendant Yang shall submit a settlement
 statement that complies with the requirements outlined in Docket No. 57.⁴

4 IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons outlined above, the Court ORDERS Defendant and her counsel to pay
attorney's fees to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$3,311. The Court further ORDERS Mr. Aquino to
pay a Court fine of \$2,000. Lastly, the Court RESETS the settlement conference for 9:30 a.m. on
November 5, 2018. No later than 3:00 p.m. on October 24, 2018, Defendant Yang shall submit a
settlement statement that complies with the requirements outlined in Docket No. 57.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 15, 2018

Nancy J. Koppe United States Magistrate Judge

⁴ The Court already received a settlement statement from Plaintiffs, and does not require a further statement from them.