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23UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Case No.: 3:18-cv-00028-CSD

Order

Re: ECF No. 189

DANIEL HARRINGTON,
PAMELLA HARRINGTON, and
NIGHTWATCH MARINE, LLC,

Plaintiffs

v.

DAVID TACKETT,

Defendant

On January 10, 2022, the court issued an order imposing a compensatory civil contempt sanction after finding defendant Tackett in civil contempt of this court's orders to return to Plaintiffs the approximately 130,000 pounds of turquoise ore that is the subject of this litigation. (ECF No. 187.) The court gave Plaintiffs 30 days to file a memorandum of their fees and expenses incurred in obtaining the contempt finding and the attendant proceedings that have not been previously awarded. (*Id.*)

Plaintiffs filed their memorandum of fees and expenses. (ECF Nos. 189, 189-1 to 189-4.) Tackett filed a response. (ECF No. 190.) Plaintiffs filed a reply. (ECF No. 192.)

After a thorough review, the court will award Plaintiffs \$42,952.33 in fees and \$202 in costs as a civil compensatory sanction against Tackett.

I. DISCUSSION**A. Attorney's Fees and Costs as a Compensatory Civil Contempt Sanction**

The court determined that Plaintiffs are entitled to a civil compensatory fine payable to them, as opposed to a coercive civil fine that would be payable to the court. (*See* ECF No. 187 at

1 3-4.) Compensatory sanctions are intended to compensate the aggrieved party for the injuries that
2 resulted from the noncompliance with the court’s order. “Where compensation is intended, a fine
3 is imposed, payable to the complainant.” *United Mine Workers*, 330 U.S. at 304. “Such fine must
4 of course be based upon evidence of complainant’s actual loss, and his right, as a civil litigant, to
5 the compensatory fine is dependent upon the outcome of the basic controversy.” *Id.*”

6 A court may award the aggrieved party the attorney’s fees and costs incurred in obtaining
7 the finding of contempt as a compensatory contempt sanction. *See Donovan v. Burlington N.*,
8 781 F.2d 680, 684 (9th Cir. 1986) (quoting *Perry v. O’Donnell*, 759 F.2d 702, 705 (9th Cir.
9 1985)) (recognizing “the cost of bringing the violation to the attention of the court is part of the
10 damages suffered by the prevailing party[.]”); *General Signal Corp. v. Donallco, Inc.*, 787 F.2d
11 1376, 1380 (9th Cir. 1986); *Daimler AG v. A-Z Wheels LLC*, No. 16-CV-875 JLS (MDD), 2022
12 WL 281580, at *5 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2022) (“Compensatory sanctions may also take the form of
13 Plaintiff’s attorneys’ fees in obtaining the contempt finding.”)

14 In cases where attorney’s fees are awarded as a compensatory civil contempt sanction,
15 courts have applied traditional methods for calculating the fee award, including reference to local
16 rules and the “lodestar” analysis along with the *Kerr* factors. *See General Signal*, 787 F.2d at
17 1380-81 (noting that the district court should consider the *Kerr* factors in awarding attorney’s
18 fees in connection with the civil contempt finding); *RG Abrams Ins. v. Law Offices of C.R.*
19 *Abrams*, No. 2:21-cv-00194-FLA (MAAx), 2021 WL 5213103, at *9-10 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 9,
20 2021) (utilizing lodestar approach to assess award of fees to be awarded as civil contempt
21 sanction); *Black Lives Matter Seattle-King County v. City of Seattle*, 516 F.Supp.3d 1202, 1211-
22 12 (W.D. Wash. Jan. 28, 2021) (using lodestar figure and *Kerr* factors to determine fees awarded
23 in connection with contempt finding); *Northern Central Distrib., Inc. v. Bogenschutz*, No. 1:17-

1 cv-01351-AWI-EPG, 2018 WL 6528422, at *5 (E.D. Cal. Dec. 12, 2018) (using lodestar method
2 to assess attorney’s fees awarded as a civil contempt sanction).

3 **B. The Lodestar Analysis**

4 When a party establishes it is entitled to an award of attorney’s fees, “[i]t remains for the
5 district court to determine what fee is ‘reasonable.’” *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 433
6 (1983). A determination of whether a fee is reasonable is generally based upon the traditional
7 lodestar calculation set forth in *Hensley*. First, the court must determine a reasonable fee by
8 multiplying the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation by a reasonable hourly rate.
9 *Id.* Second, the court must decide whether to adjust the lodestar amount based on an evaluation of
10 factors articulated in *Kerr v. Screen Extras Guild, Inc.*, 526 F.2d 67, 70 (9th Cir. 1975), that have
11 not been subsumed in the lodestar calculation. *See Fischer v. SJB-P.D. Inc.*, 214 F.3d 1115, 1119
12 (9th Cir. 2000) (citation omitted). The factors are also set forth in Local Rule 54-14. The court has
13 discretion to adjust the amount awarded to address excessive and unnecessary effort, and as such
14 may exclude hours that are excessive, redundant or otherwise unnecessary. *Id.*

15 **1. Reasonable Hourly Rate**

16 Reasonable hourly rates are determined by the “prevailing market rates in the relevant
17 community.” *Blum v. Stevenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 895 (1984); *Moreno v. City of Sacramento*, 534
18 F.3d 1106, 1111 (9th Cir. 2008). The burden is on the moving party to demonstrate the requested
19 rates are in line with those in the community for similar services by lawyers of reasonably
20 comparable skill, experience and reputation. *Sorenson v. Mink*, 239 F.3d 1140, 1145 (9th Cir.
21 2001) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Affidavits or declarations of the moving
22 attorney and other attorneys regarding prevailing rates in the community are sufficient evidence.
23 *United Steelworkers of Am. v. Phelps Dodge Corp.*, 896 F.2d 403, 407 (9th Cir. 1990) (citations

1 omitted). The court may also rely on its own familiarity with the rates in the community to assess
2 those sought in the pending case. *Ingram v. Oroudjian*, 647 F.3d 925, 928 (9th Cir. 2011).

3 The determination is not made by “reference to the rates actually charged by the prevailing
4 party.” *Schwarz v. Sec. of Health & Human Servs.*, 73 F.3d 895, 908 (9th Cir. 1995) (citation
5 omitted).

6 Four attorneys were involved in this case on behalf of Plaintiffs, and they request varying
7 hourly rates based on their years of experience:

Attorney	Hourly Rate	Experience
Brian Irvine	\$475	21 years
Anjali Webster	\$297.50	11 years
Justin Bustos	\$363.33	18 years
John Desmond	\$560	28 years

13
14 Plaintiffs provide biographies from counsel’s website and cite a recent case from within
15 this district to justify the requested rates.

16 In 2011 and 2015, rates of \$400 and \$450 for lawyers with thirty-plus years of experience
17 were approved in cases in the unofficial northern division of the District of Nevada. *See Doud v.*
18 *Yellow Cab*, 3:13-cv-00664-WGC; *Van Asdale v. Int’l Game Tech.*, Case No. 3:04-cv-00703-
19 RAM. In the *Doud* case (in 2015), the court also approved the hourly rate of \$350 for an attorney
20 who had been practicing for 20-plus years.

21 In 2018, the following rates were approved within this district: an hourly rate of \$450 per
22 hour for a lawyer with over 30-years of experience; a rate of \$375 for an attorney with 19 years of
23 experience; and a rate of \$275 for an attorney with 9 years of experience. *Leverly & Assoc. v.*

1 *Exley*, No. 3:17-cv-00175-MMD-WGC, 2018 WL 6728415 (D. Nev. Nov. 5, 2018), report and
2 recommendation adopted in 2019 WL 913096 (D. Nev. Feb. 22, 2019)

3 Subsequently, the hourly rate of \$500 has been approved for attorneys with between 18-30
4 years of experience. *Newmark Group, Inc. v. Avison Young*, No. 2:15-cv-00531-RFB-EJY, 2022
5 WL 990640 (D. Nev. Apr. 1, 2022); *Leftenant v. Blackmon*, No. 2:18-cv-01948-EJY, 2022 WL
6 605344 (D. Nev. Feb. 28, 2022). Rates of \$450-\$500 per hour have been recently approved for
7 attorneys with 13-21 years of experience. *Newmark Group, Inc. v. Avison Young*, No. 2:15-cv-
8 00531-RFB-EJY, 2022 WL 990640 (D. Nev. Apr. 1, 2022); *Buck v. Lakeview Mediation Solutions*,
9 No. 2:20-cv-00189-GMN-BNW, 2021 WL 5176472, at *6 (D. Nev. Oct. 19, 2021); *McGuire v.*
10 *Allegro Acceptance Corp.*, No. 2:18-cv-01635-MMD-VCF, 2020 WL 3432533, at *4 (D. Nev.
11 June 22, 2020).

12 Tackett does not challenge the hourly rates sought by Plaintiffs' counsel. Based on the
13 awards previously allowed within this district and the court's familiarity with prevailing rates in
14 this community, the court finds the requested rates are reasonable.¹

15 **2. Parameters of the Fee Award**

16 The court's contempt sanction was limited to fees and costs incurred "in obtaining the
17 finding of contempt and attendant proceedings that have not already been awarded[.]" (ECF No.
18 187 at 4:11-12.)

19 Tackett argues that Plaintiffs' fee request dates back to October of 2020, but Plaintiffs
20 should only be able to seek fees and costs beginning with their motion for order to show cause
21
22

23 ¹ The court acknowledges that Mr. Desmond's rate is on the higher end of what has been found
to be reasonable within this district.

1 that was filed on January 13, 2021. In addition, Tackett argues that the award should not include
2 fees associated with the misconduct of his former counsel, Mr. Posin.

3 The court granted partial summary judgment in Plaintiffs favor on September 24, 2020,
4 which gave them their requested remedy of rescission of the agreement (*i.e.*, Tackett was to
5 return the turquoise ore and Plaintiffs were to return his \$20,000 down payment in exchange for
6 the turquoise ore). (ECF No. 124.) On October 26, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a status report indicating
7 Tackett had not complied with the court’s order to return the turquoise ore. At that point,
8 Plaintiffs had only communicated with Tackett’s former counsel, Mr. Posin, about return of the
9 turquoise ore, but Mr. Posin failed to respond. (ECF No. 130.) The court set a status conference
10 for December 4, 2020. (ECF No. 135.) Defendants filed a supplemental status report, indicating
11 there were further communications with Mr. Posin to attempt to schedule the pickup of the
12 turquoise ore, but he had still failed to respond. (ECF No. 136.)

13 The court held the hearing on December 4, 2020. Mr. Posin appeared for Tackett, but
14 Tackett did not personally appear at the hearing. The court ordered Mr. Posin to contact Tackett
15 by December 7, 2020, to arrange for Plaintiffs to pick up the turquoise that week. (ECF No. 137.)

16 Plaintiffs filed a status report on December 8, 2020, indicating that Mr. Posin did not
17 respond to their efforts to arrange to pick up of the turquoise. In that status report, Plaintiffs
18 argued that Tackett was in contempt of the court’s order granting partial summary judgment and
19 requiring the return of the turquoise. (ECF No. 138.) The court set another status conference for
20 December 11, 2020, and the court ordered Tackett to attend. (ECF No. 142.)

21 On December 10, 2020, Plaintiffs filed another status report. Mr. Posin provided the
22 address where the turquoise ore was located, but he did not provide a date and time for the
23 turquoise ore to be picked up. Plaintiffs’ counsel emailed Mr. Posin to advise that Mr. Harrington

1 would arrive at the address provided on December 10, 2020, to inspect the ore, and assuming it
2 was in place, to arrange for its transport. Mr. Harrington arrived in Arizona to inspect the ore, but
3 Tackett would not grant him access because he did not have an appointment. Plaintiffs' counsel
4 attempted to contact Mr. Posin without success. (ECF No. 143.)

5 Tackett and Mr. Posin appeared for the December 11, 2020 hearing, at which point the
6 court ordered Tackett to show cause by December 14, 2020, why he should not be held in
7 contempt for failing to return the turquoise ore as ordered. (ECF No. 144.)

8 Mr. Posin later admitted he was not conveying all of the court's orders or these
9 communications to his client. Therefore, it was not clear whether Tackett had notice of the
10 court's orders up to that point. Tackett was unequivocally on notice that he may be held in
11 contempt for failing to return the turquoise ore as of the December 11, 2020 hearing (and before
12 Plaintiffs filed their motion for an order to show cause on January 13, 2021). As such, the court
13 will not allow Plaintiffs to recover fees incurred prior to the December 11, 2020 hearing, but the
14 court will allow them to recover fees from that point forward.

15 3. Reasonableness of the Time Spent

16 Initially, Plaintiffs requested \$81,700.33 in attorneys' fees. In their reply brief, however,
17 Plaintiffs acknowledge that certain fees set forth in their memorandum are not related to the
18 contempt issue (*See* ECF No. 192-1 at 3), and these fees will be deducted from the amount
19 requested by Plaintiffs:

20 Date	Timekeeper	Description	Hours
21 1/19/21	ADW	Review and analyze Tackett's opposition to motion for attorneys' fees	0.2
22 1/21/21	BRI	Continue preparing reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees; review order taxing cost	2.6
23 1/22/21	ADW	Review docket entry taxing costs	0.1

1	1/25/21	BRI	Continue legal research and drafting reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees	3.2
2	1/26/21	ADW	Review filed reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees	0.2
3	1/26/21	ADW	Discuss reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees with B. Irvine	0.3
4	1/26/21	BRI	Direct staff re: service of motion for attorneys' fees on Posin; draft and file certificate of service; complete drafting and file reply in support of motion for attorney's fees	4.1
5				
6	2/16/21	ADW	Review Tackett's motion for late filing of notice of appeal	0.2
7	7/29/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client re: status; review order from Judge Cobb allowing Eljen Parties to take \$20,000 Harrington payment if ore is returned	0.5
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10 The court finds other fees Plaintiffs have requested are not reasonable for various

11 reasons, including that: the billing entries do not demonstrate a direct relationship to the contempt

12 proceedings; they were incurred before Tackett definitively had notice of the contempt issue; the

13 billing entries bill for multiple events and include events not related to the contempt issue. As

14 such, the following fees will not be allowed:

15	Date	Timekeeper	Description	Hours
16	10/23/20	BRI	Phone conference with clients re: status; draft email to opposing counsel re: exchange of money for ore	0.9
17	10/26/20	BRI	Phone conference with client re: inspection and status report; draft and file status report	1.1
18	10/28/20	BRI	Review minute order setting status conference; draft email to client re: same	0.3
19	11/5/20	BRI	Phone conference with counsel for the Sugars re: Florida case; conference with clients re: same	0.8
20	11/6/20	BRI	Email opposing counsel re: ore; phone conference re: same	0.3
21	11/13/20	BRI	Exchange emails with opposing counsel re: ore pickup	0.2
22	11/19/20	BRI	Draft email to opposing counsel re: ore pickup	0.2
23	12/1/20	BRI	Direct staff re: emails to chambers for hearing	0.2

1	12/3/20	BRI	Participate in conference call with counsel for Eljen Parties re: judgment collection; phone conference with client re: status and strategy; draft supplemental status report and supporting declaration	4.2
2				
3	12/4/20	BRI	Prepare for and conduct status hearing; conference with client re: same; review hearing minutes; phone conference with opposing counsel re: ore pickup; draft email re: same	3.1
4				
5	12/7/20	BRI	Multiple phone conference with opposing counsel re: ore pickup; draft email re: same; conference with client re: status; review client email with pick up quote; continue preparing additional status report	2.1
6				
7				
8	12/8/20	BRI	Exchange emails with client regarding or inspection; continue drafting status report regarding turquoise exchange; Review and analyze court order regarding sanctions; Review and analyze judgment entered in favor of Harringtons; Exchange emails with opposing counsel regarding inspection	4.8
9				
10				
11				
12	12/9/20	BRI	Review email communication with Court regarding status conference; Exchange emails with client regarding inspection	0.4
13	12/10/20	JPD	Review and analyze supplemental status report	0.3
14	12/10/20	BRI	Phone conference with client regarding inspection; emails with client regarding the same; emails and phone conferences with opposing counsel regarding the same; Draft and file status report regarding inspection	3.9
15				
16				
17	12/11/20	BRI	Prepare for and attend status hearing regarding inspection of turquoise; conference with client regarding same; Direct staff regarding filing of recording; exchange emails with client regarding inspection and status report; draft and file status report; Exchange emails with opposing counsel regarding inspection and pick up	3.9
18				
19				
20	12/16/20	BRI	Exchange emails with client regarding expenses for trip to conduct inspection; continue preparing an expense report and status report; Exchange emails with client regarding status report; finalize and file same ²	4.1
21				
22				

² The court made a separate order allowing Mr. Harrington to recover the expenses for this trip which occurred prior to the December 11, 2020 hearing.

1	12/16/20	BRI	Exchange emails with Court regarding Tackett address; Review order directing US Marshals to serve pleadings on Tackett ³	0.4
2	12/17/20	BRI	Exchange additional emails with counsel for Paul Sugar regarding depositions	0.4
3	12/21/20	BRI	Exchange emails with clients regarding depositions and subpoenas. Review order requiring reimbursement of travel expenses by Tackett.	2.2
4	1/13/21	ADW	Confer with staff re: motion for attorneys' fees and bill of costs. Review motion for order to show cause.	1.4
5	1/18/21	BRI	Review emails re: video exhibits; direct staff re: same; review and analyze opposition to motion for attorneys' fees; conference with staff re: same	1.1
6	1/19/21	BRI	Continue drafting reply in support of motion ⁴	3.6
7	01/26/21	ADW	Review certificate of service	0.1
8	01/27/21	BRI	Continue drafting reply in support of motion ⁵	2.9
9	2/19/21	BRI	Exchange emails with clients re: status	0.2
10	3/4/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client re: status	0.2
11	3/10/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client re: status	0.2
12	3/30/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client re: status	0.2
13	6/16/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client regarding status ⁶	0.2
14	7/27/21	JPD	Review and analyze order on motion for sanctions ⁷	0.5

19 _____
³ This is not directly related to the contempt proceedings.

20 ⁴ This does not identify the motion to which it is referring, but two entries later stats continue preparing reply in support of motion for attorneys' fees.

21 ⁵ Again, this does not state to which motion it is referring, but it appears to be referring to the motion for attorneys' fees.

22 ⁶ There is no description regarding what these emails were about.

23 ⁷ There are two entries for this by JPD on July 27 and July 28, 2021; however, the court issued its order on July 28, 2021.

07/29/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client re: status; review order from Judge Cobb allowing Eljen parties to take \$20,000 Harrington payment if ore is returned ⁸	0.5
08/11/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client regarding case status	0.2
9/1/21	BRI	Exchange emails with client re: case status	0.2

The court finds the remainder of the fees sought are related to the contempt proceedings and are reasonable in amount. The total amount of the allowed fees is \$42,952.33, broken down as follows:

Timekeeper	Allowable Hours	Rate	Amount
BRI	82	\$475	\$38,950
ADW	6	\$297.50	\$1,785
JPD	3.7	\$560	\$2,072
JQB	.4	\$363.33	\$145.33
TOTAL:			\$42,952.33

4. Kerr/LR 54-14 Factors

Kerr and Local Rule 54-14 require the court to assess the amount of fees in connection with the following factors: the results obtained and amount involved; the time and labor required; the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved; the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly; the preclusion of other employment by the attorney due to acceptance of the case; the customary fee; whether the fee is fixed or contingent; the time limitations imposed by the client or circumstances; the experience, reputation and ability of the attorneys; the

⁸ This was an order entered in another case.

1 undesirability of the case; the nature and length of the professional relationship with the client;
2 and awards in similar cases.

3 Here, not all of the factors are relevant given the procedural posture of this case, and
4 many of them are subsumed in the lodestar calculation. Plaintiffs' counsel achieved an excellent
5 result for their client. This case required significant time and labor. While the substantive legal
6 question may not have been particularly difficult, this case presented various procedural hurdles
7 that were quite unique and made more difficult by a recalcitrant and uncooperative defendant.
8 These procedural difficulties undoubtedly required more time than counsel likely anticipated.
9 The attorneys involved have significant experience and abilities and maintain a good reputation
10 within the bar in Northern Nevada.

11 In sum, the court finds no basis within the *Kerr* factors/Local Rule 54-14 to adjust the
12 amount of fees.

13 **C. Costs**

14 Initially, Plaintiffs requested \$12,655 in costs. In their reply, they indicate that the proper
15 amount is \$6,532.50. Their exhibit itemizes the following costs:

Date	Item	Amount
10/7/20	Pacer	\$8.50
12/18/20	Pacer	\$202
1/6/21	Pacer	\$1.90
1/6/21	Pacer	\$12.90
	Computerized Research	\$6,246.00
TOTAL		\$6,532.50

1 The October 7, 2020, charge is from prior to the time Tackett was officially on notice that
2 he may be held in contempt, and it is not recoverable. The December 18, 2020 Pacer charge for
3 \$202 is reflected in Plaintiffs' billing documentation as "litigation services and technologies,
4 transcript of audio telephone call." This is a telephone call with Tackett that Mr. Harrington
5 recorded, and the court requested that a transcript be submitted. Therefore, the court will allow
6 this cost to be recovered. There is no explanation of how the January 6, 2021, Pacer fees relate to
7 the contempt proceeding; therefore, these costs will not be allowed. Finally, there is no
8 documentation or explanation to demonstrate the \$6,246 for computerized research was
9 specifically related to the contempt proceedings. Therefore, this cost will not be allowed.

10 In sum, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover **\$202** in costs.

11 **D. Miscellaneous Issues**

12 In his response, Tackett asks for reconsideration of the court's order finding him in civil
13 contempt. Tackett's request is denied. Tackett's request is based on his insistence that the
14 material he offered to return to Plaintiffs is the approximately 130,000 pounds in turquoise ore
15 that is the subject of this litigation. However, the court has already made a finding this is not the
16 case, and Tackett has not presented any new evidence that persuades the court otherwise.

17 Tackett also argues he is not yet obligated to pay Plaintiffs the expenses Mr. Harrington
18 incurred in traveling to Arizona to try and inspect the ore on December 10, 2020. Tackett
19 contends this is because the court ordered Plaintiffs could deduct these expenses from the
20 \$20,000, they are to pay Tackett as part of the rescission remedy *in the event he returns the*
21 *turquoise ore* as ordered by the court. Tackett represents he is still holding the turquoise ore and
22 he has not received the \$20,000; therefore, he should not be required to pay the expenses.

1 Tackett, however, misses the point. The court has found the turquoise on Tackett's
2 property is *not* the turquoise Plaintiffs sold to Tackett. Since Tackett has not returned the
3 turquoise that was sold to Plaintiffs, they are under no obligation to return the \$20,000.
4 Therefore, Tackett is required by court order to reimburse Mr. Harrington the \$1,911.72 in
5 expenses incurred in traveling to Arizona on December 10, 2020.

6 **II. CONCLUSION**

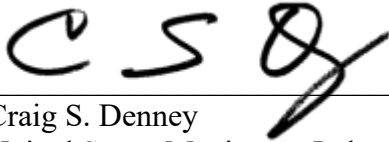
7 As a civil compensatory sanction, Tackett is ordered to pay Plaintiffs \$42,952.33 in
8 attorneys' fees and \$202 in costs.

9 Tackett's request for reconsideration of the court's order finding him in civil contempt is
10 denied.

11 Tackett remains obligated to pay Plaintiffs \$1,911.72 for Mr. Harrington's expenses
12 incurred in traveling to Arizona on December 10, 2020.

13 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

14 Dated: May 27, 2022

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17 Craig S. Denney
18 United States Magistrate Judge
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