

Litigating against Jerks

Ghazal Sharifi and Alexandra Nica

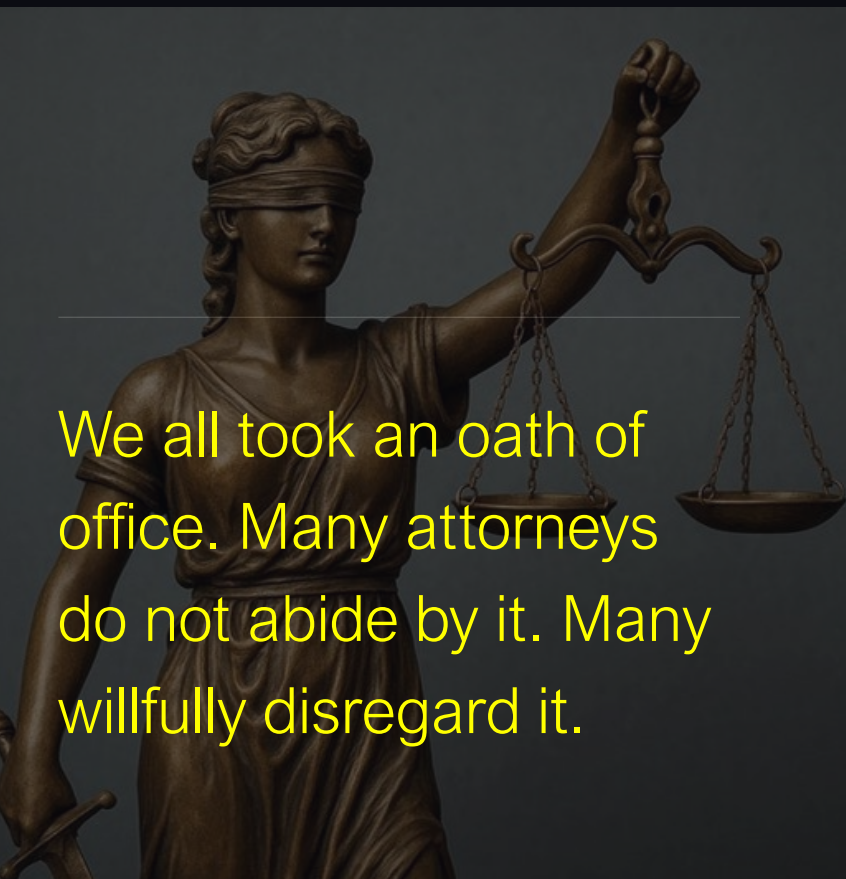
Seattle City Attorney's Office



Why are we here

A lawyer's conduct should conform to the requirements of the law, both in professional service to clients and in the lawyer's business and personal affairs. A lawyer should use the law's procedures only for legitimate purposes and not to harass or intimidate others. A lawyer should demonstrate respect for the legal system and for those who serve it, including judges, other lawyers and public officials. While it is a lawyer's duty, when necessary, to challenge the rectitude of official action, it is also a lawyer's duty to uphold legal process.

RPC, Preamble, [5].



We all took an oath of office. Many attorneys do not abide by it. Many willfully disregard it.

Please Print Full Name

1. I am fully subject to the laws of the State of Washington and the laws of the United States and will abide by the same.
2. I will support the constitution of the State of Washington and the constitution of the United States.
3. I will abide by the Rules of Professional Conduct approved by the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.
4. I will maintain the respect due to the courts of justice and judicial officers.
5. I will not counsel, or maintain any suit, or proceeding, which shall appear to me to be unjust or any defense except as I believe to be honestly debatable under the law, unless it is in defense of a person charged with a public offense. I will employ for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to me only those means consistent with truth and honor. I will never seek to mislead the judge or jury by any artifice or false statement.
6. I will maintain the confidence and preserve inviolate the secrets of my client, and will accept no compensation in connection with the business of my client unless this compensation is from or with the knowledge and approval of the client or with the approval of the court.
7. I will abstain from all offensive personalities, and advance no fact prejudicial to the honor or reputation of a party or witness unless required by the justice of the cause with which I am charged.
8. I will never reject, from any consideration personal to myself, the cause of the defenseless or oppressed, or delay unjustly the cause of any person.

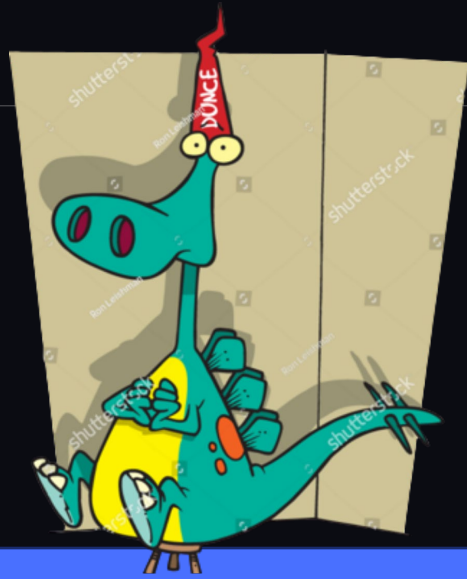


SHENANIGATOR

[SHə'nanəgator]

1. A person who instigates shenanigans.

1. Identify your opponent
2. Rules of the road
3. Litigation strategies for success
4. Maintaining mental health



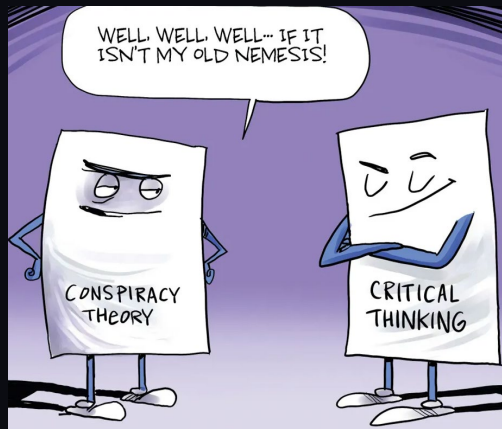
SPECTRUM OF “JERK” LITIGATORS

Disclaimer: these are the authors’ personal opinions not the opinions or official designations used by the Seattle City Attorney



*Jerkasaurus
Ignoramus
Malpracticus*

“You know what you did, so I’m not gonna tell you.”



*Jerkasaurus
Conspiratus*

*Jerkasaurus
Bloviatus*

“preposterous ... never in all my years... I’ll have you know I litigate in New York!”

*Jerkasaurus
Discriminatorus*

“little girl voice”
“that Indian guy”
“do you even have children?”

*Jerkasaurus
Mediomaximus*



*Jerkasaurus
Maximus
Supremacus*





By Jerk Type

Jerkasaurus Ignoramus Malpracticus



- RPC 1.1 requires attorneys to provide competent representation.
- “Competent handling of a particular matter includes inquiry into and analysis of the factual and legal elements of the problem, and use of methods and procedures meeting the standards of competent practitioners. It also includes adequate preparation. The required attention and preparation are determined in part by what is at stake . . .” (comment 5)
- This particular brand of jerk makes YOU meet their 1.1 responsibilities for them.

██████████. In their opposition to the City's motion, Plaintiffs do not dispute that they failed to move to amend to substitute any individual ██████████ for a named Doe Defendant, even after learning of ██████████ identities during discovery. Dkt. No. 31 at 8, 11. Plaintiffs' contention that the City "declined to allow the Plaintiff[s] to amend the pleadings" does not excuse this failure. *Id.* at 8. Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may

amend its pleading with *either* "the opposing party's written consent *or* the court's leave." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2) (emphasis added). Plaintiffs provide no reasonable explanation as to why they did not seek to amend their complaint after learning of the Doe Defendants' identities. *See Kuhlmann v. Christianson*, No. 1:14-CV-01042-BAM, 2015 WL 5008976, at *2 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 20, 2015) (finding that "there is no indication that Plaintiff was diligent in seeking an amendment to substitute individuals for the doe defendants" where he "made no effort to add these defendants prior to the . . . deadline to amend" and did not "make any effort to extend the deadline to amend during the course of litigation").

Accordingly, the Court dismisses Plaintiffs' claims against the Doe Defendants. *See Brass*

Jerkasaurus Ignoramus Malpracticus

➤ Our recommendation:
do it so it will pay off for
you and your client.

Jerkasaurus Ignoramus Malpracticus

Having reviewed these documents, the Court finds no basis upon which to impose sanctions upon the Defendants. The Court expects that Plaintiff's counsel will not accuse opposing counsel of improper conduct in the future without a sufficient basis upon which to do so.

Furthermore, Plaintiff's counsel accuses Defendants' counsel of violations of KCLCR 7. The Court notes that Plaintiff's Motion for an Order Imposing Sanctions Against Defendants, *Sub. No. 47*, the Declaration of [REDACTED] in Support of Plaintiff's Motion For An Order Imposing Sanctions Against Defendants, *Sub No. 48*, and Plaintiff's reply, *Sub. No. 70*, all violate LCR 7(b)(5)(B)(vii).

- Our recommendation: do it so the court record reflects consistent patterns to cite back to later in the litigation.
- Be the harder worker even if the immediate reward/payoff is inconsequential.

Jerkasaurus Ignoramus Malpracticus

Plaintiff formally became aware of Trooper [REDACTED]'s role in the shooting of the plaintiff

on February 14, 2024 after having received and reviewed a report from a video expert retained by the City of Seattle. Trooper [REDACTED] is a commissioned law enforcement agent who works for and at the direction of the Washington State Patrol. The overwhelming number of officers that were managing the crowd in Seattle on May 30, 2020 were commissioned Seattle Police Officers. It was difficult to distinguish between the activities of Seattle Police Officers and the activities of officers from other agencies on the date at issue. On February 14, 2024 and March 13, 2024, the current parties met and conferred about the potential amendment and substitution of parties. Given that we now have the specific name of the perpetrator of this action and the name of the government agency that he answers to, the parties are willing to stipulate to leave to amend the complaint so that the Washington State Patrol and Trooper [REDACTED] can be substituted as Defendants and the complaint can be amended. This motion is made in the interest of justice.

- RPC 1.13[9] highlights that government attorneys – and those attorneys representing the government - have a higher responsibility for the effective administration of justice than those of private actors.
- This is mirrored by a portion of our collective oath of office: “I will never reject, from any consideration personal to myself, the cause of the defenseless or oppressed, or delay unjustly the cause of any person.”

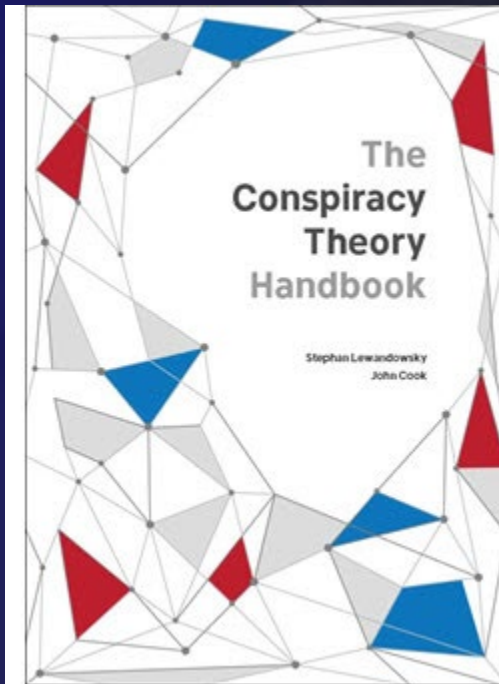
[1] [Washington revision.] A prosecutor has the responsibility of a minister of justice and not simply that of an advocate. This responsibility carries with it specific obligations to see that the defendant is accorded procedural justice and that guilt is decided upon the basis of sufficient evidence. The extent of mandated remedial action is a matter of debate and varies in different jurisdictions. Many jurisdictions have adopted the ABA Standards of Criminal Justice Relating to the Prosecution Function, which in turn are the product of prolonged and careful deliberation by lawyers experienced in both criminal prosecution and defense. Competent representation of the government may require a prosecutor to undertake some procedural and remedial measures as a matter of obligation. Applicable law may require other measures by the prosecutor and knowing disregard of those obligations or a systematic abuse of prosecutorial discretion could constitute a violation of Rule 8.4.

*Jerkasaurus
Ignoramus
Malpracticus*

A special responsibility...

> RPC 3.8 identifies the special responsibilities of prosecutors – which goes even further. This includes fulfilling *Brady* obligations, not taking advantage of unrepresented accused defendants, and refraining from public comment on the matters subject to prosecution

Jerkasaurus Conspiratus



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Rule 11(b) requires that any pleadings or motions submitted to the Court:

(1) [not be] for any improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation;

(2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law or for establishing new law;

(3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and

(4) the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on belief or a lack of information.

Jerkasaurus Conspiratus



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CR 11 is functionally similar

- (1) it is well grounded in fact;
- (2) it is warranted by existing law or a good faith argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
- (3) it is not interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation; and
- (4) the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on a lack of information or belief. If a pleading, motion, or legal memorandum is not signed, it shall be stricken unless it is signed promptly after the omission is called to the attention of the pleader or movant. If a pleading, motion, or legal memorandum is signed in violation of this rule, the court, upon motion or upon its own initiative, may impose upon the person who signed it, a represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay to the other party or parties the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or legal memorandum, including a reasonable attorney fee.

Jerkasaurus Conspiritatus



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- RPC 3.1 states: “A lawyer shall not bring or defend a proceeding, or assert or controvert an issue therein, unless there is a basis in law and fact for doing so that is not frivolous, which includes a good faith argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law.”
- There is more flexibility afforded to attorneys representing criminal defendants (RPC 3.1[3])
- RPC 3.3 requires appropriate candor toward the tribunal. RPC 3.3 prohibits falsehoods being presented to the tribunal, failing to disclose material facts, or binding law (even if adverse)

Jerkasaurus Conspiratus

It can be an ardent
conviction that there
are skeletons
everywhere where
there are none

24 [REDACTED] I don't know -- we don't know that
25 there's additional records but it only makes sense. We got

Page 41

1 some so that we know that there are instructions out there,
2 and according to the City, this program is so complicated
3 that they can't even figure out how to provide records from
4 it.

5 So it just stands to reason that there's got to be
6 a lot of instructions on how to use it. If it's such an --

7 THE COURT: Or -- or none. Or none. You have an
8 old, antiquated system. Who knows where the instruction
9 manual went? I mean, we don't know.

10 I mean, I think your argument of like what has the
11 City done to explain what they've done to determine is there
12 a manual for this thing, but I don't think we can jump to,
13 oh, there -- there must be manuals.

Jerkasaurus Conspiratus

It can take the form of objective and verifiably false factual assertions to support a frivolous action.

b. In paragraph 13, you assert that science publications from around the globe had concluded that working-age adults had a near-zero percent chance of dying from COVID-19 and that there was no emergency for that group. An attorney conducting reasonable research in evaluating the statements made in their pleadings would have reviewed the figures maintained at: <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/vaccination-outcomes.aspx>. Moreover, at the time of issuance of the mandate, the Delta variant had emerged and those newly impacted by the virus—cases, hospitalizations, and deaths—were those who were unvaccinated. Working-age adults were impacted, even if they were not dying in the same numbers as the elderly and those with comorbidities. The assertions in this paragraph are objectively false, and you do not point to supporting publications.

n. In paragraphs 35 and 36, you state that Mayor Durkan violated the Nuremberg Code regarding experimental treatments. An attorney conducting reasonable research would not have taken at face value posts made by the Montanans for Limited Government on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Vaccinations are not experimental after they have been approved for emergency use. The experimental phase occurs during research and clinical trials, which all underwent prior to the EUA being granted. These provisions of the Nuremberg Code are not legally enforceable in the United States, but they have shaped how research and trials are done. As a result, these paragraphs are false.

Jerkasaurus Conspiratus

It can take also just be a frivolous argument.

On June [REDACTED] the one year anniversary of [REDACTED] death, the appellants filed a motion for a finding that Anderson committed perjury, and for transmittal to the prosecuting attorney pursuant to RCW 9.72.090. They did not request that the motion be heard with oral argument. [REDACTED]

¶62 The appellants argue that they should not be sanctioned “for filing a novel motion - and seeking involvement of the superior court - even under these unusual circumstances.” But, they fail to explain how their decision to file the motion under RCW 9.72.090 aligns in any way with the clear language of the statute. No authority supports their action. It was novel, but it was also meritless. Accordingly, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in finding that the perjury motion is not supported by existing law, and the appellants failed to conduct a reasonable inquiry into the law.

Jerkasaurus Bloviatus

➤ The “Lawyer’s Responsibility” in the preamble of the RPC’s make clear:

A lawyer should use the law’s procedures only for legitimate purposes and not to harass or intimidate others. A lawyer should demonstrate respect for the legal system and for those who serve it, including judges, other lawyers and public officials. While it is a lawyer’s duty, when necessary, to challenge the rectitude of official action, it is also a lawyer’s duty to uphold legal process.

Jerkasaurus Bloviatus



- RPC 3.4 requires fairness to the opposing side. The rule prohibits obstruction of access to information or documents, improper influencing of witnesses, and presenting false information
- RPC 3.4[1] elaborates: “The procedure of the adversary system contemplates that the evidence in a case is to be marshaled competitively by the contending parties. Fair competition in the adversary system is secured by prohibitions against destruction or concealment of evidence, improperly influencing witnesses, obstructive tactics in discovery procedure, and the like.”

Jerkasaurus Bloviatus

8. Plaintiffs' counsel did not respond to the inquiry of whether there was anyone else he sought to depose. He immediately sent a notice of video deposition for July 2, 2024 and threatened a motion to compel. Counsel noted, "These oblique responses are hallmarks of the Delaying Defendant Tactic ("DDT"). DDT is not, and never has been, a valid defense in Washington federal courts (perhaps Florida)." (Ex. 1, pp. 14-

Mr. [REDACTED] believes this civil rights litigation must (especially in light of its origins) be conducted at an ethical level to which defense counsel may not be accustomed. To this end, Mr. [REDACTED] believes any further dishonesty should result in disqualification of both attorneys, Sharifi and [REDACTED] from his case.

Although Mr. [REDACTED] expected the defense attorneys were merely bluffing -that they would never actually make their false claims to a tribunal- he must now contend with the remainder of the case schedule knowing that the ethically mandated minimum level of honesty is likely not to be honored. By taking their false assertions from the realm of apparent tactical bluffing and into the court record, the defense attorneys have implicated the integrity of the entire proceeding.



Plaintiff's response.

Jerkasaurus Bloviatus

1 [REDACTED] And to the extent Plaintiffs may experience any prejudice due to a two-week delay,
2 the City Defendants have offered to mitigate such prejudice and accommodate Plaintiffs'
3 requests—a courtesy Plaintiffs' counsel seemingly refuses to extend in return.

4 Accordingly, the Court GRANTS Defendants' motion for protective order (Dkt. No. 38)
5 and STRIKES Plaintiffs' July 2, 2024, notice of video deposition. The deposition of Defendant
6 [REDACTED] shall proceed no earlier than July 17, 2024. Plaintiffs' counsel is further advised that
7 disputes over scheduling should be easily resolved through the exchange of common courtesies,
8 rather than through taxing the resources of the federal judiciary. *See Parker v. Allstate Ins. Co.*,
9 472 F. App'x 627, 628 (9th Cir. 2012).

Jerkasaurus Discriminatorus

So -- yeah, you know, I'm sorry if it seems that when the women are the ones playing these games, I get upset. I would be equally upset with men playing these games, as does happen occasionally. I have a trial in this court coming soon with all women opposing counsel who have never tried anything like this and who have never even heard me raise my voice. We've had multiple Rule 37 calls in that case.

So I don't know what this is, but I can tell you that I am not biased towards any gender or race.

THE COURT: Counsel, let me ask you this.

If counsel's representations are accurate, have you ever referred to a male opposing counsel as having a hissy fit or speaking in a baby voice?

ATTY. [REDACTED] I'm sure I have the hissy fit part. But as far as the baby voice, I think that's more of a range. And I think that if you listen to the Rule 37 call, you will hear -- right before the giggling and then the outright laughter, you will hear this playful -- probably more to do with height and development of vocal cord size -- tonality that

was designed to try to put a veneer of condescension and, you know, frankly, passive aggressive goading on top of the games that she's been playing with me, which is evident.

THE COURT: Well, Counsel, I'll tell you, I have absolutely no tolerance for that type of behavior. I've been a judge for many, many years, and I practiced law for many, many years. And I know when I see men engage in condescending, disrespectful conversation and communications directed at women.

The mere fact that you represent women, the mere fact that you bring Title VII litigation on behalf of women, does not give you immunity and privilege or the opportunity to be dismissive or disrespectful to women. That has no basis. It will not be tolerated by this Court. And this Court will impose sanctions if I hear that type of conduct take place again.



Jerkasaurus Discriminatorus

RPC 8.4 states that it is misconduct to represent “a client [to] engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice toward . . . lawyers . . . that a reasonable person would interpret as manifesting prejudice or bias on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, gender expression or gender identity, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or marital status. This rule does not restrict a lawyer from representing a client by advancing material factual or legal issues or arguments.” in representing a client [to] engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice toward . . . lawyers . . . that a reasonable person would interpret as manifesting prejudice or bias on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, gender expression or gender identity, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or marital status. This rule does not restrict a lawyer from representing a client by advancing material factual or legal issues or arguments.”

The City Attorney's Office produced credible evidence showing that in meetings its lead counsel (Ms. Nica) had with Mr. [REDACTED] throughout this case, Mr. [REDACTED] commented on her (and her co-counsel's) lack of experience compared to his, Ms. Nica's competency as a lawyer, her lack of empathy because she does not have children, and his conduct toward her during a contested deposition with Mr. [REDACTED]. Ms. Nica promptly memorialized one such encounter following a "meet and confer" in March 2025. She wrote that Mr. [REDACTED]'s behavior was "appalling" and that he put forward a "barrage of insults" against her and her team, criticizing their ethics, competence and empathy. Mr. [REDACTED] asked Ms. Nica if she had children, telling her that she was "the worst [attorney] he'd ever seen in over twenty years practice." Co-counsel [REDACTED] was present at the March 2025 'meet and confer.' She wrote under penalty of perjury that Mr. [REDACTED] requested the case be assigned to more "qualified" attorneys and he suggested that Ms. Nica lacked empathy because she was not a mother.

At the October 2025 deposition of Mr. [REDACTED] a critical witness for Plaintiff's case and one who Plaintiff's counsel has placed his cognitive ability and memory squarely at issue, Mr. [REDACTED] conduct was extraordinary for its rudeness and hostility towards Ms. Nica. His objections were mostly frivolous, repetitive, obstructionist and had the effect of coaching the witness to provide favorable answers for Plaintiff. This conduct will be further addressed below.

Mr. [REDACTED] objected approximately 180 times during Mr. [REDACTED]'s deposition. He repeatedly accused Ms. Nica of "badgering" and "harassing" Mr. [REDACTED]. His reflexive conduct was particularly noteworthy when Ms. Nica asked the witness if he wanted a break and counsel accused her of harassing him. As he has done throughout the pleadings in this case, Mr. [REDACTED] threatened Ms. Nica with legal sanctions, criminal sanctions and took the extraordinary step of accusing Ms. Nica of causing Mr. [REDACTED] to have a seizure.

Mr. [REDACTED] conduct in another contested deposition, with a male counterpart as opposing counsel, was markedly different. He had very few objections (no more than five) and his conduct and demeanor was professional and courteous.

“The Court recognizes that on any given day in Washington, an attorney may threaten another attorney with sanctions; that attorneys may complain about opposing counsel’s competence and that they lodge objections, sometimes many, during depositions. But that does not mean that this Court will ignore the conduct presented to it in the instant motion. Biased conduct and aggressive litigation tactics not serving a legitimate purpose are a blemish on the justice system”

*Jerkasaurus
Discriminatorus*

Jerkasaurus Discriminatorus

- Courts also have independently imposed limits under CR 59 for trials where the jury may have been improperly *influenced* or motivated by race.
- “We hold that upon a motion for a new civil trial, courts must ascertain whether an objective observer who is aware that *implicit, institutional, and unconscious biases, in addition to purposeful discrimination*, have influenced jury verdicts in Washington State *could* view race as a factor in the verdict.” *Henderson v. Thompson*, 200 Wash. 2d 417, 435, 518 P.3d 1011, 1023 (2022)
- *State v. Berhe*, 193 Wash. 2d 647, 444 P.3d 1172 (2019) (same holding as applied to criminal cases – preceding the *Henderson* case).



Jerkasaurus Mediomaximus

LEACH, J. — Lincoln Beauregard appeals the trial court's imposition of CR 11 sanctions against him. The trial court found that Beauregard filed documents with the court for the improper purpose of generating publicity in violation of CR 11. Beauregard claims that he did nothing that could serve as a basis for a CR 11 violation. We disagree and affirm.

Heckard v. Murray, 5 Wash. App. 2d 586, 589, 428 P.3d 141, 143 (2018)

Jerkasaurus Mediomaximus

- RPC 3.6 governs trial publicity and extrajudicial statements.
- The comments make clear that criminal cases are of particular sensitivity and any statements about the credibility of a witness, the guilt or innocence of the accused, references to anticipated resolution of the case etc.

RPC 3.6 TRIAL PUBLICITY

(a) A lawyer who is participating or has participated in the investigation or litigation of a matter shall not make an extrajudicial statement that the lawyer knows or reasonably should know will be disseminated by means of public communication and will have a substantial likelihood of materially prejudicing an adjudicative proceeding in the matter.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a lawyer may state:

(1) the claim, offense or defense involved and, except when prohibited by law, the identity of the persons involved;

(2) information contained in a public record;

(3) that an investigation of a matter is in progress;

(4) the scheduling or result of any step in litigation;

(5) a request for assistance in obtaining evidence and information necessary thereto;

(6) a warning of danger concerning the behavior of a person involved, when there is reason to believe that there exists the likelihood of substantial harm to an individual or to the public interest; and

(7) in a criminal case, in addition to subparagraphs (1) through (6):

(i) the identity, residence, occupation and family status of the accused;

(ii) if the accused has not been apprehended, information necessary to aid in apprehension of the person;

(iii) the fact, time and place of arrest; and

(iv) the identity of investigating and arresting officers or agencies and the length of the investigation.

Jerkasaurus Mediomaximus

The perjury motion became a part of the court record when it was filed on June 18 at 1:55 p.m. [GR 31\(c\)\(4\)](#). At this point, the public could access it. [GR 31\(d\)\(1\)](#). There is no evidence to suggest that the media had a copy of the motion before it was filed. But, the deposition referenced in the motion was covered by a protective order. Portions of the deposition transcript and video were released 10 days before the deadline to designate any portion as confidential. As a result, Koehler's tweets about the motion were not within the safe harbor of [RPC 3.6\(b\)\(2\)](#) (allowing attorneys to state information in the public record).

Comment 5 to [RPC 3.6](#) notes that statements about the character, credibility, or reputation of a party in reference to a civil matter triable by a jury are more likely than not to have a prejudicial effect on that proceeding. The plaintiffs alleged in their motion that Anderson had committed perjury during a deposition. They failed to serve the motion on the respondents before the media was provided with a copy. Thus, the respondents were unable to prepare a response, let alone have an opportunity to respond, before the media began posting about it. Accordingly, Koehler reasonably should have known that her conduct would have a substantial likelihood of materially prejudicing the proceedings in this case.

The trial court did not err in determining that Koehler's interactions with the media violated [RPC 3.6](#). However, this court is not a disciplinary body, and we are not concluding that Koehler violated [RPC 3.6](#) in the context of a disciplinary proceeding. Rather, this conclusion is relevant to whether Koehler filed the motion for an improper purpose under [CR 11](#).

Jerkasaurus Mediomaximus

- The court rules are a fantastic resource to address the Mediomaximus.
- Don't forget First Amendment considerations
- Media is not often trusting or friendly with government. Don't attempt to shift the narrative and keep your case in the news.
- Use press statements provided by opposing side intentionally and affirmatively to support your case

Jerkasaurus Maximus Supremacus

**PLAINTIFFS' MOTION REGARDING
RECUSAL OF TRIAL JUDGE**

**PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR AN
ORDER IMPOSING SANCTIONS
AGAINST DEFENDANTS**

**ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION FOR AN ORDER
IMPOSING SANCTIONS AGAINST
DEFENDANTS**

**PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR
RECONSIDERATION OF
ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION REGARDING
RECUSAL OF TRIAL JUDGE**

**ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION REGARDING RECUSAL OF
TRIAL JUDGE**

**ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF
ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION REGARDING RECUSAL OF
TRIAL JUDGE**

**PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR
SANCTIONS FOR WILLFUL
DISCOVERY VIOLATIONS**

**PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR
ADMINISTRATIVE
REASSIGNMENT**

**ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFFS'
MOTION FOR SANCTIONS FOR
WILLFUL DISCOVERY VIOLATIONS**

Plaintiffs' Motion for Administrative Reassignment is DENIED.

**NOTICE OF FILING OF
JUDICIAL CONDUCT
COMPLAINT**

Jerkasaurus Maximus Supremacus

13. Ms. Nica posted an image with the text "Me after a whole week of opposing counsel shenanigans" overlaid on an image showing the word "arson." This post was made on her public Instagram account. A true and correct copy of a screenshot I took of this post is attached as Exhibit A to my declaration.

These posts demonstrate that Ms. Nica's accusations of gender-based misconduct against █████ are projections. She is the one engaging in a deliberate strategy of gender-based harassment, and she has posted the evidence publicly on her Instagram account.

Me after a whole week of
opposing counsel shenanigans

arson.



Dear Disciplinary Counsel,

I submit this formal complaint against attorneys Ghazal Sharifi (WSBA #47750) and Ann Davison (WSBA #35776) for violations of RPC 3.1 (Meritorious Claims and Contentions), RPC 4.4 (Respect for Rights of Third Persons), RPC 5.1 (Responsibilities of Supervisory Lawyers), and RPC 8.4(c) (Conduct Involving Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Misrepresentation).

Jerkasaurus Maximus Supremacus

- The frustration, personal hurt, and exhaustion caused by this type of opposing counsel takes a very significant toll
- Maintain calm as best as possible and use the barrage strategically
- Prepare to get hit from every angle – including significant personal attack
- Do NOT fall into the traps they set
- Use the weapons in your legal toolbox, but appropriately timed and well-supported
- Maintain mental health and wellness



Mental Health during Litigation



 COMPASSION FATIGUE	 BURNOUT	 VICARIOUS TRAUMA
Emotional depletion from the demands of caring for others.	Physical and emotional exhaustion caused by chronic workplace stress.	The impact of exposure to trauma stories and experiences of those you help.
 Emotional exhaustion and feeling drained	 Chronic fatigue and low energy	 Intrusive thoughts, images, or memories of client trauma
 Reduced empathy or feeling unable to connect	 Cynicism, negativity, or a detached attitude	 Hypervigilance or heightened anxiety
 Irritability, sadness, or mood swings	 Feeling overwhelmed by workload	 Nightmares or disturbed sleep
 Feeling helpless or powerless	 Decreased motivation and productivity	 Emotional numbing or feeling "shut down"
 Physical symptoms (headaches, muscle tension, stomach issues)	 Difficulty concentrating and making decisions	 Changes in worldview, beliefs, or sense of safety
 Decreased satisfaction and sense of purpose	 Sense of ineffectiveness or lack of accomplishment	 Avoidance of reminders of trauma or of certain people/places
 Feeling depleted after client interactions	 Dreading work or feeling trapped by demands	 Feeling hopeless, helpless, or profound sadness
 Withdrawing from colleagues and loved ones	 Physical exhaustion and sleep disturbances	 Difficulty trusting others or feeling safe in the world

HOW DO I SURVIVE LITIGATION AGAINST A JERK?

He was stomping so angrily
that he kicked his toe! And
that really hurt! He let out a
huge ROAR! It was so loud
that it made the earth
tremble.



The Angry Little Dinosaur by Jade Maitre
and Win Yi

RESILIENCE

Resilience is the ability to bounce back from setbacks and challenges, adapting and recovering quickly.

DEFINITION

Resilience involves maintaining a positive mindset, perseverance, and the ability to learn and grow from adversity. Resilient individuals display mental and emotional strength, allowing them to navigate through difficult situations with determination and resilience.

EXAMPLES

People with resilience may have the following traits:

- Adaptability
- Optimism
- Self-confidence
- Problem-solving
- Flexibility
- Emotional regulation
- Determination

How do I build personal resilience?





12. Discipline Equals Freedom-- The Dichotomy of Leadership

Takeaways

- Litigating against jerks is no fun
- Do anything and everything to follow the rules – and if you mess up, own it
- Do not retaliate for every offense – build your record and strike when appropriate
- Reference the RPCs – but bring your motions under the actual court rules. The RPCs are for disciplinary bodies.
- Remember your own oath. Maintain those commitments
- You will often feel isolated and lonely. Work in teams and get support systems in place
- Find outlets and stress relief
- Remind yourself that you cannot control the jerk, the judge, or the jury – just work your case
- Break up your jerk litigation with work on other cases or tasks that are mundane
- Jerks still win cases – and sometimes win big. Do not view this as any reflection of your worth as an attorney
- If you win, celebrate your personal success, but remember that behind every jerk is a client that loses and sometimes loses big
- Reset when the case is done

Thank you.

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