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Petitioner,

ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE,

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE CHERYL B. MOSS,

DISTRICT JUDGE, FAMILY COURT

Respondent.

Supreme Court Case No: 55446

District Court Case No: 98 D230385

RENEWED EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY OF LOWER COURT PROCEEDINGS DURING CONSIDERATION OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION AND DURING **CONSIDERATION OF APPEALS** IN THIS CASE

RECEIVED/ENTERED

JUL 1 2 2010

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPPEME COURT

#### **INTRODUCTION** I.

Despite this Court's recent order prohibiting the lower court from requiring Petitioner to pay sums of money under threat of imprisonment, the Respondent lower court, on the insistence of Real Party in Interest's counsel, has ordered Petitioner to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court and imprisoned for his inability to pay the sums ordered by the lower court. Petitioner requests, once again, that this Court intercede to enforce its order and prohibit the abuse of the lower court.



### II. FACTUAL HISTORY

- 1. In response to Petitioner's request for Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition concerning the lower court's ruling requiring Petitioner to pay funds on threat of contempt, this Court entered an order on February 19, 2010 stating "we temporarily stay that portion of the district court's ruling that requires petitioner to deposit funds with the district court, pending further order from this court." See Exhibit A.
- 2. Despite this Court's ruling, on February 25, 2010, the family court entered a written order requiring Mr. Vaile to deposit funds with the district court on threat of contempt. See Exhibit B.
- 3. On March 25, 2010, the family court entered another written order against Mr. Vaile for attorneys fees in the amount of \$100,000 to be collected via involuntary wage assignment. See Exhibit C.
- 4. On April 5, 2010 the lower court entered a second order requiring 25% of Mr. Vaile's gross income to be involuntarily deducted from his salary and sent directly to Real Party in Interest, Ms. Porsboll's counsel, the Willick Law Group. See Exhibit D.
- 5. Having been enjoined by the California courts from garnishing Mr. Vaile's salary, Deloitte & Touche, LLP, Mr. Vaile's employer, refused to garnish his salary in accordance with the Nevada orders.

- 6. In response, Porsboll's counsel demanded, and the lower court entered, Show Cause orders as to why Mr. Vaile should not be held in contempt of court, incarcerated, and sanctioned for failure to pay in accordance with the lower court orders. See Exhibits E and F.
- 7. This Court's February 19, 2010 order and stay is still in place and has not been modified by subsequent orders from this Court.
- 8. On April 25, 2010, Mr. Vaile filed a notice of appeal of the March 25, 2010 and April 5, 2010 orders.

### III. ARGUMENT

# A. THE LOWER COURT'S BASIS FOR COLLECTION OF ATTORNEY'S FEES IS IMPROPER

As outlined in Petitioner's previous filings regarding the instant writ petition, the family court below has determined in this case that not only does it have jurisdiction to determine the merits of general torts, it could also decide the merits of torts pending in the California courts. In the March 8, 2010 hearing below, the family court asserted that it could decide the merits of Mr. Vaile's California causes of action in tort which are based on Porsboll counsel's refusal to domesticate<sup>1</sup> the Nevada judgments in that state prior to enforcement there.

Porsboll's counsel is well aware that Mr. Vaile would challenge the domestication of the family court orders in Nevada based on the fact that this Court previously held that the family court had neither subject matter jurisdiction of the case, or personal jurisdiction of the parties. Additionally, foreign orders that are currently on appeal are not enforceable in California.

The lower court reasoned that because the California action was stayed based on *Forum Non Conveniens*, the family court was authorized to decide the California case. Even though (1) the parties to the California action were not before the lower court, (2) Mr. Vaile did not assert his tort claims in Nevada, and (3) Mr. Vaile was not given the opportunity to present any evidence on the matter, the family court still found that these legal deficiencies did not prevent her from summarily adjudicating the California causes of action. See Exhibit D, 2.

The defendants to the California action are: Mr. Vaile's employer, Ms.

Porsboll, the Willick Law Group, Marshal Willick, and Richard Crane.<sup>2</sup> Only

Porsboll is a party to this action. The attorneys fees awarded by the Nevada

court were for attorneys fees that both Porsboll and the Willick Law Group

attorneys *incurred in California* for the case still pending there. The family

court has wrongfully concluded that it has the authority to compel payment of a

non-party's attorneys fees in a non-domestic relations case still pending in

Richard Crane is the lead attorney from the Willick Law Group who is the signatory on papers continually multiplying this action in the family court. Ironically, Mr. Crane pled guilty to felony sexually motivated coercion of a minor on June 3, 2010. However, since his arrest about August 1, 2009 for attempting to solicit sex with a 15 year old girl, and even after his guilty plea last month, he has continued to practice *family* law under the tutelage of Marshal Willick at the Willick Law Group. When Mr. Vaile objected to Crane's continued appearances in court on behalf of Mr. Porsboll (and his 15 year old daughter), Mr. Willick asserted that Crane's issues were "personal" and the lower court refused to disqualify him because he was still licensed to practice law. Upon inquiry with the Nevada bar association, they informed that neither Mr. Willick nor Mr. Crane reported Crane's arrest, guilty plea or "personal" issues to that organization.

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another state on threat of contempt and incarceration. Petitioner requests this Court to step in to prevent the lower court's actions by staying the case until this writ petition and pending appeal are resolved.

## THE LOWER COURT'S BASIS FOR CONTEMPT ACTIONS AGAINST PETITIONER ARE IMPROPER

In the lower court's October 9, 2008 order retroactively establishing a child support amount, the lower court stated in paragraph 128 and 161:

Under contract principles, specifically rescission and reformation, the convoluted portions of the Decree were vacated and modified by the Court to reflect \$1,300.00 per month as a "sum certain" unless one party files a motion to modify in the appropriate jurisdiction, either Norway or California depending on who the moving party is.

The Nevada Court does not presently have authority to modify child support because both parents no longer live in the State of Nevada.<sup>3</sup>

Norway is, of course, not a UIFSA state. Not only did Ms. Porsboll testify in the court below that Norway had entered its own child support order (which she refused to produce in those proceedings), but the Norwegian courts have also previously pronounced that they do not honor US court judgments. There is, of course, no possibility to modify a Nevada child support judgment in that country.

California, however, does allow residents to register a foreign child support judgment in the state. In fact, when the issuing court has disclaimed modification jurisdiction, as here, California law allows a California court to modify an out-of-state order. See California Family Code § 4964. Because Mr.

According to this Court's 2002 decision, neither party or children ever lived in Nevada.

Vaile's oldest daughter turned 19 years old in May, 2010 and lives on her own, and because the family court in Nevada disclaimed authority to modify its own retroactive order, Mr. Vaile sought relief from the California court – the only venue in the world where he could seek modification. Mr. Vaile requested the California court to either disregard the Nevada lower court's order based on this Court's pronouncement that the family court did not have jurisdiction, and to enter its own child support order in favor of the parties' youngest child only, or alternatively, to register the Nevada family court order and to modify it in light of the oldest child's emancipation.

The California court immediately stayed Nevada garnishment of Mr. Vaile's salary for child support based on the Nevada lower court's lack of jurisdiction, but encouraged Mr. Vaile to make payments directly to Ms. Porsboll until it enters a final decision on the matter. Mr. Vaile has made biweekly child support payments directly to Ms. Porsboll for the benefit of the parties' youngest child since the California court authorized this course of action.

Because the Willick Law Group has not been receiving the child support payments, from which they have siphoned off a 40% contingency since the lower court reopened this case in 2008, they inserted into the April 5, 2010 judgment that the California court "does not have jurisdiction to modify the current support order." See Exhibit D, ¶ 6. The lower court signed the order, this time,

deciding the jurisdictional boundaries of the California family court. The court then issued an Order to Show Cause as to why Mr. Vaile should not be held in contempt of court, incarcerated, and sanctioned for not paying child support through Nevada. Petitioner requests that this Court intervene in the matter.

# C. This Court's Immediate Action is Necessary to Address the Lower Court's Continued Defiance of This Court

The lower court has established a pattern of disregarding this Court's binding decisions. On April 11, 2002, this Court held that the Nevada courts lacked subject matter jurisdiction of the matter and personal jurisdiction of the parties. On October 9, 2008, the family court held that "[t]he Court had personal jurisdiction over the parties to order child support at the time of entry of the Decree."

On October 13, 2008, this Court held in an *Order Dismissing Appeal* that "the district court's March 20, 2008 order and the August 15, 2008 order . . . are *temporary* orders that may not be appealed." (emphasis added). In the April 5, 2010 order, the family court found that "[t]he Court restates that its *Order* of March 20, 2008, was a *final*, valid, and enforceable order of the Court." (emphasis added).

On February 19, 2010, this Court stayed the lower court's wrongful collection attempts against Mr. Vaile under threat of contempt and incarceration.

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On February 25, March 25, April 5, and June 21, 2010, the lower court entered orders defying this Court's order.

Despite this Court's instructions<sup>4</sup> to allow parties to appear telephonically, the lower court has held that these rules do not apply to Mr. Vaile and has forced him to fly to Las Vegas from Northern California whenever the Willick Law Group requests a hearing. The family court also has Mr. Vaile's financial affidavit that demonstrates his inability to meet his non-discretionary expenses each month, let alone the additional travel expenses. The lower court has been made aware of the financial difficulty that his family faces in trying to meet the medical expenses associated with the serious genetic disease of two of his small children. And the lower court has been made aware the adverse impact to Mr. Vaile's employment that continuous appearances in the Nevada courts (and absences from work) have had on him. Yet the lower court continues to assist Ms. Porsboll's counsel's abuse<sup>5</sup> of the legal system. Because it is now a financial impossibility for Mr. Vaile to travel to Nevada on July 13, 2010, he asks that this Court please intercede in this matter by staying the lower court's actions against him while this court finishes review of the merits of the pending issues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Part IX of the Nevada Supreme Court titled Rules Governing Appearance by Audiovisual Transmission Equipment, Rule 4(5)(a)(2).

As detailed in previous filings with this Court, Marshal Willick has personally threatened Mr. Vaile and has relentlessly pursued his sworn vendetta against Mr. Vaile using the family court in Las Vegas.

### IV. CONCLUSION

Porsboll's counsel is well aware that the children involved in this case are together making their first visit to Mr. Vaile since this Court allowed Ms. Porsboll to remove them to Norway over eight years ago. Ms. Porsboll and her counsel have schemed to attempt to humiliate Mr. Vaile in front of his children by having him held in contempt and incarcerated while the children are visiting. The lower court has appeared eager to allow Porsboll and her counsel to repeatedly abuse Mr. Vaile through the family courts of Nevada, and has repeatedly defied this Court in order to accomplish these ends. Mr. Vaile respectfully requests that this Court stay the actions of the lower court in this case until the substantive issues before this Court are determined.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of July, 2010.

Robert Scotland Vaile

PO Box 727

Kenwood, CA 95452

(707) 833-2350

Petitioner in Proper Person

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that I am the Petitioner in this action, and that on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2010, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing *Renewed Emergency Motion for Stay of Lower Court Proceedings During Consideration of Petition for Writ of Mandamus or Prohibition and During Consideration of Appeals in This Case* by placing the document in:

U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid; or

National courier (Fedex or UPS) with expedited delivery prepaid,
and addressed as follows:

Marshal S. Willick Willick Law Group 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Attorneys for Real Party in Interest

Honorable Cheryl B. Moss Eighth Judicial District Court Family Division 601 North Pecos Road Las Vegas, NV 89101-2408

Respondent

Robert Scotlund Vaile

PO Box 727

Kenwood, CA 95452

(707) 833-2350

Petitioner in Proper Person

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# Exhibit A

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE, Petitioner,

VS.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE
CHERYL MOSS, DISTRICT JUDGE,
FAMILY COURT DIVISION,
Respondents,

and

CISILIE A. PORSBOLL F/K/A CISILIE

A. VAILE,

Real Party in Interest.

No. 55446

FILED

FEB 1 9 2010

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPREME COURT BY S.Y

# ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY STAY AND DIRECTING ANSWER

This original proper person petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition challenges a district court oral ruling that requires petitioner to deposit funds with the court or be held in contempt. Petitioner has also submitted an emergency motion to expedite consideration of the petition in light of a March 8, 2010, deadline for depositing the funds, as well as a hearing set for that date. Having reviewed the petition, motion, and exhibits, we conclude that a temporary stay of the district court's requirement that petitioner deposit funds with the district court is warranted, pending receipt and review of real party in interest's opposition. Accordingly, we temporarily stay that portion of the district

<sup>1</sup>We direct the clerk of this court to file the proper person motion provisionally received on February 17, 2010.

court's ruling that requires petitioner to deposit funds with the district court, pending further order of this court.<sup>2</sup> No other proceedings are stayed, and the hearing currently set for March 8, 2010, may be held as scheduled.

Also, having reviewed the petition, it appears that petitioner has set forth issues of arguable merit and that petitioner may have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of the law. Therefore, the real party in interest, on behalf of respondents, shall have 30 days from the date of this order within which to file an answer, including authorities, against issuance of the requested writ, limited to the issue of whether the 2003 attorney fees judgment was properly renewed as required by statute and this court's precedent.

It is so ORDERED.

Parraguirre

Saitta

Gibbons

C.J.

J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Real party in interest's opposition to the stay motion is due by March 2, 2010.

cc: Hon. Cheryl B. Moss, District Judge, Family Court Division Robert Scotlund Vaile Willick Law Group Eighth District Court Clerk

# Exhibit B

# ORIGINAL

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WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009536 3591 E. Bonanza Rd., Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 email@willicklawgroup.com (702) 438-4100 (702) 438-5311 Fax

Attorneys for Defendant

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DISTRICT COURT
FAMILY DIVISION
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CISILIE A. PORSBOLL, f/k/a CISILIE A VAILE,

Defendant.

D-98-230385-D

Case No.: Dept. No.:

Hearing Date: Hearing Time: 02/03/2010

1:30 P.M.

### **ORDER**

This matter having come before the Hon Cheryl B. Moss, on Defendant's *Motion for Declaratory Relief*, and Status Check Re: California Case. Present at the hearing was, Raleigh C. Thompson, Esq. of the law firm of MORRIS PETERSON representing DELOITTE & TOUCHE, LLP, Robert Scotland Vaile, in *Pro Per*, and Richard L. Crane, Esq., and Marshal S. Willick, Esq., of the WILLICK LAW GROUP, representing Cisilie Porsboll. Based upon the pleadings on file and oral argument, the Court makes the following findings, conclusions, and orders:

1. Scotland's request to appear by telephone at future hearings is DENIED. (Time Index: 13:46:45)

1	8. Scotlund has agreed in open court t	o receiving service by e-mail. (Time Index: 15:21:00)
2	Dated this day of FEB 25	<u>2010</u> , <sub>2010</sub> .
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6	Respectfully Subraitted By:	DISTRICT, COURT JUDGE VR
7	WILLICK LAW GROUP	
	(2)	
8	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.	
9	Nevada Bar No. 002515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.	
10	Nevada Bar No. 009836 3591 E. Bonanza Rd., Suite 200	
11	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 438-4100	
12	Attorneys for Defendant	
13	Approved as to form and content by:	
14	SIGNATURE REFUSED	
15	ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE P.O. Box 727	
16	Kenwood, California 95452	
17	Plaintiff In Proper Person Phylistylleufosos wed	
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 69113-2101 (702) 438-4100

# Exhibit C

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA CLART

R. S. VAILE,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 98-D-230385

VS.

Dept. No. I

CISILIE A. VAILE

Defendant.

## COURT'S DECISION AND ORDER ON ATTORNEY'S FEES FROM MARCH 8, 2010 HEARING

- 1. "The district court may award attorney fees in a post-divorce action as part of its continuing jurisdiction. Moreover, under NRS 18.010(2)(b), a court may award attorney fees to the prevailing party if the court finds that the opposing party's claim was brought or maintained without reasonable grounds." Mack-Manley v. Manley, 122 Nev. 849, 859-60 (2006).
- 2. The Nevada Supreme Court in <u>Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank</u>, 85 Nev. 345, 349 (1969) discussed factors to be applied in determining attorney's fees and costs.
- 3. Under <u>Brunzell</u>, when courts determine the appropriate fee to award in civil cases, they must consider various factors, including the qualities of the advocate, the character and difficulty of the work performed, the work actually performed by the attorney, and the result obtained.
- 4. "Furthermore, good judgment would dictate that each of these factors be given consideration by the trier of fact and that no one element should predominate or be given undue weight.' (Emphasis by court.)" <u>Brunzell</u>, 85 Nev. at 350, quoting <u>Schwartz v. Schwerin</u>, 336 P.2d 144,146 (1959).

- 5. "Additionally, in <u>Wright v. Osburn</u>, this court stated that family law trial courts must also consider the disparity in income of the parties when awarding fees. Therefore, parties seeking attorney fees in family law cases must support their fee request with affidavits or other evidence that meets the factors in *Brunzell* and *Wright*." <u>Miller v. Wilfong</u>, 121 Nev. 619, 623-624, 119 P.3d 727, 730 (2005).
- 6. "The wife must be afforded her day in court without destroying her financial position. This would imply that she should be able to meet her adversary in the courtroom on an equal basis. [W]ithout the court's assistance, the wife would have had to liquidate her savings and ... her future subsistence still without gaining parity with her husband." <u>Sargeant v. Sargeant</u>, 88 Nev. 223, 227, 495 P.2d 618, 621 (1972).
- 7. First, there is a statute (NRS 125.040) and case law that provide for the award of attorney's fees.
- 8. Second, there is a gross disparity in incomes between Mr. Vaile and Ms. Porsboll.
- 9. This Decision and Order pertains to an original request by the Ms. Porsboll attorneys to enforce and collect several attorney's fees judgments by way of a Motion filed on March 3, 2009 entitled, "Cisilie Vaile's Motion to Reduce to Judgment Additional Attorney's Fees Awarded and Issue a Payment Schedule for All Attorney's Fees Awarded to Date, for a Lump Sum Payment for Child Support Arrearages, and Attorney's Fees and Costs".
- 10. In such Motion, Attorney Marshal Willick represented the judgments total over \$135,000.00.
- 11. Without going in-depth into the extensive procedural history of this case, litigation on Ms. Porsboll's Motion lasted one year.
- 12. The litigation consisted of several hearings in Nevada and a lawsuit being filed in California over the same issues. Several hearings also took place before the California judge.
- 13. The California Court ultimately deferred jurisdiction to the Nevada Court to hear these issues.
- 14. Presently before the Court is Ms. Porsboll's request for additional attorney's fees incurred from March 3, 2009, to March 8, 2010.

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- 15. Ms. Porsboll, through her attorneys, requested that the Court's prior award of fees in the amount of \$15,000.00 be reduced to judgment.
- 16. The request was granted at the April 29, 2009 hearing.
- 17. The Willick Law Group requested installment payments from Mr. Vaile at the rate of \$2,000.00 per month to go towards the attorney's fees judgments.
- 18. The Court denied the request and stated that all judgments against Mr. Vaile were "collectible by any lawful means" thereby implying that The Willick Law Group would have to pursue garnishment of Mr. Vaile's paychecks through a Writ of Execution pursuant to Nevada statutory law.
- 19. The Willick Law Group initiated a Writ of Execution and served Mr. Vaile's employer, Deloitte and Touche, through its Resident Agent located in Northern Nevada.
- 20. Subsequently, Mr. Vaile filed an action in California disputing The Willick Law Group's actions in serving his employer in Nevada because he was a California resident.
- 21. The California lawsuit proceeded, and the California Judge ultimately deferred the matter back to Nevada for adjudication after holding several hearings.
- 22. The final hearing on this case took place on March 8, 2010, wherein the Nevada Court ordered an involuntary wage assignment on Mr. Vaile's paychecks as payment for all prior judgments for attorney's fees.
- 23. The amount to be deducted as allowed by Nevada statutory law is \$541.92 per pay period.

### **Discussion**

- 24. The first factor considered is the qualities of the advocate.
- 25. Here, the Court finds that The Willick Law Group has been diligent and prepared throughout these proceedings, as well as prompt for court appearances.
- 26. It should also be noted that Mr. Vaile is a law school graduate and trained in the law.

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- 27. Mr. Vaile has the legal skills to research the law in any jurisdiction, he is able to file pleadings on his behalf, and he is able to present oral arguments in the courtroom.
- 28. Each time a hearing was conducted, the Court had to address complex and lengthy legal arguments from both sides of the case.
- 29. The Court finds Attorney Willick has qualities of competency and experience in arguing motions and conducting trials in Family Court.
- 30. His specialty is domestic relations law and he practices exclusively in family law matters.
- 31. Therefore, the amount of fees should be reasonably commensurate with the level of advocacy skills Attorney Willick possesses.
- 32. The second factor is the character and difficulty of the work performed.
- 33. The Court finds The Willick Law Group expended numerous hours pertaining to their Motion.
- 34. The law firm was required to draft and file pleadings to respond to Mr. Vaile's pleadings in Nevada.
- 35. In addition, the law firm was required to hire and retain California counsel to defend against Mr. Vaile's lawsuit there.
- 36. What the Nevada Court perceived to be a simple issue of collection of attorney's fees escalated into two separate litigations in two different states, involving several claims, several defendants, and court hearings that lasted from April 2009 to March 2010.
- 37. Clearly, the nature and complexity of the total legal work involved are to be considered in deciding the attorney's fees issue in this matter.
- 38. The third factor is the work actually performed by the attorney.
- 39. According to the Memorandum of Costs and Attorney's Fees filed with this Court shortly after the March 8, 2010 hearing, The Willick Law Group was charged \$44,553.64 by their California counsel, Attorney J. Thomas Trombadore. Attorney Willick received a discounted hourly rate of \$385.00 per hour.
- 40. Because the California Judge deferred all rulings to the Nevada Court, the Nevada Court considered the California attorney's fees in this case.

- 41. Ms. Porsboll was charged \$67,796.33 in fees and costs from her Nevada counsel.
- 42. The total combined amount for attorney's fees and costs is \$112,349.97.
- 43. The Willick Law Group bill also reflects several "No Charges" as a courtesy to Ms. Porsboll.
- 44. The fourth factor is the result obtained.
- 45. As noted above, the Nevada Court was presented with a request from The Willick Law Group to collect on the attorney's fees judgments stemming back to the original filing of the divorce action on August 7, 1998.
- 46. The parties and counsel have frequently returned to court to litigate a whole myriad of legal issues.
- 47. In the instant proceeding, this specific matter involved a straightforward request for payment on attorney's fees judgments totaling over \$135,000.00.
- 48. The Nevada Court initially directed The Willick Law Group to pursue all legal means to collect under Nevada law.
- 49. The result obtained was an involuntary wage assignment for a specific amount to the extent of Nevada statutory law -- \$1,174.16 per month.
- 50. This is the amount The Willick Law Group would have been entitled to anyway had a Writ of Execution been processed.
- 51. The Court took into consideration Mr. Vaile's conduct in unnecessarily amplifying litigation in this case.
- 52. The Court is aware Mr. Vaile is a law school graduate, and he possesses skills to file pleadings on his behalf and to orally argue in the courtroom. Indeed, he is highly intelligent and articulate.
- 53. However, the Court finds Mr. Vaile's actions in filing suit in California and the additional litigation that ensued was unnecessary and superfluous.
- 54. The Court also finds Mr. Vaile's legal arguments and requests for relief had no merit pursuant to EDCR 7.60.

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- 55. The Court also reviewed both parties' historical and present financial conditions.
- 56. Lastly, the Court believes an appropriate award of attorney's fees in this case should serve the purposes of EDCR 7.60 and NRS 18.010 to caution parties and counsel to bring forth meritorious issues and to discourage needless litigation.
- 57. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that Ms. Porsboll and her attorneys shall be awarded the sum of \$100,000.00 as and for attorney's fees and costs.
- 58. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said amount is reduced to judgment and shall be collected via involuntary wage assignment on Mr. Vaile's paychecks as previously ordered by this Court at the March 8, 2010 hearing.

#### SO ORDERED.

Dated this 25day of March, 2010.

CHERYIEB. MOSS
District Court Judge

# Exhibit D

# ORIGINAL

	UNIONA
1	ORDR WILLICK LAW GROUP
2	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002515
3	3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101
4	Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 email@willicklawgroup.com
5	Attorneys for Defendant
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## DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE,

Plaintiff.

vs.

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CISILIE A. PORSBOL f/k/a CISILIE A. VAILE,

Defendant,

CASE NO: 98-D-230385-D

DEPT. NO: I

DATE OF HEARING: 03/08/2010 TIME OF HEARING: 1:30 P.M.

## ORDER FOR HEARING HELD MARCH 8, 2010

This matter having come before the Hon. Cheryl B. Moss, on Defendant's Motion for Declaratory Relief, Plaintiff's Motion to Vacate Judgment or in the Alternative, For New Hearing On the Matter, and Status Check Re: California Case. Present at the hearing was Raleigh C. Thompson, Esq. of the law firm of Morris Peterson representing Delotte & Touche, LLP, Robert Scotland Vaile, in Pro Per, and Richard L. Crane, Esq., and Marshal S. Willick, Esq., of the Willick Law Group, representing Cisilie Porsboll. Based upon the pleadings on file and oral argument, the Court makes the following findings, conclusions, and orders:

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MAR 2 6 2010
DISTRICT COURT

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonerza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101

### **FINDINGS:**

- 1. The entirety of the California case was deferred to Nevada, as all of the evidence, witnesses, and pleadings, are in Nevada as stated in the language of the California Order. (Time Index: 16:34:34)
- 2. The Court takes notice that Scotland has filed an Appeal in his California actions on March 5, 2010, and that defense counsel has just been made aware of the filing; however, this Court finds that the filing of a Notice of Appeal in California has no effect on the case currently before this Court, which may proceed to make findings related to the case. (Time Index: 16:34:04)
- 3. As to Scotlund's California claims for the Abuse of Process and Conversion. These claims are before this Court. Though this Court does not have the authority to order the California court to do anything, the matter is stayed in California on the basis of a finding of Forum Non Conveniens, in favor of this Court. In accordance with the Order from California, and this Court's close familiarity with the lengthy history, facts, evidence, procedures, and parties, and after hearing argument on the merits of the matter, this Court finds there is no valid cause of action for Abuse of Process or Conversion against Richard L. Crane, Esq., Marshal S. Willick, Esq., Cisilie Porsboll, the WILLICK LAW GROUP, or DELOITTE & TOUCHE related to the attempted collection of judgments against Mr. Vaile. (Time Index: 16:35:14 and 17:19:04)
- 4. The reason this Court stayed it decisions in this matter earlier was to find out what the California court was going to do regarding the issue of the garnishment. The California court deferred the case back to Nevada on the basis of a finding of Forum Non Conveniens in favor of this Court. This has allowed this Court to proceed on the merits and to make the above findings. (Time Index: 16:35:28)
- 5. As to the garnishment previously attempted by the WILLICK LAW GROUP to collect on the various judgments against Mr. Vaile, the Court finds that this approach is not viable. The Court is not barred from setting installment payments, for what the Court sees as equitable reasons. This Court has issued installment orders in the past and considering the cost of

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garnishment an other equitable issues, the Court has sufficient reasons to require installment payments by Mr. Vaile on the various judgments against him. (Time Index: 16:35:50)

- 6. As to the action filed by Mr. Vaile in Sonoma, California, pursuant to NRS 125A.225, a Court of this state shall treat a foreign country as if it were a State of the United States, and under UIFSA, Norway is considered a State. California is subject to UIFSA as well, codified under the statutory code there, and thus does not have jurisdiction to modify the current support order. (Time Index: 16:41.20)
- The issue regarding providing of a certified copy of the Affidavit of Renewal to Scotlund is 7. moot, and was not required. (Time Index: 16:43:25)
- The Court restates that its Order of March 20, 2008, was a final, valid, and enforceable order 8. of the Court. The order remained enforceable until an order setting it aside, or an order modifying the support order was issued by this Court. In this case, the March 20, 2008, Order was not modified until issuance of the Order of October 9, 2008, and thus was final, valid, and enforceable throughout that time. (Time Index: 16:44:32) Any motions filed in this Court between March 20, 2008, and October 9, 2008, or proceedings elsewhere, did not affect the validity, finality, or enforceability of the March 20, 2008, Order. Lastly, the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, by implication, has also found that the Order of March 20, 2008, was a final, valid and enforceable Order. (Time Index: 16:44:32 and 16:52:46)
- Deloitte & Touche, LLP, pursuant to NRS 31A.100, as an employer which complies with 9. a notice to withhold income that is regular on its face, may not be held liable in any civil action for any conduct taken in compliance with the notice. Further, compliance by an employer with a notice to withhold income is a discharge of the employer's liability to the obligor as to that portion of the income affected. (Time Index: 16:49:50)

<sup>1</sup> Under oath, Mr Vaile stated that "I never claimed that the March 20, 2008, Order was not valid or enforceable in Nevada as soon as it was entered." (Time Index 14:40:00)

10.	Pursuant to NRS 31.480, the Court does not have the authority to have a party arrested for
	monies owed. However, the Court will allow the Defendant to revisit NRS 31.480 at a late
	date if money is not actually paid in accordance with this Order. (Time Index: 16:38:42)

- 11. The United State District Court's Order of March 13, 2006, subsumed the June 24, 2003, Order of this Court. NRS 3.223 is not violated, and Landreth does not apply, in seeking enforcement of the March 13, 2006, Federal Court Order properly filed in this Court. The Court finds that the federal action arose directly out of the domestic relations action and the Hague action for the return of the kidnaped children. Landreth does not disallow this Court from making rulings on issues that stem directly from the action before this Court. (Time Index: 16:40:20)
- 12. Pursuant to NRS 31.295, which is the garnishment statute, which this Court applies by analogy as a guideline for a court ordered involuntary wage assignment, the installment amount shall be limited to 25% of Mr. Vaile's total gross wages, after subtracting the sum being collected for child support, as it would be used for the purposes of garnishment.<sup>2</sup> (Time Index: 16:37:30)
- 13. The Court notes that under NRCP 19, 20, and 21, the Court has broad discretion to allow or deny joinder of parties, and finds that Marshal S. Willick, Esq., WILLICK LAW GROUP, and Deloitte & Touche, LLP, need not be made parties or joined in this action to make the findings and rulings herein. (Time Index: 16:49:30)

#### **ORDERS:**

An Involuntary Wage Assignment shall be implemented against Scotlund pursuant to NRS
31.295. The installment payment shall not exceed 25% of Scotlund's gross income each
month, collecting against combined current child support, child support arrearages, attorney's
fees, and federal tort judgments. Scotlund's employer shall deduct \$541.92 per pay period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The total amount that Mr. Vaile is to pay each month will always be 25% of his gross income, against the sums he owes for current child support, child support arrearages, attorney's fees, and for the remainder of the federal tort judgments awarded against him, plus interest and penalties, until all those judgments have been paid.

from Scotlund's wages, for a total of \$1,174.16 per month to be sent directly to the WILLICK LAW GROUP, beginning with the first pay period on or after April 15, 2010, and continuing within five days of each pay period thereafter. (Time Index: 16:38:00)

- 2. If the wage assignment has not begun by April 15, 2010, for whatever reason, Scotland shall be responsible for making the payments directly to the WILLICK LAW GROUP until the wage assignment begins or indefinitely if no wage assignment begins. If Scotland fails to ensure the payments are in the hands of the WILLICK LAW GROUP at least 5 days after any pay period, he shall become subject to the penalties, sanctions, and remedies provided by NRS 22.010 and NRS 31.480. (Time Index: 16:38:42 and 17:03:50)
- 3. Scotlund's *Motion to Vacate Judgment* is STAYED, due to his *Appeal* of the October 26, 2009 *Order*. (Time Index: 16:39:52)
- 4. The March 20, 2008, Order was a Final, Valid, and Enforceable Order until the Court issued its Order of October 9, 2008.<sup>3</sup> (Time Index: 16:44:32)
- 5. The March 13, 2006, Federal District Court *Judgment* subsumed and incorporated this Court's June 2003, attorney's fee *Order*; NRS 3.223 was not violated and the Supreme Court's decision in *Landreth* does not apply to the filing and seeking enforcement of the Federal Court *Order*. (Time Index: 16:40:10)
- 6. Pursuant to NRS 17.340, the filing of any order of a court of the United States is proper and enforceable and does not violate *Landreth*. The Federal Court Judgment was properly filed in the Family Division of the District Court. (Time Index: 16:40:10 & 17:00:38)
- 7. Pursuant to *Brunzell*, NRS 18.010, and 18.005(16), Cisilie is AWARDED Attorney's Fees. Cisilie shall file a *Memorandum of Costs*. This issue is under advisement and the Court will issue a minute order as to the attorney's fees or any clarification of findings. (Time Index: 17:30:10)
- 8. An award of attorney's fees to DELOTTE & TOUCHE, LLP, is reserved. (Time Index: 17:28:04)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The United States Constitution's requirement that all orders from sister states shall receive full faith and credit applies.

1	9. The WILLICK LAW GROUP shall prepare the Order from today's hearing within ten day	
2	Scotlund shall have five days to sign as to form and content.  APR 05 2010	
3	DATED this day of	
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5		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE UK
6		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
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8	Respectfully submitted by:	Approved as to form and content:
9	WILLICK LAW GROUP	SIGNATURE
10		REFUSED
11	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.	ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE
12	Nevada Bar No. 002515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.	P.O. BOX Kenwood, California 95452
13	Nevada Bar No. 009536 3591 East Bonanza Road, Suite 200	Plaintiff In Proper Person
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101	
14	(702) 438-4100 Attorneys for the Defendant	
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# Exhibit E

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ORDR
WILLICK LAW GROUP
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RICHARD CRANE, ESQ.
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3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101
Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311
email@willicklawgroup.com

Attorneys for Defendant

After & Element

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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CISILIE A. PORSBOLL, f/k/a CISILIE A. VAILE,

Defendant,

CASE NO: 98-D-230385-D DEPT. NO: I

DATE OF HEARING: 06/08/2010 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

#### ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Plaintiff, Robert Scotland Vaile, having failed to comply with this Court's orders, failure to pay payments toward valid Nevada Child Support Order as required by this Court, to wit:

Failure to pay child support as ordered, beginning with the January 15, 2008, and amended by the March 20, 2008 *Order* entered on March 25, 2008, directing:

Mr. Vaile is to pay \$1,300 per month in child support for his two minor children. (January 15, 2008, Order).

Child support shall continue to be due in the sum certain dollar amount of \$1,300 per month, until the emancipation of the children or further order of a court of competent jurisdiction modifying this child support order. (March 20, 2008, Order).

JUN 1 0 2010
DISTRICT COURT

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Borarca Road Subs 200 Las Vogas, NV 69110-2101 (702) 436-4100

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Robert Scotland Vaile shall appear before the Hon. Cheryl B. Moss, District Court Judge, Family Division, on the 13th day of July, 2010, at 1:30 o'clock, p.m. to show cause, if any, why he should not be held in contempt (multiple counts) for his refusal to comply with this Court's orders.1

To further show cause, if any, why this Court should not immediately have Mr. Vaile incarcerated, and why sanctions above and beyond the arrearage in ordered payments, should not be imposed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Robert Scotlund Vaile does not appear at said time for said hearing, 25 days of incarceration will result as a minimum sanction for his contempt.

JUN 17 2010 DATED this day of

Respectfully Submitted By:

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002515

RICHARD CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009536

3591 East Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101

Attorneys for Defendant

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1 As of this writing, Scotlund has not made a child support payment since April 9, 2009, thus has failed to pay at least three payments toward child support for a total of three counts of contempt.

# Exhibit F

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1 **ORDR** WILLICK LAW GROUP 2 MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002515 3 RICHARD CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009536 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 4 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 5 email@willicklawgroup.com 6 Attorneys for Defendant 7

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CLERK OF THE COURT

#### DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ROBERT SCOTLUND VAILE,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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27 28 CISILIE A. PORSBOLL, f/k/a CISILIE A. VAILE,

Defendant.

CASE NO: 98-D-230385-D DEPT. NO: I

DATE OF HEARING: 06/08/2010 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

#### ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Plaintiff, Robert Scotlund Vaile, having failed to comply with this Court's orders, failure to pay payments toward valid Nevada judgments as required by this Court, to wit:

1. Failure to follow the Court's Decision and Order on Attorney's Fees From March 8, 2010,

Hearing, entered on March 25, 2010, directing;

Ms. Porsboll and her attorneys shall be awarded the sum of \$100,000.00 as and for attorney's fees and costs.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said amount is reduced to judgment and shall be collected via involuntary wage assignment on Mr. Vaile's paychecks as previously ordered by this Court at the March 8, 2010 hearing.

BEFFIAPA

JUN 1 0 2010 DISTRICT COURT

WELLICK LAW CROUP 3591 East Bonarus Road Suits 200 Las Vegas, NV 891 10-2101 (707) 438-4100  Failure to follow the Order for the March 8, 2010 hearing, entered on April 9, 2010, requiring him to make payment to the WILLICK LAW GROUP of 25% of his total gross wages for a total of \$1,174.16 per month;

An Involuntary Wage Assignment shall be implemented against Scotlund pursuant to NRS 31.295. The installment payment shall not exceed 25% of Scotlund's gross income each month, collecting against combined current child support, child support arrearages, attorney's fees, and federal tort judgments. Scotlund's employer shall deduct \$541.92 per pay period from Scotlund's wages, for a total of \$1,174.16 per month to be sent directly to the WILLICK LAW GROUP, beginning with the first pay period on or after April 15, 2010, and continuing within five days of each pay period thereafter.

If the wage assignment has not begun by April 15, 2010, for whatever reason, Scotland shall be responsible for making the payments directly to the WILLICK LAW GROUP until the wage assignment begins or indefinitely if no wage assignment begins.

3. Failure to follow the *Order* of July 27, 2008, registered as a foreign judgment with this Court on February 1, 2010, to pay:

Attorney's fees in the amount of - \$272,255.56 plus interest until paid.

Tort award to Kamilla in the amount of - \$150,000 plus interest until paid.

Tort award to Kaia in the amount of - \$150,000 plus interest until paid.

Tort award to Cisilie in the amount of - \$150,000 plus interest until paid.

Punitive damages to Cisilies in the amount of - \$100,000 plus interest until paid.

The total owed as of this writing on this judgment alone is: \$1,103,475.54.

- 4. Failure to follow the Order of October 9, 2008, to pay \$15,000 in attorney's fees.
- 5. Failure to follow the Order of February 27, 2009, to pay \$2,000 in attorney's fees.
- 6. Failure to follow the Order of April 17, 2009, to pay \$12,000 in attorncy's fees.

The total attorney's fee awards excluding the February 1, 2010, *Order* as of this writing, is \$132,546.46.<sup>2</sup>

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Robert Scotlund Vaile shall appear before the Hon. Cheryl B. Moss, District Court Judge, Family Division, on the 13th day of July, 2010, at 1:30 o'clock, p.m.

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This order combined all judgments issued by this Court and the foreign judgments registered with this Court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This order does not imply or hold that there are not additional attorney's fees and cost outstanding against Mr. Vaile.

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to show cause, if any, why he should not be held in contempt (multiple counts) for his refusal to comply with this Court's orders.3

To further show cause, if any, why this Court should not immediately have Mr. Vaile incarcerated, and why sanctions above and beyond the arrearage in ordered payments, should not be imposed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Robert Scotland Vaile does not appear at said time for said hearing, 25 days of incarceration will result as a minimum sanction for his contempt.

DATED this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ JUN 17 2010 , 2010.

Respectfully Submitted By:

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 002515 RICHARD CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009536

3591 East Bonanza Road, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101

Attorneys for Defendant

Physialvalleuring wpb

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As of this writing, Scotland has missed two installment payments as ordered by this Court.