Exhibit "Y"

RADFORD J. SMITH, CHARTERED

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IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE TELEPHONE US IMMEDIATELY AT (702) 990-6448 FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET TO: FROM: Norton Roitman, M.D. Lauren Lynch For Danielle Taylor, Esq. COMPANY: DATE: February 15, 2012 PHONE NUMBER: FAX NUMBER: 702-222-1812 702-222-1786 RE: CASE NUMBER: Harrison v. Harrison D-11-443611-D TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2 ☐ URGENT D PLEASE COMMENT D PLEASE RECYCLE ✓ FOR REVIEW DOCUMENT(S) ATTACHED:

Pursuant to the instructions of Danielle Taylor, Esq., please find enclosed correspondence dated today, February 15, 2012.

SMITH & TAYLOR

RADFORD J. SMITH, ESQ. DANIELLE TAYLOR, ESQ. JOLENE HOEFT, PARALEGAL

Attorneys at Law

64 NORTH PECOS ROAD, SUITE 700 HENDERSON, NEVADA 89074 TELEPHONE: (702) 990-6448

FACSIMILE: (702) 990-6456

RSMITH@RADFORDSMITH.COM

February 15, 2012

VIA FACSIMILE

Norton Roitman, M.D. 2340 Paseo Del Prado, Suite D-307 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

Re: Harrison v. Harrison

Dear Dr. Roitman:

On January 31, 2012, we served your office with a Subpoena Duces Tecum relative to the above matter. The Subpoena was directed to your Custodian of Records and required the production of documents detailed therein. Pursuant to the Subpoena, in order to avoid a formal deposition, you were required to produce those documents on or before February 10, 2012. If you did not do so, your Custodian of Records was required to appear at the deposition on February 15, 2012, at 10:00 a.m. Neither of these acts occurred.

When my assistant contacted your office, your assistant, Linda, indicated that you had produced the documents to Mr. Kainen (Mr. Harrison's attorney), and that we should obtain the records from him. Mr. Kainen confirmed that he received a disc from you, but has been unable to access it. The purpose of the Subpoena was to obtain the records directly from you. You are under a legal obligation to comply with the Subpoena, which obligation is detailed in the copy of NRCP 45 attached to the Subpoena. Failure to comply may subject you to a finding of contempt.

Please consider this letter our demand that you produce the requested records on or before 5:00 p.m., on February 17, 2012. If you fail to do so, we will file a Motion seeking to have you held in contempt of court and will request the Court impose all applicable penalties against you.

I appreciate your prompt attention to this matter. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Danielle Taylor, Esq.

DT/mds

cc. Vivian Harrison
Gary Silverman, Esq.
Edward L. Kainen, Esq.
Thomas Standish, Esq.

Send Result Report

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FACSIMIL	E TRANSMITTAL SHEET
Norton Roitman, M.D.	Lauren Lynch For Danielle Taylot, Esq.
COMPANY;	February 15, 2012
рноме мимвех;	FAX NUMBER:

No.	Date and Time Destination	Times	Туре	Result	Resolution/ECM
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Exhibit "Z"

1 Α. And then -- and then --So sometime prior to May 2011 you decided to utilize Dr. Roitman as an expert in your divorce action; correct? I prepared for that contingency. Okay. And in doing so, you prepared a 43-page draft document that you provided to Dr. Roitman; correct? 8 9 What -- I don't know what you're talking Α. 10 about. 11 There was a table of contents in Q. Dr. Roitman's materials. Do you recall that testimony 12 by Dr. Roitman? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 And he indicated that he didn't have any 0. specific recollection, but upon further examination he 16 17 said he probably did receive a document from you that 18 corresponded to the pages contained in that outline. 19 Α. Right. Right. 20 Did you prepare such a document? Q. 21 Α. Yes. 22 Do you have a copy of that document? Q. 23 I don't believe I do. Α. What did you do with it? 24

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Probably threw it away.

25

Α.

Exhibit "AA"

ob -- observations on my own, that all collateral 1 information came from written documents nyway. 2 The only thing that I would do is see wheth , in my 3 en en al la companya de la companya Section 1981 well-reasoned opinion, it fit the crite a. And since I was the one who originated the diagno ic . 5 hypothesis, to me this is not a very difficult task. 7 I was the one who suppose there as the 8 diagnosis. Mr. Harrison gave me evident that he gathered to support that diagnosis. Of ourse, he 9 thought there was that diagnosis. He decresearch on 10 it. He -- he read books on it. He gave me materials 11 12 on it. 13 Did I continue to see this diagn sis present based on what I had? The answer is yes. Even if 14 there was another source document, it's ot as though 15 he paid me for an opinion. This is my a opinion. 16 17 Those are your word not mine. MR. SMITH: My only question was whether or not you stually now 18 recall, based upon reviewing this information --19 20 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 21

MR. SMITH: Do you now recall the you actually did see another document, a document, for example, that corresponded with the Table of Contents that is Exhibit G?

22

23

24

25

THE WITNESS: The reason I can' say no is

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1
                   because the quotes from Kernber n my report were
      2
                   presented to me.
      3
                                           MR. SMITH: Okav.
    grade there is the second of the control of the con
                                           THE WITNESS: And so the probably came from
                   another source document.
      5
                                          MR. SMITH: That's true, the quotes form
     7
                   Ronningstam, correct?
     8
                                          THE WITNESS: Yes.
     9
                                          MR. SMITH: They were pented to you as
  10
                  well?
  11
                                           THE WITNESS: Yeah.
  12
                                          MR. SMITH: So --
  13
                                          THE WITNESS: But I -- i all honesty, I can't
 14
                  remember if I had that document in my hand or not.
 15
                                          MR. SMITH: Okay. But you do now recall
                 perhaps receiving such a docume
 16
 17
                                          THE WITNESS: Yeah.
                                         MR. SMITH: All right. d in regard to the
 18
 19
                 research that you did that's set worth in your report,
20
                 what portion, if you could poin ut to me, was the
                 portion that you actually resear ned versus what was
21
                 presented to you through researc that was done by
                                                             23
                Mr. Harrison?
24
                                         THE WITNESS: I did seve al hours of research
                to validate -- everything that I rote I have to stand
25 -
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MR. SMITH: No. Thank you, Doctor. You're 1 2 right. Page 23 is where the conclusions are. exact 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. A REPORT OF A SECURITION OF THE PROPERTY OF A SECURITION OF A SILVERMAN: 4 BY MR . 5 . And at Page 38 where in the conclusion it says Q. she had a narcissistic -- she's narcissistic, right? 7 I just don't see that use of that word there. Α. The ne cissistic feeding? 8 9 Q. Yeah. 10 It's a minor disagreement with you. It just Α. descr. es a process. 11 12 Oh, all right. So, we have three affidavits, Q. father daughters -- father and two daughters, and a 13 14 draft motion? 15 Α. Uh-huh. 16 The draft motion concludes my client is Q. istic, pathol -- pathologically narcissistic 17 tity disorder, correct? 18 perso 19 Yes. Α. 20 And then a month later you issue a report Q. 21 saying that -- that my client's -- has a pathol gically narcissistic personality disorder? 23 Yes. Α. 24 Okay. Can you explain that? Q. 25 Well, Mr. Harrison came to me with a bunch of

information and says, is there something wrong with my wife? What is it? I said, I think she's probably -- has a narcissistic personality disorder. He does some research, prepares a draft motion.

- Q. When did he come to you with that information?
- A. That she -- on the 5th of May.
 - Q. Oh, okay. Go ahead.
- A. So, I -- I said I think this is what's wrong with her. He comes back and writes a motion and asked me to write a report. I've already pretty much reached a -- I proposed that that might be true. And then when I read through the material, I was convinced.
 - Q. And this is again in May of 2011?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So, give me the chronology.
- A. Consultation in 2010.
- 1 Q. Right.
 - A. Results of the consultation, I instructed him to look in this area, because that's what I thought was wrong.
 - Q. To look at Kernberg?
- A. He looked at more than Kernberg, came back, presented --
 - Q. How do you know that?

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He told me. 1 Α. 2 When? When he came back in 2011? Q. 3 Α. Yeah. and the company of the property of the property of the company of the company of the company of the company of Okay. Go ahead. Q. , 5 He presented me these materials and asked if I Ā. would prepare a report with my findings based on this 6 7 information. 8 Q. And you did? 9 Α. Yes. 10 Q. Within how long? 11 The date of my report was June 9th. Α. 12 June 9th. Q. 13 Uh-huh. Α. 14 Q. So, a month? 15 Α. Uh-huh. 16 Did you refer to the motion when you drafted Q. 17 your report? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Did you adopt, incorporate, copy any parts of Q. the motion? 20 21 Α. I think so. 22 Okay. What and how much? What? 23 I incorporated it as a foundation. It's --Α. 24 really the history through Mr. Harrison was the only 25

foundation that I have --

Exhibit "KK"

HARRISON V. HARRISON	ARRISON		
D-11-443611-D			
SUMMAKY OF VIVIAN'S RESPONSE TO	E TO KIRK'S ALLEGATIONS		
That Vivian has "abandoned" the part	parties' two minor children	ren	
Brief summary of statements	Statements in support of Vivian's response	Supporting Evidence	Page Reference
Kirk worked long hours for the 14 years of the parties' marriage. Vivian raised the parties children. The three older children are accomplished adults. Vivian drove the children to various classes, and activities. She did all of the children's laundry, read to the children in the night, helped the children get ready for school, did the children's homework, volunteered in children's school, prepared dinners, took the children to their doctor's appointments, entertained the children's friends at home, did groceries, did crafts, did school projects etc. Vivian had always been, and continued to be, more actively involved in the minor children's lives than Kirk. She requested that the Court interview the children to state their preference. Vivian provided affidavits and declarations of several individuals who testified to Vivian's role and involvement in the children's upbringing.	ı Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	(1) Pages 24-28, paragraphs 70-77 (2) Pages 40 -52; paragraph 105-135 (3)Page 70-75; Paragraph 194-202
The parties' child, Rylee and Ms. Walker's daughter, Anna took ballet classes together. Ms. Walker testified regarding Vivian's role as a wonderful and attentive mother.	Affidavits of Michele Walker	Exhibit "B" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Paragraphs 7, 9, 13, 14, 16-23, 27-29
F - 1	Affidavits of Nyla Roberts	Exhibit "C" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 7, Paragraphs 17 23
Ms. Bailey and Vivian are good friends. Ms. Bailey testified regarding Vivian attending the sewing classes with the parties' two minor children. She testified regarding Vivian giving good advise to her children, and trying to fix their problems. She testified that the parties minor children, seemed happy, well-adjusted and closely bonded with Vivian.	Affidavits of Kim Bailey	Exhibit "D" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 1, paragraphs 2-18
Ms. Mayer testfied regarding Vivian's active involvment in the children's schools	Affidavit of Annette Mayer	Exhibit "E" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 1, Paragraphs 2- 3
Ms. Atkinson testified regarding her children and the parites' children playing soccer together, and regarding Vivian's role as a parent who was engaged in bringing the children to games, etc. She also testfied regarding Vivian's involvment in the childen's schools, scheduling trips with the children, etc.	Affidavit of Heather Atkinson	Exhibit "F" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 1-6, Paragraphs 4-23, page 7, paragraph 26
Ms. Castelan was the parties housekeeper for several years. She testified regarding Vivian's active involvment with the children. Ms. Castelan stated that the bulk of child involvement was Affidavit of Lizbeth Castelan borne by Vivian.		Exhibit "G" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Pages 1-2

Kirk claimed that Ms. Castelan must not have "understood" what she was signing. Mr. Tobler translated the interview and affidavit for Ms. Castelan.	Affidavit of Brock Tobler	Exhibit "P" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Wendy testified that from 2005-2012, Vivian attended games, dance recitals, rehearsals, and birthday parties, traveled to Disneyland, and took the girls Trick-or-Treating. Vivian is "present" and involved.	Declaration of Kellie Wendy	Exhibit "Q" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Mojica testified that Vivian brought Rylee to gymnastics and stayed to watch. Vivian was "involved and enthusiastic."	Exhibit "R" to Defendant's Declaration of Melissa Mojica to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotion	Exhibit "R" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for
Ms. Castersen testified that Vivian did majority of driving and waiting for holiday event across town; Vivian assisted and volunteered at school. "Deeply involved in [the children's] wants and was very attuned to their needs."	Declaration of Brandi Carstensen	Exhibit "S" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
n is	Declaration of Noel Kanaley	Exhibit "T" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Klouse testified that Vivian alone was "concerned for their advancement in swimming, who initiated the call and then arranged for private swim lessons"; Vivian was "engaged and absorbed in the children. She knew their habits and needs and she knew how to deal with them Declaration of Lois Klouse in constructive ways. She was interested in them. She was genuinely interested in their activities."		Exhibit "U" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Gray testified that "Vivian was engaged and absorbed in Rylee's life"; Vivian participated in Rylee's activities.	Declaration of Kelley Gray	Exhibit "V" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for
Ms. Larson testified that "I emphatically state that I never understood I was signing a document which inferred I was 'in support of primary custody and exclusive possession of their residence for Kirk Harrison I do not claim that Vivian never drove the children to school or activities." Vivian is a "caring, involved and supportive mother."	Declaration of Laurie Larson	Exhibit "W" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Fectau was Rylee's teacher. She testified that Vivian has participated in a variety of school events and is "an interested, caring and energetic volunteer."	Declaration of Azure Fectau	Exhibit "X" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Examerica Deceasion, etc.

Ms. Poindexter testified that in 2008, "Vivian was focused on Rylee and her swimming efforts." She testified that from 2010 -2011, she "recall seeing Vivian drop off and pick up from school from time to time[.] I have seen her assisting at the school. It appears to me that Vivian and Rylee have a very strong mother-daughter relationship."	Declaration of Gretchen Poindexter	Exhibit "Y" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Broadbent testified that in 2008/2009, "I am certain I routinely saw Rylee and her mother and my grandchildren at soccer games in those years."	Declaration of Sue Broadbent	Exhibit "Z" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Coleman testified that from 2007 through 2010, Vivian was actively involved in children's school.	Declaration of Tina Coleman	Exhibit "AA" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for
Vivian lists the activities the parties shared between 2004 through 2012; however, the vast majority of the activities she did with the children, she did without Kirk's parental assistance—including special activities and trips, school projects she did with the girls, her school-related volunteer work, the children's music lessons, dance classes, birthday parties, doctor appointments, holiday celebrations, and the miscellaneous other day-to-day "stuff" the children needed (haircuts, clothes shopping, etc.)	List of activities	Exhibit "BB" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
List of major vacations and other trips that Vivian has planned and booked for the family—including many for which Kirk chose not to accompany the family.	List of vacations	Exhibit "CC" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
The children's report cards demonstrate that the children are doing exceptionally well in school.	Children's Report Cards	Exhibits "DD" and "EE" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012
Ms. Krumm testified regarding Vivian's interactions with, and care of, Brooke and Rylee	Declaration of Lorene Krumm	Supplemental Sworn Declarations in Support of Reply to Countermotion filed on January 31, 2012
Ms. Morris testified regarding Vivian's work at children's school and with the PAC, as well as involvement with the girls' dance	Declaration of Lisa Morris	Supplemental Sworn Declarations in Support of Reply to Countermotion filed on January 31, 2012
Ms. Wachtel testified regarding Vivian's invovlement with Brooke and Rylee between 2007 to 2012	Supplemental Sworn L Declaration of Sandy Wachtel Countermotion filed or 31, 2012	Supplemental Sworn Declarations in Support of Reply to Countermotion filed on January 31, 2012

THAT VIVIAN HAS MENTAL	TAL HEALTH ISSUES		
Brief summary of statements	Statements in support of Vivian's response	Supporting Evidence	Page Reference
Narcissistic Personality	ality Disorder		
Dr. Ole Thienhaus, a psychiatrist and Chair of the University of Nevada Medical School Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, met, interviewed and tested Vivian and	Dr. Ole J. Thienhaus's Report dated August 13, 2011	Exhibit "A-9" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	
concluded that Vivian suffers no personality disorder whatsoever after he read the entirety of Kirk's Motion and attached affidavits.	Dr. Ole J. Thienhaus's Report dated September 24, 2011	Exhibit "A-10" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	
	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 52-55; Paragraphs 136-146
Dr. Thienhaus' updated reports address the analysis and criticism of his report contained in Kirk's Opposition, and Dr. Thienhaus's review of Vivian's healthcare records upon which Kirk bases that criticism. In both reports, Dr. Thienhaus confirms his findings that Vivian suffers from no mental health disorder.	Report of Dr. Ole Thienhaus dated January 9, 2012	Exhibit "L" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	
Dr. Paul S. Applebaum is a board-certified psychiatrist and forensic psychiatrist with more than 31 years of clinical experience. He is a graduate of the Harvard School of Medicine, is currently the Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor of Psychiatry and Medicine at Columbia University, and the past president of the American Psychiatric Association and of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law. He is internationally recognized as a leading expert on Psychiatry and the Law. Prior to meeting with him, Vivian supplied Dr. Applebaum with Kirk's Motion and her Opposition with all exhibits. Upon receipt of Kirk's Reply to Defendant's Opposition on January 4, 2011, she provided that document, with exhibits, to him as well. Dr. Applebaum, after review of the pleadings and interview of Vivian, finds, in sum, that Vivian does not suffer from any personality disorder.	Report of Dr. Paul S. Applebaum dated January 15, 2012	Exhibit "I" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	

Dr. Elsa Ronningstam is an associate professor of psychology at Harvard Medical School. She is one of the world's foremost experts in the study, diagnosis, and treatment of Narcissistic Personality Disorder. Her books and articles on the subject are commonly referenced in works in the field, a fact confirmed by Dr. Roitman's reference to and citation of her book <i>Identifying</i> and Understanding the Narcissistic Personality (Oxford University Press, 2005) in his report. Vivian met with Dr. Ronningstam on January 6, 2012. Vivian, through counsel, provided Dr. Ronningstam on January 6, 2012. Vivian's healthcare records. At the Reply and Opposition to Countermotion as well as all of Vivian's healthcare records. At the conclusion of her report, Dr. Ronningstam states: "In sum, Mrs. Harrison does not demonstrate an enduring stable and long-term pattern of inflexible and pervasive inner experience and behavior that would qualify for a personality disorder." Personality Disorder."	Report of Dr. Elsa Ronningstam dated January 26, 2012	Exhibit "J" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	
An obsession with Jonathan Rhys Meyers, an Irish actor/An Obsession with Sergio Becerra/Vivian's role in the Hope Foundation	bsession with Sergion	Becerra/Vivian's role in the	Hope
Vivian had never met the actor, nor had she attempted to do so. This claim arose out of her work for the Hope Foundation, a charitable organization whose mission is to aid poor children in India and her efforts to successfully open an office of that Foundation in the United States. The true facts (as opposed to Kirk's jealous rants), demonstrated that she cared deeply about her commitment to the work of the Hope Foundation, not an actor.	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Page 55- Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 147-162	Page 55-59; Paragraphs 147-162
Kirk had suggested that Vivian's care of the children has been sacrificed in favor of other, self-interested pursuits. Kirk alleges that among those pursuits are (1) Vivian's delusional pursuit of an actor, Jonathan Rhys Meyers and (2) Vivian's romantic pursuit of and dismissal by Sergio Becerra. Neither was true. Both were related, albeit remotely, to the Hope Foundation.	Hope Foundation Website	Exhibit "FF" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	
Ms. Martin explained in significant detail the mission of the Hope Foundation, as well as Vivian's work Dewithin the organization.	Declaration of Teena Gates Martin	Exhibit "JJ" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive	

Perhaps because of the lack of connection between Jonathan Rhys Meyers and the Hope Foundation, Kirk changed his tack in his Reply or, more appropriately, changes Vivian's "target" to someone with whom she has had contact – Sergio Becerra. In his Motion, he repeatedly claims Vivian underwent cosmetic procedures to "prepare herself" to meet Jonathan Rhys Meyers; in his Reply, he changes his statements, alleging Vivian was doing it to impress Sergio Becerra. Similarly, he alleges in his Motion that Vivian purchased expensive clothing to impress and relate to Jonathan Rhys Meyers, but in his Reply, he claims this clothing was to to impress and relate to Jonathan Rhys Meyers, but in his Reply, he claims this clothing was to "catch" Mr. Becerra testified that, "If it is claimed that Vivian was "pursuing" me, I neither saw nor heard any behavior which indicated that. I never felt she was "pursuing" or "chasing" me. I think I would know it if she were Vivian is a nice person who is a friend and who would visit from time to time when she was in Ireland. I do not feel she ever tried to pursue me or that I was an object of her desire or affection."	Declaration of Sergio Becerra	Exhibit "OO" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	
Ms. Thomas testified regarding work performed by Vivian in Ireland and for the Hope Foundation	Declaration of Rosaleen Thomas	Supplemental Sworn Declarations in Support of Reply to Countermotion filed on January 31, 2012	
Ms. Zorrilla testified regarding the activities and accommodations of the parites' during Uivian's trip to Calcutta	Declaration of Tania Zorrilla, Jr.	Supplemental Sworn Declarations in Support of Reply to Countermotion filed on January 31, 2012	
An obsession with co	cosmetic surgery		
The procedures that Kirk described as cosmetic were medical in part. Further, Vivian's cosmetic procedures are the type commonly undergone by women of her age. Indeed, there is even a name for it: "the mommy makeover."	rrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 59-64; Paragraphs 163-175
Mental or physical defects due to prolonged di	drug use (Phentermine	and Other Drugs)	
	een panel dated 5, 2011	Exhibit "A-13" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	
never had been anything to suggest that Vivian has suffered any mental or physical side effects of the drug. Vivian tested negative for all drugs of any kind, including Phentermine. The other medicines Kirk attributes to Vivian's use were medications prescribed to Vivian at the time of surgeries, or as part of therapies, but then rarely, if ever, actually used by her.	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14,	Page 64-68; Paragraphs 176-189
Dr. Hendricks is a leading physician whose practice focuses on obesity medicine and obesity pharmacotherapy. Dr. Hendricks has particular exertise in the use of phentermine in treating obesity. Dr. Hendricks prepared a report that he provided to Dr. Paglini who did a full custody assessment in this case. Dr. Hendricks report, in summary, stated that there is no evidence to suggest that Phentermine is addictive medication and therefore, Vivian could not have been addicted to Phentermine and neither Phentermine nor any other anti-obesity drug could have affected her mental health. Prior to settling the case wherein the parites' agreed to joint legal and joint physical custody of the children, Kirk directed Dr. Paglini to not prepare his report.	Report by Dr. Ed Hendricks dated June 1, 2012		

Cinicality remained on a payente 101 IIII	IIIDUI (alit ale decisiolis	cisions	
On four occasions in her lifetime, Vivian has spoken to a "spiritual counselor" who has a syndicated radio show. Her discussions with that individual were not for any serious guidance, Affidavit but instead primarily for amusement.	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 69; Paragraphs 190-191
THAT VIVIAN HAS MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY HAR	ARMED THE MIN	THE MINOR CHILDREN BY	
Brief summary of statements Statemen Vivian's	Statements in support of Vivian's response	Supporting Evidence	Page Reference
Inappropriate prenatal care	of Rylee		
Kirk's claimed that Vivian, by drinking one or two tablespoons of castor oil to address constipation prior to Rylee's birth, caused some sort of problem to Rylee. Vivian responded that the only thing unusual about Rylee's birth is that she appeared face first, rather than head first, but there was nothing to suggest that this was a result of castor oil. Moreover, Rylee has no physical defects.	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 69-70; Paragraph 192
Sleeping and cuddling with th	the children		
Kirk ignored that Brooke slept with <i>him</i> for approximately a year from 2009-2010, but claimed that Vivian sleeping with the children amounts to "emotional abuse." Vivian had not slept with the children since May 2011, and there was no indication that the children have been negatively affected at all by Vivian sleeping with them. Kirk pointed to every little upset the children have had as "proof" that the children are being harmed, but he was unable to make Affidavit on any actual connection between those normal childhood upsets, Vivian sleeping with the children, and any real emotional problems. In truth, the primary effect of Vivian reading stories to the girls at night before bedtime and falling asleep is that both girls could read before starting kindergarten.	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 75-79; Paragraph 203-210
Dr. James. J. McKenna is a leading biological anthropologist with an established record of research in the area of co-sleeping between parents and their children. He provided a report to Dr. Paglini informing him that there was no scientific basis to suggest that sleeping with ones children may cause any psychological or emotional harm to the child. Dr McKenna reported that especially within any given family if the children exhibit adaptive and healthy daily functionings and are able to articulate their own enjoyment of or satisfaction with their sleeping circumstances, verified by any reaosnable encounters with those children, and if their teachers verify successful engagements and performance in and at school then it can be assumed that the bedsharing rather than in any way changing the kind of support the children receive during teh day, is only reimforced at night, in this context, arguing against the possibility that this is in any way harmful to the children. Prior to settling the case wherein the parursue me or that I was an object of her desire or affection."sorder."	Report by Dr. James J. McKenna dated May 29, 2012		

Kirk's claimed that Vivian knew or should have known the testosterone cream prescribed to her could be transferred to Rylee is false. Vivian had no reason to know this, as the packaging did not contain any warnings and her prescribing doctor did not warn her. Her prescribing doctor, Dr. Jeffry Life confirmed that he did not provide any warning of the danger of transfer to Vivian. Immediately upon learning that Rylee may have been affected, Vivian took action to have Rylee evaluated and to change her prescription. Rylee's hormone levels were later normal. While Kirk focused on this incident, he failed to either recognize or acknowledge that Rylee's doctor was more concerned that the meals Kirk prepared for Rylee were generally highly-processed, high-calorie, and high-fat – something Vivian had been trying to convince Kirk to change.	Affidavit of Jeffry Life	Exhibit "I-I" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	
	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14,	Page 78-81; Paragraph 211-219
Recklessly or negligently transferring	rring testosterone to Rylee	ee	
In regard to his allegation that Rylee was injured when falling out of bed due to Vivian's presence in the bed, Brooke was present that night and will state that Vivian was not in the children's bed at all when Rylee fell out of it. Indeed, as set forth in the affidavit Vivian filed with her Countermotion, Brooke specifically told Kirk that Vivian was not in the bed at the time of the incident, but Kirk has chosen to ignore that fact.			
A comprehensive 2010 study published in Pediatrics, a highly respected journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics, addressing the onset of puberty by a standard measurement of breast development in girls ages 6 to 8 years old found that 10.4% of white girls in the study in a Mixed Longitudinal had breast development. This figure was a dramatic increase in the percentage of girls tested in Study of Girls, Pediatrics a 1997 study (August 9, 2010)	rod	Exhibit "N" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	
WebMD Article describing the results of the study Pubertal Assessment Method and Baseline Characteristics in a Mixed Longitudinal Study of Girls	Article from WebMD	Exhibit "O" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27.	
The manual is extensively researched, and contains citations to numerous studies. One the studies cited, at page 6 of the manual, demonstrated that study patients were treated safely for more than 10 years of continuous use with phentermine.	The American Society of Bariatric Physicians treatment guidelines titled "Overweight and Obesity Evaluation and Management.	Exhibit "L" to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012	
Brief summary of statements	Statements in support of Sur	I.S. Sunnorting Evidence	Page Reference
	Vivian's response	Supporting Extremes	rage Meichence

Vivian's relationship with Tahnee and that Tahnee left the house due to an argument she had with Vivian.	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14,	Pages 31-33; Paragraph 84-87
Allegations by the daughters that Vivian had harmed Brooke and Rylee by sleeping with them	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Page 76, Paragraph 208
KIRK'S CLAIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	MESTIC VIOLENCE		
Brief summary of statements	Statements in support of Vivian's response	Supporting Evidence	Page Reference
Kirk attempts to establish a history of domestic violence by Vivian ostensibly to give rise to the	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Pages 31-33; Paragraph 84-87
presumption that she should not have joint or primary physical custody of the children. Vivian has also cited domestic violence by Kirk arising from the incident of October 14, 2011.	Defendant's Reply to Plaintiffs Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012		Pages 13-17
VIVIAN'S REQUEST FOR EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE MARITAL RESIDENCE/FUNDS TO MEET EXPENSES	E MARITAL RESIDENC	CE/FUNDS TO MEET EXPR	ENSES
Brief summary of statements	Statements in support of Vivian's response	Supporting Evidence	Page Reference
Vivian requested that she be awarded the exclusive possession of the marital residence based upon the fact that she had lived in Boulder City for many years, and did not intend to live anywhere else. She was active in the children's school which was close the home. Several neighbors had provided affidivits in support of Vivian's positions while Kirk had disparaged several neighbors in his pleadings. She also sought distribution of funds to meet her expenses, attorney's fees and expert's fees	Affidavit of Vivian Harrison	Exhibit "A" to Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc., filed on September 14, 2011	Pages 81-84; Paragraphs 220-226
	Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession, etc. filed on January 27, 2012		Pages 34-35

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2	NEOJ Alun A. Laure
3	CLERK OF THE COURT
4	DISTRICT COURT
5	
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
7	KIRK ROSS HARRISON,)
8	Plaintiff,
9)
10	v.) CASE NO. D-11-443611-D) DEPT NO. Q
11	VIVIAN MARIE LEE HARRISON,)
12	Defendant.
13	
14	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF
15	FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDERS
16	TO: ALL PARTIES AND/OR THEIR ATTORNEYS
17	Please take notice that an Order From Hearing has been entered in the above-
18	entitled matter. I hereby certify that on the above file stamped date, I caused a copy of
19	the Findings, Conclusions and Orders and this Notice of Entry of Findings,
20	
21	Conclusions and Orders to be:
22	☑ Placed in the folder(s) located in the Clerk's Office of the following attorneys:
23	Edward Kainen, Esq.
24	Thomas Standish, Esq.
25	Radford J. Smith, Esq.
26	실경 경기 계계 전문으로 하다면 하다 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그리네는 그로 그래?
27	그리가 이렇다 나는 아이를 살아 하면 가셨다면 하는데 하는데 말이 아니다.
28	
DISTRICT JUDGE	
MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101	

YCE C. DUCKWORTH DISTRICT JUDGE

MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 Mailed postage prepaid, addressed to the following attorney:

Gary Silverman, Esq. 6140 Plumas St., #200 Reno, NV 89519

Kimberly Weiss

Kimberly Weiss Judicial Executive Assistant Department Q

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2	ORDR		Electronically Filed 02/10/2014 01:58:26 PM
3			Alun S. Chrim
4			CLERK OF THE COURT
5	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
6			
7	KIRK ROSS HARRISON,)	
8	Plaintiff,)	
9	v.) CASE NO.	D-11-443611-D
10) DEPT NO.	
11	VIVIAN MARIE LEE HARRISON,)	
12	Defendant.)	
13)		
14	FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDERS		
. 15	This matter came before this Court on the following papers that were reviewed		
16	and considered by this Court:1		
17	and considered by this Court:		
18	(1) Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Sanctions (Apr. 3, 2013)		
19	(hereinafter referred to as "Vivian's Motion") (37 pages in length, exclusive of exhibits);		
20	(2) Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and		
21	Sanctions; Plaintiff's Request for Reasonable Discovery and Evidentiary		
22	Hearing; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Equitable Relief; Plaintiff's		
23			
24	Defendant also filed a Motion for an Order Appointing a Parenting Coordinator and Therapist for the Minor Children as Required by the Court Ordered Parenting Plan; Motion for		
25	Sanctions and Attorneys' Fees (May 10, 2013). Plaintiff also filed a Motion to Enter Decree		
26	of Divorce (May 13, 2013). Additional papers were filed with respect to these two Motions. (There was, however, no opposition filed in response to Plaintiff's Motion to Enter Decree of		
27	Divorce (May 13, 2013)). With the exception of each party's request for attorney's fees associated with these motions, the issues raised therein have been resolved by this Court by way		
28	of the entry of the Decree of Divorce (Oct. 31, 2013), the Order Re: Appointment of Therapist		
YCE C. DUCKWORTH	(Oct. 29, 2013), and the Order for Appointment of Parenting Coordinator (Oct. 29, 2013). As such, these issues are not addressed herein.		
MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101			

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Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Declaratory Relief (May 28, 2013) (hereinafter referred to as "Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions") (133 pages in length, exclusive of exhibits);

- (3) Exhibits to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; Plaintiff's Request for Reasonable Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Equitable Relief; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; and Plaintiff's Countermotion for Declaratory Relief (May 28, 2013) (804 pages in length);
- (4) Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; and Opposition to Plaintiff's Request for Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Equitable Relief; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Declaratory Relief (May 31, 2013) (5 pages in length);
- (5) Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Request for Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Equitable Relief; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; Plaintiff's Countermotion for Declaratory Relief (June 3, 2013) (hereinafter referred to as "Kirk's Reply") (10 pages in length, exclusive of exhibits);
- (6) Plaintiff's Motion for Scheduling Order or, in the Alternative, to Deny Vivian's Motion for Attorneys Fees, Grant Each of Kirk's Countermotions, and Grant Kirk's Motion for Enter Decree of Divorce (Sep. 4, 2013) (12 pages in length, exclusive of exhibits);
- (7) Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Sanctions; Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion Styled Request for Reasonable Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing; Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Equitable Relief; Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; and Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Declaratory Relief (Sep. 11, 2013) (hereinafter referred to as "Vivian's Reply") (78 pages in length, exclusive of exhibits);
- (8) Exhibits to Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Sanctions; Exhibits to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion Styled Request for Reasonable

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YCE C. DUCKWORTH DISTRICT JUDGE

MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing; Exhibits to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Equitable Relief; Exhibits to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions; and Exhibits to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Declaratory Relief (Sep. 11, 2013) (354 pages in length); and

(9) Plaintiff's Reply Brief in Support of Plaintiff's Countermotions for Reasonable Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing, Equitable Relief, Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions, and Declaratory Relief (Oct. 21, 2013) (57 pages in length, exclusive of exhibits).

This Court has entertained extensive briefing² on the issues raised by way of the foregoing papers filed by each party, as well as arguments offered by counsel at the hearing held on October 30, 2013. Based on the papers on file and the arguments of counsel, this Court makes the following findings and conclusions:

I. SUMMARY OF LITIGATION: A successful settlement?

On March 18, 2011, Plaintiff, KIRK ROSS HARRISON ("Kirk"), filed his Complaint for Divorce against the Defendant, VIVIAN MARIE HARRISON ("Vivian"). On November 23, 2011, Vivian filed her Answer to Complaint for Divorce and Counterclaim for Divorce. By way of their respective pleadings, both parties sought primary physical custody of their two minor children, Emma "Brooke" Harrison, born

²During this litigation, both parties routinely filed papers in excess of the page limitations specified in EDCR 2.20(a), which provides, in pertinent part, "[u]nless otherwise ordered by the court, papers submitted in support of pretrial and post-trial briefs shall be limited to 30 pages excluding exhibits." During the custody portion of the litigation, the length of papers was discussed on one occasion before the Court. Specifically, at the hearing on November 1, 2011, Defendant orally requested permission to submit a paper that exceeded the length allowed pursuant to EDCR 2.20(a). In consideration of the gravity of the issue (i.e., child custody), this Court indicated that it did not "have a problem" with the lengthy filings of the parties so long as courtesy copies were provided to the Court. Although this Court tolerated such lengthy filings at that time, this Court advised the parties at the October 30, 2013 hearing it would no longer tolerate the same. Indeed, the excessive and burdensome length of filings that addressed the remaining issues before this Court is dealt with in the award of attorneys' fees below.

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June 26, 1999, and Rylee Harrison, born January 24, 2003. Further, both parties raised the issue of attorney's fees in their respective pleadings.

Kirk and Vivian ultimately resolved nearly every contested issue identified in their respective pleadings. The terms of their agreements were memorialized in their Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012), and the Decree of Divorce (Oct. 31, 2013). As such, the stipulated resolution reached by the parties could be viewed as a "success" of the divorce process. Indeed, as expressed by the Honorable David A. Hardy:

Litigants often respond negatively when their relationships and resources are at risk. A divorce proceeding culminating in trial represents a failure of our legal system. The adversarial process requires parties to emphasize their virtues and their respective spouses' flaws. The divorce proceeding is both expensive and destructive.

Nevada Alimony: An Important Policy in Need of a Coherent Policy Purpose, 9 NEV. L. J. 325 (2009) (emphasis supplied).

Although there were several contested hearings in this divorce action, there was no trial or evidentiary hearing prior to January 22, 2014. Through the date of the October 30, 2013 hearing, not a single witness was called to testify at any proceeding before this Court. Nevertheless, the financial cost (to say nothing of the unquantifiable emotional cost) of this litigation was staggering. To this end, the parties devoted significant time, energy, and resources to the issue of custody of the parties' two minor children. Both parties filed multiple papers of voluminous length with the Court regarding the issue of child custody. These papers included:

Kirk's Motion for Joint Legal and Primary Physical Custody and Exclusive 2 Possession of Marital Residence (Sep. 14, 2011) (hereinafter referred to as 3 "Custody Motion") (206 pages in length, inclusive of the Affidavits of Kirk R. Harrison, Tahnee Harrison and Whitney Harrison, but exclusive of 4 other exhibits); 5 Vivian's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Joint Legal and Primary 6 Physical Custody and Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence: Countermotions for Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence, for Primary 7 Physical Custody of Minor Children; for Division of Funds for Temporary 8 Support, and for Attorney's Fees (Oct. 27, 2011) (hereinafter referred to as "Custody Countermotion") (188 pages in length, inclusive of the Swom 9 Declaration of Vivian Harrison and various other declarations/affidavits, but exclusive of other exhibits); 10 11 Kirk's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Joint Legal and Primary Physical Custody and Exclusive Possession of Marital 12 Residence; Countermotions for Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence, 13 for Primary Physical Custody of Minor Children; for Division of Funds for Temporary Support, and for Attorney's Fees (Jan. 4, 2012) (hereinafter 14 referred to as "Kirk's Custody Reply") (105 pages in length, inclusive of 15 the Affidavit of Kirk R. Harrison and various other declarations/affidavits, but exclusive of other exhibits); 16 Vivian's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for 17 Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence, for Primary Physical Custody 18 of Minor Children; for Division of Funds for Temporary Support; and for Attorney's Fees (Jan. 27, 2012)(hereinafter referred to as "Vivian's 19 Custody Reply") (67 pages in length, inclusive of the Sworn Declaration 20 of Vivian Harrison and various other declarations/affidavits, but exclusive of exhibits); and 21 22 Vivian's Supplemental Sworn Declarations in Support of Reply to Countermation (Jan. 31, 2012) (2 pages in length, 12 pages of declarations). 23 The parties appeared at multiple hearings regarding the issue of custody. As 24 25 noted above, Kirk and Vivian each requested primary physical custody of their minor 26 children in their respective pleadings (i.e., Kirk's Complaint and Vivian's Counterclaim). 27 Each party relied on various "expert" reports attached to their respective filings. 28 YCE C. DUCKWORTH DISTRICT JUDGE 5 MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q

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Ultimately, this Court appointed Dr. Paglini to provide evaluative services regarding the issue of child custody. Notwithstanding the significant time, energy, and resources devoted to the issue of custody (or perhaps as a result thereof), the parties entered into a Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012). Thereafter, the parties resolved the remaining issues of the divorce action, placing the terms on the record at the December 3, 2012 hearing. Their agreement included a specific reservation of jurisdiction to allow this Court to entertain a motion to be filed by either party regarding the issue of attorneys' fees. See Decree of Divorce 28-29 (Oct. 31, 2013).

II. ATTORNEYS' FEES

LEGAL BASES Α.

On April 3, 2013, Vivian's Motion was filed. "It is well established in Nevada that attorney's fees are not recoverable unless allowed by express or implied agreement or when authorized by statute or rule." Schouweiler v. Yancey Co., 101 Nev. 827, 830, 712 P.2d 786, 788 (1985), quoted in Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005). Pursuant to Vivian's Motion (Apr. 3, 2013), Vivian seeks an award of attorney's fees on the following bases:

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DISTRICT JUDGE MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q S VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

YCE C. DUCKWORTH

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YCE C. DUCKWORTH DISTRICT JUDGE

MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 (1) NRS 125.150;³

(2) EDCR 7.60(b);4 and

(3) Sargeant v. Sargeant, 88 Nev. 223, 495 P.2d 618 (1972).5

This Court finds and concludes that there is a basis to consider each party's

request for an award of attorney's fees pursuant to the foregoing bases.6

³NRS 125.150 provides, in relevant part, as follows:

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 125.141, whether or not application for suit money has been made under the provisions of NRS 125.040, the court may award a reasonable attorney's fee to either party to an action for divorce if those fees are in issue under the pleadings.

⁴EDCR 7.60(b) provides as follows:

- (b) The court may, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, impose upon an attorney or a party any and all sanctions which may, under the facts of the case, be reasonable, including the imposition of fines, costs or attorney's fees when an attorney or a party without just cause:
 - (1) Presents to the court a motion or an opposition to a motion which is obviously frivolous, unnecessary or unwarranted.
 - (2) Fails to prepare for a presentation.
 - (3) So multiplies the proceedings in a case as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously.
 - (4) Fails or refuses to comply with these rules.
 - (5) Fails or refuses to comply with any order of a judge of the court.

⁵In Sargeant v. Sargeant, 88 Nev. 223, 495 P.2d 618 (1972), the husband challenged the lower court's award of attorney's fees. The Nevada Supreme Court held that "[t]he 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." Id. at 227, 495 P.2d at 621. Vivian's Motion also cites Wright v. Osburn, 114 Nev. 1367, 1370, 970 P.2d 1071, 1073 (1998) in support of her request ("[t]he disparity in income is also a factor to be considered in the award of attorney fees."). Considering the relative income parity of the parties, however, there has been no showing that a disparity in income exists that justifies an award of fees. Nevertheless, the issue of whether Vivian was able to "meet [Kirk] in the courtroom on an equal basis" is a legitimate issue that was debated and discussed throughout the papers filed by the parties.

⁶NRS 18.010 is generally inapplicable in evaluating each party's requests for fees as a prevailing" party. Because the parties successfully negotiated a resolution of nearly all contested

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B. POST-RESOLUTION MOTIONS

Pursuant to EDCR 7.60, each party is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees associated with Defendant's Motion for an Order Appointing a Parenting Coordinator and Therapist for the Minor Children as Required by the Court Ordered Parenting Plan; Motion for Sanctions and Attorneys' Fees (May 10, 2013), and Plaintiff's Motion to Enter Decree of Divorce (May 13, 2013). In this regard, although there was a good faith dispute regarding the appointment of a parenting coordinator and the language of the Order Appointing Parenting Coordinator, there was no reasonable basis to delay the selection of a counselor for the parties' children, particularly in light of recent papers filed by Kirk in which he requested a modification of the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012). Considering the factual allegations raised in all papers filed regarding the issue of custody, any delay in initiating the counseling process for the children is bewildering. At the same time, Plaintiff's Motion to Enter Decree of Divorce (May 13, 2013) was unopposed by Vivian and the Decree entered by the Court more closely mirrored the language proposed by Kirk. See Plaintiff's Submission of Proposed Decree of Divorce (Sep. 27, 2013).

Pursuant to EDCR 7.60 and EDCR 5.11, aspects of both of the foregoing Motions should have been resolved in advance of the October 30, 2013 hearing. This

issues, there is no "prevailing" party. Each party requested primary physical custody of their minor children in their underlying pleadings. Thus, neither party could be construed as the prevailing party regarding the physical custody designation. Nevertheless, it is not lost on the Court that the allegations that Vivian suffered from psychological infirmities that impacted her ability to parent the children went unproven from an evidentiary standpoint.

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Court finds that the attorneys' fees attributable to the foregoing motions should be offsetting, and no fees are awarded to either party.

C. SUMMARY OF FEES AND COSTS INCURRED AND PAID

Each party received \$550,343.25 in community funds earmarked for attorneys' fees. See Letter to Court from Edward Kainen, Esq. (Jan. 15, 2014), Letter to Court from Radford Smith, Esq. (Jan. 15, 2014) and Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions 125 (May 28, 2013). Based on the billing statements offered to the Court, Kirk paid a total of \$448,738.21 in fees and costs from March 8, 2011through January 15, 2013. In contrast, Vivian paid a total of \$686,341.33 in fees and costs from May 2, 2011 through January 30, 2013. See Exhibits to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 15 – 19 (May 28, 2013), and Defendant's and Plaintiff's Attorney Fee Billing Statements (Apr. 5, 2013). Exhibit 1 attached hereto is a spreadsheet summarizing the fees and costs incurred. A review of the billing statements and the Court's Exhibit 2 reveals the following:

O Vivian incurred \$687,506.28 in fees and costs from May 2, 2011 through January 19, 2013.⁷ Thus, as of January 30, 2013, Vivian paid \$137,163.03 in fees and costs from her separate property portion of the community assets. In contrast, Kirk incurred \$469,864.17 in fees and costs from March 8, 2011 through December 21, 2012.⁸ Thus, as of

⁷These dates (i.e., May 2, 2011 and January 19, 2013), represent the first and last billing entries for fees and costs incurred by Vivian.

⁸These dates (i.e., March 8, 2011 and December 21, 2013), represent the first and last billing entries for fees and costs incurred by Kirk.

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MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 January 15, 2013, Kirk retained \$80,479.08 in unused community funds allocated for attorneys' fees.

- The fees and costs incurred by the parties to litigate the financial issues (i.e., post-Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012)) appear to be relatively equal. Specifically, Vivian incurred \$548,229.38 in fees and costs through the date the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012) was filed. The balance of \$139,276.90 was incurred after the custody issue had been resolved. Kirk incurred \$349,593.56 through the same period of time. The balance of \$120,270.61 was incurred after the custody issue had been resolved. The difference in the amount incurred for post-custody issues totals \$19,006.29, or less than eight percent (8%). In contrast, the difference in the amount of fees and costs incurred by each party prior to the entry of the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012) totals \$198,635.83.
- O Kirk incurred a total of \$54,947 in fees and costs from the first reference of time spent on preparation of his Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011) (August 6, 2011 billing entry of Jolley Urga Wirth Woodbury & Standish) through the date the Custody Motion was filed (i.e., through September 14, 2011). Vivian incurred a total of \$105,957.50 in fees and costs from the first reference of time spent on preparation of her Custody Countermotion (Oct. 27, 2011) (September 14, 2011 billing entry of Radford J. Smith, Chartered) through the date her Opposition to Custody Motion was filed (i.e., through October 27, 2011). 10
- O Kirk's Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011) (with accompanying affidavits) consisted of 206 pages. This included the Custody Motion (48 pages), Kirk's Affidavit and Supplemental Affidavit (totaling 132 combined

⁹To be clear, this Court recognizes that the fees and costs incurred prior to July 11, 2012 included time spent on issues unrelated to child custody. Nevertheless, the entry of the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012) should represent the end by and large of time spent on the child custody issue.

¹⁰Again, this Court recognizes that the fees and costs referenced were not entirely related to the child custody issues during the relevant periods of time defined above. In fact, Vivian offered that, based on her analysis of the billing statements, Kirk was billed the following amounts for the underlying custody papers: \$19,887.50 for the Custody Motion, \$8,450.00 for Kirk's Reply to Vivian's Custody Countermotion and \$1,400 for Kirk's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Temporary Orders. *See* Exhibits to Vivian's Reply Ex. T (Sep. 11, 2013).

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MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 pages)¹¹, the Affidavit of Tahnee Harrison (16 pages) and the Affidavit of Whitney Harrison (10 pages)¹². Borrowing from Kirk's "value" billing analysis, ¹³ the monetary value of Kirk's Custody Motion was \$103,464 (206 pages multiplied by the hourly rate of \$500). As noted above, Kirk was billed \$54,947 during that period of time, \$48,517 less than the "value" of the work product created. Relying on Vivian's analysis of the billing statements, Kirk was billed only \$19,887.50 for this initial paper, \$83,576.50 less than the "value" of the work product created. (This analysis does not include any value attributed to the time devoted by Kirk in the drafting of Dr. Roitman's report. The record suggests that Kirk was intimately involved in the preparation of the report. See Exhibits to Vivian's Reply Ex. Z, AA, and DD (Sep. 11, 2013). The report attached to the Custody Motion consisted of 36 pages, or a value of \$18,000. Because such a report typically would be prepared by an expert and not an attorney, the "savings" would be attributed to the costs incurred.)

Vivian's Custody Countermotion (Oct. 27, 2011) (with accompanying affidavits) consisted of 188 pages. This included Vivian's Sworn Declaration as well as the declarations/affidavits of Michele Walker, Nyla Roberts, Kim Bailey, Annette Mayer, Heather Atkinson, Lizbeth Castelan, and Jeffry Lite. The record reflects, however, that Ms. Roberts and Ms. Walker drafted their own statements (consisting of 15 pages each). See Exhibits to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 11 (May 28, 2013). Using the same "value" billing analysis, but excluding the statements of

¹¹It does not appear to be disputed that Kirk prepared his own affidavits and the initial Custody Motion, although his counsel "did a major re-write of our motion for temporary custody," billing Kirk approximately 37 hours. Exhibits to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions, Ex. 1 (May 28, 2013).

¹²Although Kirk similarly was involved in the drafting of the Affidavit of Tahnee Harrison and the Affidavit of Whitney Harrison, Kirk's counsel also spent time in preparation of the same. Exhibits to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 2 (May 28, 2013).

¹³In his Opposition and Countermotions, Kirk offered the standard he applied with respect to what he considered a reasonable value associated with the preparation of papers filed with the Court. 51 (May 28, 2013). Specifically, the "standard was an average of one hour per page for research and writing combined." *Id.* In his Affidavit, Kirk referenced the preparation of "points and authorities" as part of his value billing analysis. *See* Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions, Ex. 5 (May 28, 2013). In light of the comprehensive and detailed nature of the affidavits submitted by both parties, this Court applied the same analysis. The approach promoted by Kirk is analytically instructive in the context of the requests for fees pending before this Court. Although the billing rates by the attorneys in this matter varied slightly, this Court used the same billing rate of \$500 per hour for this theoretical exercise.

Ms. Roberts and Mr. Walker, the monetary value of Vivian's Custody Countermotion was \$79,000 (158 pages multiplied by the hourly rate of \$500). As noted above, Vivian was billed \$105,957.50, \$26,957.50 more than the "value" of the work product created. Although non-attorneys may have authored some of these papers (and some of the "statements" do appear to have been drafted by the affiant), the resulting difference is not significant when considering the totality of the filings, including Kirk's extensive drafting contributions to Dr. Roitman's report. Indeed, it is not unreasonable to expect significant time to have been spent in reading and analyzing Kirk's exhaustive Custody Motion. The record supports a conclusion that Kirk was actively involved in drafting of most papers (including his drafting of papers in response to the instant Motion (Apr. 3, 2013)). See Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 15 – 19 (May 28, 2013) (billing summaries); Defendant's and Plaintiff's Attorney Fee Billing Statements (Apr. 5, 2013); and Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 2 (May 28, 2013) (Affidavit of Edward Kainen, Esq.). To this end, Kirk's value billing analysis provides some assistance to this Court in comparing the paperwork generated and the corresponding fees incurred.

- A similar "value" analysis could be applied to other papers filed with this Court, particularly those papers associated with the child custody dispute. For example, Kirk's Custody Reply (Jan. 4, 2012) consisted of 105 pages (inclusive of various affidavits), or a value of \$52,500. Further, Vivian's Custody Reply (Jan. 27, 2012) consisted of 67 pages (inclusive of various affidavits/declarations), or a value of \$33,500.
- Applying the same "value" analysis to the papers associated with Vivian's Motion (Apr. 3, 2013) is instructive. The total length of points and authorities associated with Vivan's filings (which included her Motion and her Replies) was 120 pages, or \$60,000 in value. The total length of point and authorities associated with Kirk's filings (which included his Opposition, Countermotions and Replies) was 212 pages, or \$106,000 in value. The difference in monetary value of the parties' respective filings is \$46,000.

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¹⁴Vivian filed a Request to File Supplemental Information in Support of Motion for Attorney's Fees; In the Alternative, Supplemental Motion for Attorney's Fees (Jan. 15, 2014). This Court is not inclined to review additional billing records on an existing request for fees. Rather, this Court relies on the value billing analysis in evaluating the issue of fees and "leveling the playing field."

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D. LITIGATION OF FINANCIAL AND CHILD CUSTODY ISSUES

The papers submitted by both parties conceptually divide the litigation (including settlement aspects) into two *general* categories considered by the Court: (1) litigation associated with financial issues; and (2) litigation associated with child custody issues.

(1) Financial Issues

With respect to the litigation associated with financial issues, this Court does not find there is a basis to award fees to either party beyond this Court affirming the Discovery Commissioner's recommendation made at the March 9, 2012 hearing to award Vivian the sum of \$5,000. (This Court does not find a basis to reject or alter the Discovery Commissioner's recommendations regarding attorney's fees.) Although both parties submitted papers complaining about discovery improprieties and the conduct of the other party with respect to the resolution of financial issues (and the relative "simplicity" of the financial issues), this Court does not find that either party has supplied this Court with an adequate legal or factual basis to award additional fees related to the manner in which either party litigated the financial issues. It is not this Court's prerogative to scrutinize the litigation methods employed by four of the most highly esteemed and credentialed attorneys practicing family law in the State of Nevada based on the record before the Court. This is particularly so after considering the unused statutory mechanisms available to the parties to pursue a more expeditious resolution of the financial issues. Further, this Court's review of the billing statements (to the extent such information was decipherable amid extensive redactions by both

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MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 parties) submitted by the parties does not give rise to this Court finding or concluding that an award of attorneys' fees is appropriate on the bases cited in their respective papers. 15

In Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013), Kirk expressed his dismay about "heated" discussions with his attorneys regarding their wise advice against the filing of a "motion for partial summary judgment to equally divide all of the community financial accounts, the gold and silver coins, and the income stream from the Tobacco case." 6 (May 28, 2013). Kirk expressed frustration about being thwarted in his desire to resolve these financial issues expeditiously, complaining that "parties in Family Court are more hostages, than clients." *Id*.

On September 19, 2013, this Court entered its Orders Incident to the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues and the December 3, 2012 Hearing. Therein, this Court directed that "each party may file and serve by the close of business on September 27, 2013, any offer(s) to allow decree concerning property rights of parties made pursuant to NRS 125.141." Orders Incident to the Stipulation and Order

¹⁵In Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013), Kirk identified billing entries for Gary Silverman, Esq., dated November 28, 2011 (totaling 24 hours) and November 29, 2011 (totaling 26 hours). This Court concurs that such billing would be considered egregious. In Vivian's Reply to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions (Sep. 11, 2013), Mr. Silverman explained that his billings "for the mediation were inadvertently double entered and he has removed those charges from his billing and refunded the fees to Ms. Harrison." Although Kirk in his Reply Brief in Support of Plaintiff's Countermotions for Reasonable Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing, Equitable Relief, Attorneys' Fees and Sanctions, and Declaratory Relief (Oct. 21, 2103) found Mr. Silverman's explanation implausible, this Court disagrees. Although not common or routine, the fact that two time entries were created for the same day (with slightly different descriptions) is not outside the realm of possibility. Mr. Silverman acknowledged the error and noted his remedial actions.

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MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 Resolving Parent/Child Issues and the December 3, 2012 Hearing 4 (Sep. 19, 2013). Notwithstanding the alleged simplicity of financial issues, neither party submitted "an offer to allow a decree to be entered concerning the property rights of the parties" as authorized by NRS 125.141.¹⁶ (The settlement letter dated August 27, 2012 (included as Exhibit 2 to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013) and Exhibit DDD to Vivian's Reply (Sep. 11, 2013)) does not qualify as an offer pursuant to NRS 125.141.)

The utilization of the process authorized by NRS 125.141 allows a party to pursue pro-actively the resolution of certain financial issues. Indeed, this process can be effective because it allows a court to penalize financially an unreasonable party (in the form of attorney's fees). This Court believes that, even without final appraisals, each party had sufficient information and knowledge upon which such an offer could have been made well before the actual settlement was reached. Indeed, the May 22, 2013 report of Clifford R. Beadle, CPA, outlined in detail the simplicity of the financial issues and the relatively small value of unresolved financial issues. *See* Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 3 (May 28, 2013). Therein, Mr. Beadle summarized that the value of "undisputed assets" to be divided ranged between 89.30 to 90.36 percent of the total

¹⁶This Court recognizes that the resolution of all financial issues may have hinged on the completion of additional discovery and/or evaluative services. If so, the so-called "simplicity" may be an overstatement of reality. This Court would not expect the parties to reasonably engage in piecemeal negotiations of such financial issues. To the extent either party reasonably believed that the financial issues could have (and indeed should have) been resolved in short-order due to their alleged simplicity, this Court would have expected *at least one* offer to allow entry of decree from one of the parties. Thus, if the unresolved issues were "over really nothing" (Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions 36 (May 28, 2013)), each party should have made at least one offer pursuant to NRS 125.141.

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MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 community. Similarly, in his e-mail to James Jimmerson, Esq., Mr. Silverman noted that "[i]t is a custody matter, primarily. The property issues are fairly straighforward [sic]." Exhibits to Vivian's Reply Ex. GG (Sep. 11, 2013). For Kirk to accuse the process in Family Court to be akin to "hostage-taking," yet at the same time fail to avail himself of NRS 125.141 is incongruous.

In summary, each party's failure to utilize the process authorized by NRS 125.141, while at the same time proclaiming the relative simplicity of the financial issues, mitigates against this Court engaging in an evaluation of alleged improper or costly litigation tactics of either party. Further, as noted above, a similar amount of attorney's fees was incurred by each party after the entry of the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2013) (i.e., when only financial issues remained in dispute).

(2) Child Custody Issues

With respect to the litigation associated with the issue of custody, this Court finds that Vivian is entitled to an award of fees pursuant to NRS 125.150, in conjunction with establishing parity between the parties as discussed in Sargeant, supra. Again, such an award of fees is based principally on the time spent and fees incurred litigating the issue of child custody.

In his Complaint for Divorce, Kirk requested joint legal and "primary physical care, custody and control of the minor children herein." 2 (Mar. 18, 2011). In her Answer to Complaint for Divorce and Counterclaim for Divorce, Vivian requested joint

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legal custody and "primary physical custody of the minor children, subject to the rights of specific visitation of Plaintiff/Counterdefendant." 3 (Nov. 23, 2011). There is nothing in the record that suggests that either party would capitulate to the other party being awarded primary physical custody of the minor children, or that mediation would have led to such a result.

The Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012) confirms to the parties joint legal custody and joint physical custody of their children. Preliminarily, the issue of custody is expressly excluded as an issue subject to the "offer of judgment" provisions of NRS 125.141(6). Further, inasmuch as the parties have utilized this post-resolution process to regurgitate the very same issues that were argued as part of the underlying custody proceedings, this Court finds little salutary or constructive value to rehashing these same arguments.¹⁷ The parties ultimately stipulated that joint physical custody is in the best interest of their children.¹⁸

¹⁷This Court recognizes that said regurgitation perhaps was not the intent or motivation of the parties in submitting their respective papers on the attorney's fees issue. Nevertheless, the result for the Court is the same.

¹⁸In his Opposition and Countermotions, Kirk argued that, based on Dr. Roitman's advice, he "was willing to agree to custody terms he knew were not in Brooke's and Rylee's best interest just to get this over." 39, FN 24 (May 28, 2013). Later, Kirk stated: "Kirk wanted this matter resolved expeditiously, amicably, and on the merits, and without putting his children and Vivian through an extended court battle and trial." *Id.* at 77. These statements, however, are inconsistent with the record and Kirk's requests during the litigation. Notably, the delay in finalizing custody by way of evidentiary proceedings was caused, in part, by Kirk's plea for this Court to appoint Dr. Paglini as a "neutral" expert (which Vivian opposed). Kirk vehemently argued that he would be bound by Dr. Paglini's recommendations. But for Kirk's impassioned request for Dr. Paglini's appointment, an evidentiary hearing resolving the custody issue would have been set and held earlier than the entry of the parties' Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012). The return hearing on the referral to Dr. Paglini (by which time Dr. Paglini would have been expected to complete his report) was scheduled for May 16, 2012. Referral Order for Outsourced Evaluation Services (Feb. 24, 2012). Although this Court

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Moreover, there is no basis for this Court to now make findings that either parent suffers from any mental deficiency compromising his or her ability to care for the minor children, particularly considering the fact that Kirk requested that the custody evaluation undertaken by Dr. John Paglini not be completed. 19

The tone of the custody litigation was set by Kirk's filing of his Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011). This filing initiated a "battle of experts" that culminated with this Court's appointment of Dr. Paglini. In addition to Kirk's Affidavit, the Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011) was comprised of an unsigned letter from Kirk to Vivian, the Affidavit of Tahnee L. Harrison, the Affidavit of Whitney J. Harrison, photographs, the Psychiatric Analysis from Norton A. Roitman, MD, DFAPA (with attached documents

is unaware of the status of Dr. Paglini's actual completion of his report as of July 11, 2012 (the time the parties' entered their stipulated resolution), it was Kirk who adamantly opposed Dr. Paglini completing what Kirk had requested. (At the hearing on July 18, 2012, Vivian argued that Dr. Paglini's report was nearly complete, while Kirk argued that the completion of Dr. 18 | Paglini's report would not be possible without additional input from Kirk.) Notably, it appears settlement discussions regarding custody began within weeks of the February 24, 2012 hearing (when Dr. Paglini was appointed). See letter dated March 5, 2012 included in the Exhibits to Vivian's Reply Ex. VV (Sep. 11, 2013). Further, Kirk offered that in "late February 2012, Vivian and I began discussing the terms of a possible custody arrangement through our older children." Exhibits to Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions Ex. 5 (May 28, 2013).

¹⁹To the extent Kirk believed (or believes) the minor children were exposed to serious risk while in Vivian's care, he would have insisted on the completion of the evaluation (which was well underway at the time the issue of custody was resolved) even with a stipulated resolution of custody. Kirk expressed that "no one would be happier than Kirk if it is determined that Vivian does not have Narcissistic Personality Disorder." Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions 25 23: FN 16 (May 28, 2013). Yet, Kirk argued against having Dr. Paglini complete his evaluation. If the purpose of Kirk's request to appoint Dr. Paglini was to assure him that "Vivian does not 26 have Narcissistic Personality Disorder" (which Kirk offered as a motivating factor for his request to delay the resolution of custody by way of Dr. Paglini's appointment, and which arguably would have been resolved conclusively with the completion of Dr. Paglini's report), it is inconsistent to vociferously oppose the completion of the report while at the same time continue to suggest that Vivian suffers from a psychological infirmity that impairs her parenting ability.

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MILY DIVISION, DEPT. Q 3 VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 regarding various medications), and the Supplemental Affidavit of Kirk Harrison. Kirk's Custody Motion relied, in part, on the aforementioned Psychiatric Analysis submitted by Dr. Norton Roitman, in which Dr. Roitman declared "to a reasonable degree of medical certainty" that "Vivian Harrison is suffering from a Narcissistic Personality Disorder." 216 (Sep. 14, 2011) (emphasis added). Dr. Roitman acknowledged limitations to this conclusion "in recognition of the lack of direct psychological examination and testing." Id. Notwithstanding his acknowledgment of the limitations created by having never met Vivian personally (and having relied on the veracity of the information supplied by Kirk), Dr. Roitman's psychological assessment effectively framed the complexity of the custody issue and established the blueprint for highly contentious litigation.

In response to Kirk's Custody Motion, Vivian filed her Custody Countermotion (Oct. 27, 2011). In addition to the Sworn Declaration of Vivian Harrison, Vivian's Custody Countermotion was comprised of a disc, a Volunteer Application Form from The Hope Foundation, various credit card summaries, grade reports for the minor children, an unsigned letter from Tahnee to Vivian, a July 19, 2005 Psychiatric Evaluation from Ventana Health Associates, a handwritten Last Will & Testament of Kirk R. Harrison, a handwritten statement entitled "My Mom," an August 13, 2011 report from Ole J. Thienhaus, M.D., FACPsych, a September 24, 2011 report from Ole J. Thienhaus, M.D., FACPsych, various pharmaceutical and LabCorp records, the Sworn Declaration of Michele Walker, the Sworn Declaration of Nyla Roberts, the Sworn Declaration of Kim Bailey, the Affidavit of Annette Mayer, the

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Sworn Declaration of Heather J. Atkinson, the Affidavit of Lizbeth Castlan, and the Sworn Declaration of Jeffry Life.

Vivian supplemented the record with her Custody Reply (Jan. 27, 2012). Attached thereto were reports from Paul S. Appelbaum, MD, and Elsa P. Ronningstam, Ph.D., that challenged the findings of Dr. Roitman's Psychiatric Analysis. Kirk was not involved in the preparation of these reports.

The volume of resulting paperwork in response to the Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011) and the Custody Countermotion (Oct. 27, 2011) was previously noted. In summary, both parties submitted reports generated by way of their respective *unilateral* retention of experts. These reports *all* failed to include the participation of the other party. The precipitating salvo, however, was fired by way of Kirk's Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011). Between the filing of the Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011) and the finalization of the Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012), hundreds of thousands of dollars in community funds were expended by the parties.

In light of the voluminous nature of the papers filed and work generated by the allegations made by both parties, this Court is not inclined to engage in a qualitative analysis of whether the work performed was justified under the circumstances. Based on the sheer volume of papers filed by both parties related to the custody issue, the significance of the custody issue to Kirk and Vivian cannot be overstated. Indeed, it would be impossible to quantify monetarily the value of custody. Considering the gravity of the custody issue before the Court and the framework of litigation established by Kirk's Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011), this Court does not find the amount of time

spent by Vivian's counsel to be unreasonable. Indeed, the record established that Kirk benefitted from his experience as an attorney and his ability to prepare detailed and comprehensive papers in the prosecution of his claims. This Court would have expected an extensive amount of time devoted to read and digest the content of the Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011). In retrospect, the overall tenor of this initiating motion and Kirk's argument suggests that if Vivian would not succumb to the specific relief sought by way of the Custody Motion and psychological diagnosis, she would at least capitulate to the manner in which Kirk proposed that the issue of custody be litigated.

Notwithstanding the voluminous papers filed with the Court, the parties ultimately reached a stipulated resolution of the custody issue. As noted previously, the ability of two parents to reach such a stipulated resolution should be lauded as a success. Thus, the fact that Kirk and Vivian entered into a Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent/Child Issues (Jul. 11, 2012) is a success of the process, and more importantly, a benefit to Brooke and Rylee. An "after-the-fact" analysis of the merits of the parties' respective positions related to the child custody issue is not productive. To do so would inhibit constructive settlement discussions and would be contrary to the sound policy of encouraging the resolution of parenting issues by the individuals who should be most in tune with the needs of their children — i.e., their parents.

Unfortunately, this entire post-resolution process has degenerated into attempts by both parties to litigate the very issues that were the subject of settlement. To this end, this Court was inundated with a seemingly endless diatribe of both finger-pointing

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and rationalizations.²⁰ As with prior papers filed in this matter, the length of the papers filed by both parties exceeded the limitations imposed by EDCR 2.20(a), with Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013) consisting of an astounding 133 pages in points and authorities alone. Therein, Kirk bemoaned the process in Family Court, once again relying on Dr. Roitman to educate him that "'[y]ou just don't get it. You are not going to solve your family's problems in Family Court." Opposition and Countermotions 6 (May 28, 2013). Kirk then opines: "What a sad commentary. The one forum in the Nevada judicial system where it is most important to expeditiously and amicably resolve problems, because children's emotional well being, lives, and futures are at stake, is unquestionably the worst." *Id.* at 6. At the outset of this litigation, Kirk should have been disabused of any notion that a complete stranger (i.e., the Court) is in the best position to solve his family's problems. Indeed, the parties have failed to a degree when it is left up to the Court — a stranger to the parties' children — to resolve these issues.

In his Opposition and Countermotions, Kirk takes no responsibility whatsoever for the directional path of this litigation, but instead lectures about how the "one forum in the Nevada judicial system where it is important to expeditiously and amicably resolve problems, because children's emotional well being lives, and futures are at stake,

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²⁰Amidst the personal attacks strewn throughout the papers, each party did provide this Court with a measure of levity. For example, as part of his critique of the amount of time Vivian's attorneys spent in preparing papers in response to Kirk's Custody Motion, Kirk offered: "A monk with only a quill pen in dim candlelight would be more productive." Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions 53 (May 28, 2013). Vivian retorted with: "A genie with a magic wand could not have finished all of that work in 41.8 hours," in light of the comparatively low amount of fees incurred by Kirk. Vivian's Reply 28 (Sep. 11, 2013).

is unquestionably the worst." Id. It would indeed be shortsighted to believe that an unprecedented 48-page initiating motion (accompanied by a 118-page, 241-paragraph affidavit and a psychiatric diagnosis "to a reasonable degree of medical certainty" that Vivian suffered "from a Narcissistic Personality Disorder") would not somehow engender a massive response of time and effort.²¹ See Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011). It similarly would be shortsighted to believe that such a Custody Motion could possibly be perceived or received by Vivian as an effort to "do what was indisputably best for . . Vivian" (6) or to "get Vivian help." 4 (Sep. 14, 2011). Yet, despite such an initial barrage of paperwork, Kirk uses 133 pages of diatribe to attack Vivian, Vivian's attorneys and this Court as being responsible entirely for the manner in which this case was litigated. See Kirk's Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013). On 15 occasions in his Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013), Kirk repeated nearly verbatim the following: "The difference in fees billed by Vivian's attorneys in this case versus the fees billed by Kirk's attorneys in this case is a function of how Vivian and/Vivian's attorneys chose to manage this case and how they overbilled this case, rather than any drafting Kirk did on any points and authorities." As if he was an

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²¹Both parties complained about the process (or being "jaded" by the process) in some fashion. Yet, both parties behaved in a manner not seen in most cases. Notably, Kirk argues that "the letter opinions from [Vivian's] two national experts are so qualified to be entirely worthless." Opposition and Countermotions 79 (May 23, 2013). If said reports are considered "entirely worthless," the "qualifying" factors associated with Dr. Roitman's report (including the fact that he *never* met with the person he was diagnosing) render his report "entirely worthless" as well.

²²At the point in time that Dr. Roitman's reports was thrust into the litigation, his report could hardly be viewed as a therapeutic tool.

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innocent bystander throughout this entire process, Kirk fails to acknowledge that his unprecedented approach to the initial paper he filed with this Court (i.e., his Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011)) had any correlation to Vivian's response thereto and the path of this litigation.

The sad reality is that the amount of fees awarded herein likely pales in comparison to the emotional and financial toll this post-divorce process has created. This entire process has generated more animosity and conflict that is not healthy for the parties or their children, leading the Court to ask, is it worth it? Yet, amidst complaining about this process, Kirk curiously requested the opportunity to further lengthen these proceedings by pursuing additional discovery and an evidentiary hearing regarding the issue of attorneys' fees — which would equate to even more fees.

In evaluating the amount of fees that should be awarded, this Court has considered the factors enunciated in *Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank*, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969). Specifically, this Court has considered:

- (1) The quality of the advocates. Both parties are represented by experienced and highly esteemed advocates. Indeed the quality of representation was at an exceptional level. (The high regard in which each party's attorneys are held magnifies the disappointment of this Court in the unnecessary personal attacks strewn throughout the papers filed with this Court.)
- (2) The character of the work to be performed. This Court's analysis of the character of the work performed is detailed above.

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in the billing summaries submitted to the Court. In this regard, each party provided the Court with billing statements encompassing the fees and costs associated with their respective representation. This information included monthly billing statements from Jolley Urga Wirth Woodbury & Standish, Ecker & Kainen/Kainen Law Group, Silverman, Decaria & Kattelman, Radford J. Smith/Smith & Taylor and the Dickerson Law Group. Kirk attached these monthly billing statements to his Opposition and Countermotions (May 28, 2013) as Exhibits 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. (The billing statements attached as Exhibit 16 associated with Smith & Taylor, however, end with the billing entry dated April 18, 2012.) Vivian filed these monthly billing statements as part of her Defendant's and Plaintiff's Attorney Fee Billing Statements (Apr. 5, 2013).

(4) The result obtained. Although this Court does not view this factor as a "prevailing party" analysis, the Court reiterates that this matter ultimately was resolved by way of stipulation. The resolution was different than each party's relief requested in their underlying pleadings. Nevertheless, it is not lost on the Court that Kirk's allegation that Vivian suffered from a serious psychological disorder that impeded her parenting abilities was not proven by *competent* evidence. In fact, over Vivian's objection, this Court granted Kirk's request to halt Dr. Paglini's completion of his evaluation of Vivian's alleged condition.

Based on the billing statements submitted to the Court, Vivian exhausted the entire amount of funds allocated to her from the marital community for attorneys' fees.

In contrast, Kirk retained \$80,479.08 from the same allocation of funds from the marital

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community. Further, borrowing from Kirk's value analysis of fees billed, Kirk saved at least \$48,517 (\$83,576.50 according to Vivian's analysis) based on the amount that he would have otherwise paid for the Custody Motion (Sep. 14, 2011). Separate and apart from an analysis of the specific billing entries from Kirk's attorneys, this same value based billing analysis suggests that Kirk donated significant time and expertise to the preparation of various papers filed on his behalf. Absent a finding that Vivian's response to Kirk's initial filing was unreasonable (which this Court cannot find), Vivian is entitled to an award of fees to "meet her adversary in the courtroom on an equal basis." Sargeant v. Sargeant, 88 Nev. 223, 227, 495 P.2d 618, 621 (1972).

The amount of fees awarded to Vivian should include one-half of the amount of

The amount of fees awarded to Vivian should include one-half of the amount of community funds Kirk saved as a result of his efforts (\$40,240), as well as the excess amount in value billing associated with the papers filed by both parties relative to Vivian's Motion (Apr. 3, 2013) (\$46,000). In summary, this Court finds that Vivian is entitled to an award of fees from Kirk totaling \$86,240, plus the sum of \$5,000 based on the March 9, 2012 recommendation of the Discovery Commissioner, for a total of \$91,240.

Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, and good cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Vivian's Motion is GRANTED in part, and Vivian is awarded the sum of \$91,240 in attorneys' fees, which said sum is reduced to judgment in Vivian's favor and against Kirk.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Kirk's Request for Reasonable Discovery and Evidentiary Hearing, his Countermotion for Equitable Relief, his Countermotion for Attorney's Fees, and his Countermotion for Declaratory Relief are DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all other relief sought by the parties by way of their papers filed with the Court not otherwise specifically addressed or granted herein is DENIED.

DATED this 10th day of February, 2014.

BRYCE C. DUCKWORTH DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DEPARTMENT Q

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EXHIBIT I

Harrison v. Harrison

Summary of Fees and Costs

(Exhibits 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 (all heavily redacted - including disbursements) (Smith's supplemented by Statement of Defendant's and Plaintiff's Attorney's Fees)

AMOUNTS PAID:			
Section in the section of the sectio	Date		Amount
Vivian	1,		
Silverman (Exhibit 1	5):		
	07/01/2011		35,000.00
	12-Apr		103,470.62
	12-May		9,340.61
	12-Jun		13,038.10
	12-Jul		12,053.85
	12-Aug		4,508.35
	12-Nov		33,331.09
:	13-Jan		894.63
			40,013.32
Total Silverr	nan:		251,650.57
Smith (EXHIBIT 16):			
4	11-Nov		10,000.00
	11-Dec	·	83,509.73
	12-Mar		123,906.62
	12-Apr		58,466.79
	12-Jul		43,308.43
	12-Oct		29,299.90
	13-Jan		43,345.48
			20,928.61
Total Smith:			412,765.56
Dickerson (EXHIBIT			
	11-Jul		5,000.00
			5,224.00
	11-Jun		1,701.20
			5,000.00
	11-May		5,000.00
Total Dickers	son:		21,925.20
VIVIANIO TO	TAL.		696 244 22
VIVIAN'S TO	MAL.		686,341.33

	Date	Amount
Kirk		
Standish (EXHIBIT		
	11-Jul	20,000.00
	11-Nov	26,376.50
	11-Dec	18,697.75
	12-Feb	32,821.50
	12-Apr	18,349.30
	12-May	12,292.50
	12-Jun	9,312.20
	12-Jul	17,479.00
	12-Aug	13,777.00
	12-Sep	12,352.00
	12-Oct	4,414.00
	13-Jan	49,282.65
Total Stand	ish:	235,154.40
Kainen (EXHIBIT 19)):	
<u> </u>	11-Apr	3,742.50
	11-Jun	1,650.00
	11-Aug	1,707.00
	11-Oct	3,850.00
		5,200.00
	11-Dec	11,805.00
		20,135.00
	12-Jan	2,500.00
		5,020.00
	Feb-29	32,881.50
	12-Mar	29,417.98
	12-May	21,447.18
	12-Jul	7,906.65
		18,177.00
	12-Aug	12,350.00
	12-Sep	2,400.00
	12-Oct	860.00
	12-Dec	32,534.00
Total Kainer	1:	213,583.81
KIRK'S TOT	AL:	448,738.21
DIFFERENCE	DE:	237,603.12

EXHIBIT 2

Harrison v. Harrison

Summary of Fees and Costs

(Exhibits 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 (all heavily redacted - including disbursements) (Smith's supplemented by Statement of Defendant's and Plaintiff's Attorney's Fees)

FEES AND COSTS INCURRED:

Vivian		Silverman		Smith/Dickerso	n		•
Billing Date)	Fees	Costs/Disb	Fees	Costs/Disb	Total	Running Total
May-11	DDCP			6,645.00	56.20	6,701.20	6,701.20
Jun-11	DDCP			10,200.00		10,200.00	16,901.20
Aug-11		1,090.00			24.00	1,114.00	18,015.20
Sep-11		9,417.50	1,215.25			10,632.75	
Oct-11		2,287.50	3,633.50			5,921.00	34,568.95
Nov-11		6,675.00	1.75	82,585.00	924.73	90,186.48	124,755.43
Nov-11				29,775.00		30,079.76	154,835.19
Jan-12		41,668.75	8,793.65	25,705.00	24.22	76,191.62	231,026.81
Jan-12		38,288.00	6,523.31			44,811.31	275,838.12
Feb-12				58,695.00	8,093.13	66,788.13	
Mar-12		13,692.00	5,184.41	9,745.00	612.30	29,233.71	371,859.96
Apr-12		8,381.25	959.36	54,270.00	4,196.79	67,807.40	
May-12		12,583.75	454.35			13,038.10	
Jun-12		11,550.00	503.85	32,620.00	10,744.43	55,418.28	
Jul-12		4,091.25	417.10			4,508.35	
Pre-July 11	, 2012	9,241.24		24,625.00	1,731.05	35,597.29	
Aug-12		5,066.26	610.34	2,920.00	23.85	8,620.45	556,849.83
Sep-12		9,125.00	12.00			9,137.00	
Oct-12		9,272.00	4.25	6,550.00	192.62	16,018.87	582,005.70
Nov-12		12,918.75	380.23	13,885.00	109,30	27,293.28	
Dec-12		20,937.00	5,777.34	22,305.00	303.56	49,322.90	
Jan-13		3,262.50	236.80	19,115.00	1,813.61	24,427.91	683,049.79
Feb-13				4,390.00	66.49	4,456.49	687,506.28

TOTALS	219,547.75		404,030.00		687,506.28
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Kirk	Standish		Kainen			
Billing Date	Fees	Costs/Disb	Fees	Costs/Disb	Total	Running Total
Mar-11			3,742.50	292.50	4,035.00	4,035.00
Apr-11			100.00		100.00	4,135.00
Jun-11			1,950.00	3.50	1,953.50	6,088.50
Jul-11	2,577.50		1,700.00	7.00	4,284.50	10,373.00
Aug-11	10,909.50	4.50	3,850.00		14,764.00	
Sep-11	6,110.00		5,200.00		11,310.00	36,447.00
Oct-11	26,775.00		11,800.00	5.00	38,580.00	75,027.00
Nov-11	18,265.00	432.75	20,130.00	5.00	38,832.75	113,859.75
Dec-11	24,090.00	1,503.50	5,020.00		30 _, 613.50	144,473.25
Jan-12	7,122.50	105.50	32,400.00	2,981.50	42,609.50	187,082.75
Jan-12					0.00	187,082.75
Feb-12	8,787.50	1.30	27,080.00	2,337.98	38,206.78	
Mar-12	9,490.00	20.50	14,160.00	10.00	23,680.50	248,970.03
Apr-12	12,292.50	23.70	3,570.00	3,707.18	19,593.38	268,563.41
May-12	9,267.50	21.00	7,060.00	846.65	17,195.15	
Jun-12	17,446.50	32.50	18,170.00	7.00	35,656.00	
Jul-12	13,777.00				13,777.00	
Pre-July 11, 2012	6,990.00	12.00	7,400.00		14,402.00	\$49,598,58
Aug-12	5,350.00		7,350.00		12,700.00	362,293.56
Sep-12	4,499.00	14.00	860.00		5,373.00	367,666.56
Oct-12	8,160.00	7.00	6,870.00	7.00	15,044.00	382,710.56
Nov-12	11,215.00	33.00	23,650.00	2,007.00	36,905.00	419,615.56
Dec-12	28,445.00	3,922.65	6,050.00	2,003.50	40,421.15	
Jan-13	9,760.00	67.46			9,827.46	469,864.17
Feb-13					0.00	469,864.17

TOTALS [241,329.50] 6,201.36 208,112.50 14,220.81 469,864.17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

KIRK HARRISON,

No. 66157

Electronically Filed May 06 2015 10:30 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

Appellant,

v.

VIVIAN HARRISON,

Respondent.

CHILD CUSTODY FAST TRACK RESPONSE APPENDIX

RADFORD J. SMITH, ESQ. RADFORD J. SMITH, CHARTERED Nevada Bar No. 002791 2470 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 206 Henderson, Nevada 89074 (702) 990-6448 rsmith@radfordsmith.com

GARY R. SILVERMAN, ESQ. SILVERMAN, DECARIA, & KATTLEMAN Nevada Bar No. 000409 6140 Plumas Street, Suite 200 Reno, Nevada 89519 (775) 322-3223 silverman@silverman-decaria.com

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ORDR EDWARD L. KAINEN, ESO. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5029 CLERK OF THE COURT ANDREW L. KYNASTON, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 8147 KAINEN LAW GROUP, PLLC 4 10091 Park Run Drive, Suite 110 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone (702) 823-4900 Facsimile (702) 823-4488 Administration@KainenLawGroup.com 6 THOMAS STANDISH, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1424 JOLLEY URGA WIRTH WOODBURY & STANDISH 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 16th Fl. Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone (702) 699-7500 10 Facsimile (702) 699-7555 tis@iuww.com 11 Co-counsel for Plaintiff 12 www.KainenLawGroup.com DISTRICT COURT 13 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 14 KIRK ROSS HARRISON. 15 Plaintiff, CASE NO. D-11-443611-D 16 DEPT NO. O VS. 17 RECEIVED VIVIAN MARIE LEE HARRISON. Date of Hearing: 2/24/12 18 Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m. JUN 07 2012 Defendant. 19 FAMILY COURT

ORDER

This matter having come on for hearing this 24th day of February, 2012, before the Honorable Bryce Duckworth, Plaintiff, KIRK ROSS HARRISON ("Father"), present and represented by and through his attorney, EDWARD L. KAINEN, ESQ., of the KAINEN LAW GROUP, PLLC, and Defendant, VIVIAN MARIE HARRISON ("Mother"), present and represented by and through her attorneys, RADFORD J. SMITH, ESQ. and DANIELLE TAYLOR, ESQ., of the law firm of SMITH & TAYLOR, and MARY ANNE DECARIA, ESQ., of the law firm of SILVERMAN, DECARIA & KATTELMAN, CHARTERED; the parties having agreed by way of the pleadings to a monthly disbursement and to some distribution, based on the same terms as prior distributions which have

DEPARTMENT

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occurred; the Court, having reviewed the psychological reports and evaluations which have been submitted thus far, as well as all of the papers and pleadings on file herein, being fully advised in the premises, and good cause appearing, makes the following Orders:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties are referred to an Outsourced Evaluation Service with Dr. John Paglini who shall conduct a psychological evaluation of Mother and Father. Dr. Paglini shall also perform a risk assessment of both parties' parenting abilities. The cost for Dr. Paglini's services shall be paid from community funds.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court is not requiring any reports or documents be provided to Dr. Paglini; the Court, however, is not prohibiting or limiting what each party may submit to Dr. Paglini. Any documents provided to Dr. Paglini are to be copied to the other party, specifically if the document has not been filed with the Court. If the document has been filed with the Court, then the cover letter or communication to Dr. Paglini, attaching any such document, is to be copied to the other party.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Dr. Paglini may communicate with counsel should he deem it necessary. Counsel are free to send correspondence to Dr. Paglini requesting he communicate with them, and Dr. Paglini may do so if he so chooses. Further, each party is to be made aware of any communication(s) between the parties and Dr. Paglini. The Court is not expecting Dr. Paglini to be the fact finder in this action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court shall not stay this litigation pending Dr. Paglini's report.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to the stipulation of the parties, the parties shall maintain joint legal custody of the minor children, to-wit: EMMA BROOKE HARRISON, born June 26, 1999; and RYLEE MARIE HARRISON, born January 24, 2003.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the parties shall have temporary joint physical custody as follows:

Father shall have custody of the children from Monday after school, or 10:00 a.m. if 1. school is not in session, until Friday before school, or 10:00 a.m. if school is not in session. Father's custodial days are considered as Monday through Thursday.

Page 2 of 5

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2 school is not in session, until Monday before school, or 10:00 a.m. if school is not in 3 session. Mother's custodial days are considered as Friday through Sunday. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court is not implementing a holiday schedule at 4 5 this time. 6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mother is not to sleep in the same bed with either 7 minor child. 8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court shall implement a first right of refusal in the event the minor children will be left alone overnight and the custodial parent is unavailable. This Order 10 does not include any sleepovers the children may have. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Father is awarded exclusive possession of the marital 11 residence located at 1514 Sunrise Circle, Boulder City, Nevada, 89005. Mother shall have until March 12 www.KainenLawGroup.com 13 18, 2012, to vacate the residence. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to Mother's Financial Disclosure Form 14 ("FDF"), there is income on said FDF which the Court is unsure from where it stems, and the Court will not label this income at this time. The Court is not including this amount in the allocation of income 16 and Mother may use this income toward the cost of any rent she may incur once she vacates the marital 17 18 residence. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Page 3 of 5

Mother shall have custody of the children from Friday after school, or 10:00 a.m. if

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as to the monthly community expenses and income, the following expenses are to be paid from community funds:

\$1,903.30

1.	Taxes and insurance for the community residence:	\$ 702.19
2.	Cellular phones	\$ 634.18
3.	Car insurance (in the accurate amount, as both parties listed different amounts)	\$ 528.93
4.	License and registration	\$ 100.00

- 6. Any monthly unreimbursed medical expenses
- 7. "Other" insurance

Health insurance

- 8. Minor children's extracurricular activities
- 9. Child care
- 10. Any accounting and tax fees

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the above amounts shall be paid "off the top." Any other expenses the parties believe should be included "off the top" shall be agreed upon in writing.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that after the amounts listed above have been paid, each party shall be entitled to a \$15,000 monthly distribution beginning March 1, 2012, payable by the first day of each month.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all community credit cards, including the Capital One card in the approximate amount of \$7,401 and the Best Buy card in the approximate amount of \$8,100, shall be paid off, as to the balance on February 24, 2012, with community funds. Any charges or amounts incurred after today's date shall be paid by the party incurring such charges, using the \$15,000 monthly distribution allocated to each party. The Court retains jurisdiction to address any disputes as to what items were purchased with these charges.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to the parties' agreement, \$75,000 shall be distributed to each party, as their sole and separate property, to be used at each party's discretion. This amount shall be distributed by March 1, 2012.

Page 4 of 5

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, aside from the amounts ordered by the Court herein, there is to be no access to any community funds absent a written agreement between the parties. The Court specifically does not authorize any allowance payments to the parties' adult children.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party is allocated \$350,000 from community funds for preliminary attorney's fees, which shall be paid by March 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as possible. Further, Mother shall receive an equalizing payment of attorney's fees to equal the amount Father has paid to his attorneys. The Court retains jurisdiction to reallocate the payment of attorney's fees, and whether one party shall receive a greater amount of community property at the conclusion of the case. It is not the Court's intent for Mother to use the amount allocated to her for attorney's fees.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that counsel are to submit a litigation budget prior to the next hearing, so that the Court can determine whether there is a need for an award of additional attorney's fees.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JUN 1 2 2012

DATED this day of June, 2012.

Submitted by:

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By: EDWARD L. KAINEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 5029

10091 Park Run Drive, Suite 110

Las Vegas, Nevada 89145

Attorney for Plaintiff

Page 5 of 5

Electronically Filed 09/11/2013 05:57:55 PM

Alun D. Colum **RPLY** RADFORD J. SMITH, ESQ. RADFORD J. SMITH, CHARTERED Nevada State Bar No. 002791 **CLERK OF THE COURT** 64 N. Pecos Rd., Suite 700 Henderson, NV 89074 T: (702) 990-6448 F: (702) 990-6456 Email: rsmith@radfordsmith.com GARY R. SILVERMAN, ESQ. SILVERMAN, DECARIA, & KATTLEMAN Nevada State Bar No. 000409 6140 Plumas St. #200 Reno, NV 89519 T: (775) 322-3223 F: (775) 322-3649 Email: silverman@silverman-decaria.com 10 Attorneys for Defendant 11 DISTRICT COURT 12 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 13 KIRK ROSS HARRISON, 14 CASE NO.: D-11-44361-D 15 DEPT NO.: Q Plaintiff, 16 **FAMILY DIVISION** VIVIAN MARIE LEE HARRISON, 17 18 Defendant. 19 DEFENDANT'S REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR 20 **ATTORNEYS' FEES AND SANCTIONS** 21 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION STYLED REQUEST 22 FOR REASONABLE DISCOVERY AND EVIDENTIARY HEARING 23 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR EQUITABLE 24 RELIEF; 25 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND SANCTIONS; 26 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR DECLARATORY 27 RELIEF 28

DATE OF HEARING: September 11, 2013 TIME OF HEARING: 10:00 a.m.

COMES NOW, Defendant, VIVIAN MARIE LEE HARRISON by and through her attorneys, Radford J. Smith, Esq., of Radford J. Smith, Chartered, and Gary R. Silverman, Esq. of the firm of Silverman, Decaria, & Kattleman and submits the following points and authorities in support of the Reply and Oppositions identified above.

Dated this May of September, 2013.

RADFORD L'SMITH, CHARTERED

RADFORD-J. SMITH, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 002791 64 N. Pecos Road, Suite 700 Henderson, Nevada 89074 Attorney for Defendant

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Preface

One full month before Mr. Harrison filed his Complaint and Motions, counsel for Vivian sent the following letter to counsel for Mr. Harrison:

The following is not a settlement offer nor settlement negotiations; it is a demand. On what facts does Mr. Harrison base his claim for primary custody? I asked and one of you told me flatly that the issue was mental illness but he was not authorized to say any more. I guess you think you have a smoking gun.

We are about to start mediation and litigation over an issue about which you will not disclose what you think are the most salient facts. This constitutes, potentially, a tremendous waste to the community because if Radford and I were informed of those facts (if they exist), we could better evaluate the matter, advise our client, and, perhaps, reach agreement.

This "black box" approach may work in criminal cases but will not work here, nor should it even be attempted.

I am informed your client will not ask for sole or supervised custody, only primary. So, how "ill" could Mrs. Harrison be?

Your approach is not the way peace is going to come the family, which I assume is the goal of both sides. Given the ages of the children, peace between their parents is probably the thing they want the most. Your approach, which may have made sense in the past, is now an aggravation of the dispute and a provocation of this side of the case. It may lead to ugliness and fights which inevitably will harm the children (minor and adult) and which might have been avoided. If your client persists in gagging you, we will ask for such sanctions and money as can be awarded against him for that kind of behavior.

The response was not peace but global war on all fronts. Only when Vivian amassed evidence to counter a thousand averments from a thousand pages of pleadings and exhibits did Kirk settle with her on terms which, in relation to his claims and prayer for relief, is surrender.

I.

INTRODUCTION

Defendant Vivian Marie Lee Harrison ("Vivian") has moved for attorney's fees and sanctions against Plaintiff Kirk Ross Harrison ("Kirk"). The bases for her motion are:

- 1) Kirk contended Vivian is afflicted with Narcissistic Personality Disorder ("NPD") in pleadings of unheard-of volume. Kirk, a lawyer, prepared his case for three years, suborned Dr. Norman Roitman, a psychiatrist, to unethically diagnose Vivian with NPD without meeting her, and requested that she be limited to indefinite supervised visitation of the parties' two minor daughters. Kirk's massive pleadings required Vivian's lawyers to spend commensurate time and effort carefully rebutting the multitude of allegations Kirk leveled (or invented) to support his claim. Three top experts in the field who met and assessed Vivian, found Vivian did not suffer from any psychological disorder whatsoever. Kirk abandoned his claim only after forcing the parties to incur enormous fees and costs.
- 2) Kirk's massive and cleverly prolix claims caused Vivian's counsel to do work that was complex, elaborate, and intricate. The stakes in the case were whether the Court should repudiate Vivian's life endeavor, her care of her children; she was compelled to meet all of Kirk's allegations. Kirk, retired and with little gainful employment, performed most of his own legal work, and caused Vivian to incur substantial fees that he did not.

After Vivian filed her Motion for Attorney's Fees and Sanctions, Kirk responded. *He* prepared an Opposition and Countermotion¹ of 133 pages, with 804 pages of exhibits. Vivian submits that his filing has proved her point. He spent little or nothing to prepare his 133 page Opposition, while Vivian incurred significant fees to respond to it.² Kirk, as with all his pleadings, included material that is repetitive and irrelevant to the issues presented, and again multiplied the proceedings in this case.

Vivian's motion is a request for fees and sanctions. The factors in *Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank*, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969), *Sargeant v. Sargeant*, 88 Nev. 223, 495 P.2d

¹ See, Affidavit of Edward Kainen, attached to Kirk's Opposition as Exhibit "2", page 2 ¶20 in which he acknowledges his limited involvement in the preparation of the 133 page Opposition.

² Vivian has addressed those facts in Kirk's pleading that she believes constitute the core of his defense to the Motion for fees. Because of the girth of his motion, certain facts are not specifically addressed. To the extent they are not addressed, they are denied or deemed peripheral to the Court's determination.

618 (1972), and EDCR 7.60 control. Kirk does not directly address the *Brunzell* factors, instead he cleverly attempts to re-try the case in his Opposition, numbingly repeating unfounded claims he made in nearly all of his motions that Vivian meticulously rebutted in her pleadings. Kirk had the opportunity to present his claims to Dr. Paglini,³ and present them at evidentiary hearing or trial, but he settled under terms that demonstrate he had no real fear of Vivian's care of the children.⁴ Under Nevada law, there is no criteria to determine an award of fees that includes "the unproved and disputed allegations presented by a party in the case." The positions the parties took are only relevant to the *Brunzell* requirements that the Court weigh "the result" of the case, and the "character of the work to be done." *Brunzell*, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33.

Both parties incurred substantial fees. Kirk incurred \$323,715.50 in attorney's fees prior to resolving custody (through June 30, 2012), and \$126,500.50 fees through resolution of the property issues on December 31, 2012. Vivian incurred \$447,006.78.78 in attorney's fees prior to resolving the child custody portion of the case (through June 30, 2012), and \$141,477.75 in fees during the property portion of the case through December 31, 2012. Kirk's total: \$450,216; Vivian's total: \$588,484.53.

Vivian's Motion presents the question, "What caused this case to be so expensive?" Kirk's response is to suggest that the cost was all a result of a plan by Vivian's lawyers to "spend down the estate." *See* Kirk's Opposition, page 5. Kirk suggests that Mr. Smith and Mr. Silverman: (1) refused to negotiate in good faith; and (2) billed excessively. Kirk attributes all of the excessive cost of the case to those factors, and his defense must then rest on those claims.

³ Kirk's allegations in his current Opposition are the reason why Vivian requested, and still requests, Dr. Paglini complete his report even after settlement. Kirk avoided scrutiny his claims by settling only after it became apparent he would not sustain his core claim that Vivian suffered from a mental disorder. He uses here, and in other contexts (particularly toward the parties' children) the failure of any "independent" determination (to which he had a nearly absolute right but never sought) as a suggestion that Vivian has never been cleared of his charge of NPD.

⁴ It has been over a year since the settlement granting the parties joint physical custody. Brooke and Rylee continue to do extremely well in school and all activities, garnering A's in school, and advancing in dance.

Vivian points to a different cause: Kirk's campaign to win the case through pleading, not fact-finding or trial. A skilled lawyer who largely defended corporations in construction defect cases, Kirk went to his strength – complex, time-consuming pleadings. The counterintuitive fact is it is cheaper to try a case against Kirk than plead it.

The bulk of Vivian's fees were expended during the custody phase responding to Kirk's voluminous motions he filed to support his claim that Vivian suffered from NPD.⁵ Because Vivian was the subject of Kirk's claims, she had to meet them. The nature of his claims required her to hire experts, and pay their fees. Kirk reduced his own fees by contributing his community skill and labor to the pleading tactic. Kirk prepared the initial draft of every pleading he filed – there are *no* entries in his attorney's billings for "preparation," *only* "review" or "revise." *See*, Analysis of Attorney's Fees by Pleading, Exhibit "T." Kirk used his years of skill and expertise to churn out his massive pleadings with relatively low cost, while Vivian had no choice but to incur significant fees to fight Kirk's request to limit her to supervised visitation, and be put out of her home.

II.

THE BRUNZELL FACTORS SUPPORT VIVIAN'S REQUEST FOR FEES⁶

NRS 125.150(4)⁷ grants Nevada district courts the discretion to award attorney's fees in divorce actions. There is no presumption under Nevada law, as Kirk contends in his Opposition, that each party should bear their own fees. "District courts have great discretion to award attorney fees, and this discretion is tempered only by reason and fairness." *Haley v. Eighth Judicial District Court*, 273 P.3d

⁵ Kirk's method in this case was unusual at best. Neither of Vivian's counsel, with a combined 70 years of experience practicing family law, have ever been involved in a case in which a psychiatrist diagnosed a parent with a personality disorder without ever meeting her, and recommended a custody order without ever meeting the children or any other witnesses.

⁶ The *Brunzell* factors apply to both parties' requests for fees, and the analysis below constitutes Vivian's Reply and Opposition to Kirk's request for fees.

⁷ NRS 125.150(4) reads: "Except as otherwise provided in NRS 125.141, whether or not application for suit money has been made under the provisions of NRS 125.040, the court may award a reasonable attorney's fee to either party to an action for divorce if those fees are in issue under the pleadings."

855, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 16 (2012). "[I]n determining the amount of fees to award, the court is not limited to one specific approach; its analysis may begin with any method rationally designed to calculate a reasonable amount, so long as the requested amount is reviewed in light of the factors set forth in *Brunzell.*" *Haley*, 273 P.3d at 860.

Under Brunzell, a district court weighs four factors when adjudicating a request for fees:

- (1) **the qualities of the advocate**: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill;
- (2) **the character of the work to be done**: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation;
- (3) **the work actually performed by the lawyer**: the skill, time and attention given to the work; and,
- (4) **the result**: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived. *Brunzell*, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33.

A. Brunzell Applied:

1. The Qualities of the Advocate: This factor logically addresses the rate at which counsel charges for services. A skilled and experienced attorney can justify an hourly rate greater than an attorney with less skill and experience. A party can contend a rate is reasonable or excessive in the market based upon the education, skill and experience of an attorney, or lack thereof.

Here, all counsel involved, including Kirk, are well-educated and trained, highly skilled, and have excellent professional standing in the community. The rates charged (\$500 per hour for Mr. Silverman, Mr. Standish, and Mr. Kainen, and \$450 per hour for Mr. Smith), are all market appropriate for their level of skill and experience.

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2. The Character of the Work to Be Done:

The character of the work goes to whether the fee charged was commensurate to the "difficulty, intricacy and importance" of the issues raised. *Brunzell* also instructs us that the character of the work includes "the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation." This factor recognizes the value and importance of a party's reputation. Where a parties' character is in issue, particularly a prominent figure, one may reasonably expect that the fees expended to protect that character would be greater than those cases where character is not in issue.

a. The Work in the Present Case Was Difficult, Intricate and Important

Kirk begins his Opposition by minimizing work done in the case, and suggesting that the issues did not justify the fees incurred. Kirk's allegations there were few pleadings and no trial would mislead a Court not familiar with the case. Kirk is correct - there was no trial, only five motions, and four depositions, but he fails to acknowledge the enormous cost of his attempt to try the entire case in his written pleadings, and his refusal to try the case at all.

Kirk's motions for *temporary* orders engendered 454 pages of text and 1457 pages of exhibits. (*See* Exhibit "U" attached hereto). The case involved 14 experts, all but one of whom provided one or more detailed reports. Kirk's initial Motion contained over one thousand factual assertions and opinions found in 132 pages of his own affidavit, 26 pages of the parties' adult daughter's affidavits, and a 36 page report from Dr. Roitman. Vivian responded with her own affidavit of 84 pages, and 48 pages of affidavits from 8 witnesses, and 11 pages of her expert's reports. Kirk's Reply topped that with 81 pages of text and 189 pages of exhibits. In her response to that motion, Vivian presented the expert reports of two of the world's leading authorities on NPD, 19 witness statements, 36 pages of text, and 343 pages of exhibits.

^{8 &}quot;Regard your good name as the richest jewel you can possibly be possessed of" Socrates (469-399 B.C.)

Kirk also minimizes the work necessary to rebut his convoluted and complex allegations. Kirk's analysis of the work done in the case (his "one hour per motion text page" rule)⁹, does not account for the time Vivian's counsel spent to identify and meet his thousand factual allegations, and then meet with witnesses by person and by phone (at times eight to ten time zones away). It does not account for counsel's preparation of detailed witness statements (Vivian presented 27 separate witness statements during the custody phase alone), or counsel's review and preparation of long and extremely detailed affidavits of the parties. Counsel reviewed medical records (Vivian's records composed 649 pages), police reports, drug tests, report cards, expert reports, and the hundreds of pages of other information necessary to rebut factual allegations (and assertions based on personal opinion or pure fantasy) that numbered at least one thousand. Vivian's counsel researched and analyzed complicated issues of mental health diagnosis, phentermine use, testosterone cream and its effect on puberty, co-sleeping, and a plethora of other subjects raised in Kirk's pleadings. Kirk's suggests that was a simple custody case, and by so doing mocks himself and this Court.

b. The Vast Majority of Fees Spent on the Child Custody Portion of this Case Were Expended because of Kirk's Extremely Complicated and Unsubstantiated Claim That Vivian Suffered From Narcissistic Personality Disorder

The factor that distinguishes the "character of the work to be done" in this case from *any* other was not Kirk's factual assertions, but instead how they were presented. Kirk tasked his expert psychiatrist to opine that Vivian suffered from an incurable personality disorder, NPD, without ever meeting her, and then filed 354 pages of text, affidavits, and diagnosis/custody assessment, in his attempt to limit Vivian to supervised visitation *indefinitely*. The approach required Kirk to carefully select a mountain of facts, assertion and innuendo that supported the DSM-IV elements of an NPD

⁹ Opposition filed on or about May 28, 2013, at page 51, lines 9-10.

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claim, and present all of those "facts" in huge pleadings to support his expert's "diagnosis." (See, Exhibit "H" to Vivian's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Sanctions filed on April 2, 2013).

Kirk understood his filing would change the nature of the work to be done in the case. On August 10, 2011, before Kirk even apprised Vivian or her counsel of his allegations, or Roitman's involvement, Kirk proposed that each party take \$350,000 for the attorney's fees, prompting Vivian's counsel, Mr. Silverman, to write to Kirk's counsel:

I cannot fathom why \$350,000 is being requested for attorneys fees. The sum of \$350,000 is simply not realistic as an amount needed for this particular case where the assets are liquid, and a modest separate property claim is being advanced. Does Mr. Harrison intend to spend over a quarter million dollars on a custody matter?

(See, Email from G. Silverman to E. Kainen and Tom Standish dated August 10, 2011, Exhibit "V".)

Kirk and his lawyers knew before he even filed is initial motion his method would cause the parties to spend enormous sums. Kirk may have believed he filed a pleading that would so overwhelm and dispirit Vivian she would just give up. In that event, his proposal would have no adverse consequences; he would treat it as an equal distribution of community funds.

Kirk litigation strategy and tactics unnecessarily and ruinously made the case enormously complicated. Kirk's NPD claim (which he abandoned through settlement with no counseling or treatment requirements) was an invention – there was no fair or ethical assessment of Vivian done by Kirk's expert. Attached as Exhibit "W" hereto is the June 9, 2013 letter from Dr. Paul Applebaum¹⁰ assessing Dr. Roitman's conduct in submitting a diagnosis of a litigant in a custody matter without ever meeting, or attempting to meet, the subject. Dr. Applebaum finds to a reasonable degree of medical

Dr. Paul S. Applebaum is a board-certified psychiatrist and forensic psychiatrist with more than 31 years of clinical experience. He is a graduate of the Harvard School of Medicine, is currently the Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor of Psychiatry and Medicine at Columbia University, and the past president of the American Psychiatric Association and of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law. He is internationally recognized as a leading expert on Psychiatry and the Law. When the Federal Judiciary sought an author for its judicial handbook, it asked the National Academy of Sciences to recommend a psychiatrist to write it. It recommended Dr. Applebaum. A summary of his curriculum vitae, as well as a full copy, is appended to his January 15, 2012 report, attached as Exhibit "I" to Vivian's Reply to Countermotion filed January 27, 2012.

certainty that Dr. Roitman's diagnosis of Vivian, and his conclusions regarding her parenting ability and best interest of the children, were below the standard of care of psychiatrists. Dr. Applebaum writes:

In the best of circumstances, diagnoses are made exclusively on the basis of information provided by third parties are of dubious reliability. When psychiatrists cannot conduct an examination, they are unable to ask the questions necessary to confirm diagnoses and to rule out alternative explanations for a person's behavior. In the context of litigation, however, to rely exclusively on information provided by an adverse party with an interest in portraying the person in an unfavorable light is to fall below the standard of care with regard to diagnostic practices. [...]

[W]hen the only information that an evaluator has been provided comes from a party with a direct interest in the evaluator reaching a judgment adverse to the person whose condition is being described, no reliable opinion can be rendered.

By reaching an opinion on the parenting abilities of a person whom he never evaluated, and on the comparative benefits of parenting by two people whom he never evaluated, Dr. Roitman violated one of the clearest standards of involvement in child custody cases.

c. A Member of the Bar's Unethical Destruction of His Communication with his Expert

NRCP 16.2(4)(a) reads in pertinent part:

[A] party who retains or specially employs a witness to provide expert testimony in the case . . . shall deliver to the opposing party a written report prepared and signed by the witness . . . The report shall contain a complete statement of all opinions to be expressed and the basis and reasons therefor, the data or other information considered by the witness in forming the opinions, any exhibits to be used as a summary of or support for the opinions, and the qualifications of the witness.

[Emphasis supplied].

NRCP 26(4)(A) states: "A party may depose any person who has been identified as an expert whose opinions may be presented at trial." Kirk prepared and provided to Dr. Roitman a 43 page document that contained a detailed "Table of Contents." Exhibit "G" to Vivian's Motion for Attorney's Fees, filed April 3, 2013. When Vivian subpoenaed Dr. Roitman's records, she requested that the documents be provided directly from his office. Instead, his files were produced by his lawyers on

By letter dated February 15, 2012, Danielle Taylor stated to Dr. Roitman, "Please consider this letter our demand that you produce the requested records on or before 5:00 p.m. on February 17, 2012. If you fail to do so, we will file a motion seeking

discs Mr. Kainen's office prepared. **Exhibit "X"** attached hereto. The 43 page report attached to the Table of Contents was missing. In his deposition, Kirk admitted he prepared the report, but indicated that he destroyed any copy, either paper or electronic. *See*, Excerpts from the Deposition of Kirk Harrison, page 160, attached hereto as **Exhibit "Z."**

Kirk is a licensed attorney who has practiced for many years. Kirk prepared drafts of every pleading in this case. Aff. of Kainen, Ex. 2 to Kirk's Opp. Vivian submits that Kirk understood that the document he provides to an expert, which the expert specifically relies upon in preparing a report, is a discoverable document. Nev. Rules of Prof. Conduct 3.4 reads:

A lawyer shall not:

(a) Unlawfully obstruct another party's access to evidence, or unlawfully alter, destroy or conceal a document or other material having potential evidentiary value. A lawyer shall not counsel or assist another person to do any such act.

Kirk's excuse: destruction of the report is permitted by a *federal*, not Nevada, procedural rule. At page 81 of his Opposition, Kirk claims that he "did nothing improper when he deleted the draft he prepared for Dr. Roitman from his computer." He cites FRCP 26(b)(4)(B) which reads: "Trial-Preparation Protection for Draft Reports or Disclosures. Rule 26(b)(3)(A) and (B) protect drafts of any report or disclosure required under Rule 26(a)(2), regardless of the form in which the draft is recorded." FRCP 26(a)(2) requires the disclosure of expert witnesses (FRCP 26(a)(2)(A)) and defines an expert as "one retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony."

Kirk's citation to the FRCP is misplaced – there is no counterpart to FRCP 26(b)(4)(B). Draft reports of an expert who is identified to appear at trial are discoverable under Nevada's rules. More to the point, *Kirk's* preparation of an outline with research relied upon by an expert is not a draft expert report. Kirk knowingly violated NRCP 16.2 and Nev. Rule of Prof. Conduct 3.4.

to have you held in contempt of court and will request the Court impose all applicable penalties against you." See, Exhibit "Y" attached hereto.

d. Kirk's Shaping of Dr. Roitman's Report

The Table of Contents for the report Kirk destroyed included the DSM-IV elements of NPD, and also included the headings: "5. Ms. Harrison's Narcissistic Personality Disorder is Extremely Difficult to Treat and the Prognosis for Analytic Progress Unlikely," and , "6. Ms. Harrison's Behavior Towards Brooke and Rylee Will Likely Cause Brooke and Rylee To Suffer the Same Or Similar Fate, Unless Ms. Harrison's Behavior is Stopped Entirely Or Significantly Curtailed." These are highly analytic conclusions that are the province of a psychiatric professional, yet Kirk felt comfortable to feed that information to Dr. Roitman. Dr. Roitman admitted in his deposition that Kirk had provided him with research from "Kernberg" and from Dr. Ronningstam. See Excepts from Dr. Roitman's deposition transcript attached hereto as Exhibit "AA." Dr. Roitman indicated at first that he did not remember the 43 page report, then indicated in his deposition that it was a report Kirk prepared, but that he revised the report "to make it [his] own."

On May 19, 2011, Kirk also provided Dr. Roitman with a draft custody motion that *already concluded* that Dr. Roitman found Vivian suffered from NPD before Dr. Roitman ever issued a report. *See*, Excerpts from that draft Motion, attached to Vivian's Motion for Attorney's Fees, Exhibit "F." The part of Dr. Roitman's report that led to the war of pleadings was his finding that Vivian's condition of NPD could not be treated, but this notion was actually first identified by *Kirk* in the report underlying his Table of Contents. One of the headings of Kirk's Table of Contents reads:

Ms. Harrison's Narcissistic Personality Disorder is Extremely Difficult to Treat and the Prognosis for Analytic Progress Unlikely

Compare that to Dr. Roitman's finding in his report a few days later, at page 31 of 36:

Vivian's pathological narcissistic personality disorder is near impossible to treat and her prognosis is very poor.

¹² Dr. Roitman extensively cites Dr. Kernberg at pages 9 and 33-35 of his report.

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This finding, proposed first by Kirk, was a key component in his motion. Kirk requested that Vivian's contact with the children be supervised (Kirk's Motion for Custody, etc., filed September 14, 2011, page 2), and commenced the "Conclusion" of his motion with "Vivian has a serious mental disorder the makes it impossible for her to have a normal, healthy relationship [with] her children." Id. at page 47. Kirk was not trying to help Vivian (as he now remarkably contends in his Opposition, page 4), or provide her a fair opportunity to address or resolve his claims. On the contrary, Kirk's behavior shows he intended to divide up the parties' accounts, and then cause Vivian to use her portion to defend what he understood was going to be expensive custody litigation.

Kirk intentionally "stacked the deck" when he gave Dr. Roitman only selected "facts" to support the diagnosis, and removed from his original letter to Dr. Roitman those facts in conflict with his narrative about Vivian. (See Exhibit "BB" attached hereto). For example, in his letter to Dr. Roitman of January 10, 2010, he writes:

At Page 7:

Vivian worked with two of our three oldest children each night helping them with homework and reading with them. Whitney always insisted that her homework was hers and would not let Vivian be involved. During the summer, she had the three older children do A Beka, which is a Christian based home school curriculum. Vivian rightfully deserves a lot of the credit for our three older children's scholastic successes. They have done the work, but she spent the time with them, showed them the way, and created an environment and expectation conducive to success in the classroom.

At Page 8:

Until about the beginning of 2009, Vivian would snuggle in the large living room chair watching cartoons with Rylee for hours each day. Vivian has trouble sleeping through the night and will be asleep much of this time. At night time she will get in the same bed with Brooke and Rylee and they will read. Brooke will read and, until about August of 2009, Vivian was teaching Rylee to read. All of this is wonderful. Unfortunately, it doesn't stop there. The problem is that Vivian sleeps in the same bed with our 10 year old and 6 year old daughters.

15 See, EDCR 2.20 (a)

(Emphasis supplied). Those admissions and compliments set out above were not included in Kirk's Affidavit supporting his motion. Vivian submits that Kirk's affidavit shows that he only chose to include facts, opinions, hearsay¹³ and speculation that placed Vivian in a bad light. Vivian's Opposition (filed October 27, 2011) to Kirk's original Motion fully and painstakingly discusses that Kirk failed to mention Vivian's scholastic success, her career success, her devotion to the care of all of the children, her tireless community service work, ¹⁴ and her large network of friends (all of which were among the 27 fact witness statements that Vivian provided to the Court as part of her defense of Kirk's original motion). Kirk even cast the positive facts (Vivian's work for the Hope Foundation, her completing the Irish Marathon, and her climb to the base camp of Mt. Everest) in a negative light. All of these facts were inconsistent with a diagnosis of a condition, NPD, that precludes a party from having empathy for others, so Kirk left them out, or dismissed them.

Kirk had the right to bring a motion for primary custody, and allege facts supporting that claim. Had Kirk stated his fundamental factual contentions in a motion seeking primary custody within the mandated page limits¹⁵, and requested a child custody assessment with psychological testing, the parties likely would have spent a minute fraction of the cost they ultimately spent on expert and attorney's fees. Many litigants present claims to the family courts in which they seek primary custody of their children by alleging drug use by the other party, claiming they have spent more time with children than the other party, claiming that the other party is inattentive to the needs of the children, claiming the other party has engaged in co-sleeping with the children that is harmful, and/or claiming that the other party has

Kirk's affidavits contain numerous hearsay references. This may be due to Kirk's explanation that if someone tells him something, and it corroborates something he believes is true, it does not constitute hearsay. *See*, Excerpt from the deposition of Kirk Harrison, attached hereto as **Exhibit "CC."** This is not a believable explanation coming from an experienced trial attorney, and is instead logically designed to offer an explanation to his liberal use of impermissible hearsay throughout his affidavits.

¹⁴ See, Vivian's Opposition filed October 27, 2011, pages 5-7 and 14-24.

committed acts of domestic violence. There is nothing unusual at all about *those* meritless claims that Kirk leveled in this case. Vivian would have met that Motion with a response to the essential facts, and the matter would have proceeded to assessment without the expenditure of anything close to the fees the parties expended.

The critical analysis here is whether Kirk's *method* of bringing his unsuccessful claim to limit Vivian to supervised visitation caused a substantial increase in the character and difficulty of the work to be performed in the case. A simple timeline illustrates the bad faith in which Kirk proceeded with his claim.

- 1) **2008**: Vivian observes Kirk with a book on NPD. Affidavit of Vivian Harrison, Opposition to Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc. filed October 27, 2011, page 52,¶136. (a contention Kirk denies);
- 2) **July, 2008**: Kirk begins keeping a journal of criticisms and complaints about Vivian's alleged behavior and thoughts; *See*, Affidavit of Kirk Harrison attached to his Motion filed September 14, 2011, paragraph 39 (page 12 of 113).
- Late 2009: Kirk consults a prominent *divorce* attorney, James Jimmerson. Kirk claims he only did so to ask him for a recommendation for a psychiatrist to "help" Vivian; *See*, Kirk's Reply to Opposition, filed January 4, 2012, Affidavit of Kirk Harrison¶265, page 93 of 270 of pleading. This claim, Vivian submits, is false. Of all the physicians and other professionals in the community Kirk knows, why would he ask a divorce lawyer?
- 4) **January 4, 2010**: Kirk prepares and provides a 36 page letter to Dr. Roitman regarding Vivian. He never advises Vivian he has done so. There is no entry in his journal indicating that he ever requested that Vivian seek counseling either prior to or after January 4, 2010.
- 5) **January 15, 2010**: Kirk meets with Dr. Roitman who indicates to Kirk that based upon the contentions outlined in Kirk's letters, Vivian may suffer from Borderline Personality Disorder

or NPD. See, Deposition of Norman Roitman, p. 37; p. 91-92. Kirk never requests that Vivian meet with Dr. Roitman, nor requests that Dr. Roitman contact her. Even after litigation begins, Kirk never requests and independent medical examination under NRCP 35.

- 6) **February 11, 2010**: Kirk prepares a second letter to Roitman;
- 7) **February, 2010:** Kirk admits buying many books on the subject of NPD and reading them; Deposition of Kirk Harrison, page 150-151.
- 8) March 1, 2010: The parties' daughter Tahnee returns from college to the parties' home alleging that her boyfriend suffers from Narcissistic Personality Disorder and does research on her contention;
- 9) March, 2011: Kirk prepares affidavits for the parties' adult daughters, Tahnee and Whitney, for use in Dr. Roitman's report, and for his Motion. Depo. of Roitman, p. 131. Kirk now claims that he only filed his divorce action because Vivian claimed that she was going to file after Whitney's wedding in March. (Opposition to present motion, Page 16, lines 12-17)
- 10) March 18, 2011: Kirk files his Complaint for Divorce without serving Vivian or advising her that he has done so.
- 11) March 22, 2011: Kirk's lawyers revise his drafts of Tahnee and Whitney's affidavits, and they sign them on that date.
- 12) May 5, 2011: Kirk provides a 39 page draft of a Motion for custody that includes a finding that Dr. Roitman has found that Vivian suffers from NPD even though Kirk has had no contact with Roitman since February 2010; *See* Depo. of Roitman, 128-135. There is no entry in Kirk's attorneys fee billings prior to May 5, 2011 that suggests that either has ever seen the draft. Kirk also provides his affidavit and the affidavits of Whitney and Tahnee. Kirk's affidavit selectively leaves out facts contained in his January 4, 2010 letter to Roitman that place Vivian in a favorable light. *See*, Exhibit "BB" attached hereto. Roitman does not list Kirk's January 10, 2010 letter as a "Source of

Information," in his final report. *Report of Dr. Roitman*, Attached to Plaintiff's Motion for Joint Legal Custody, etc. filed September 14, 2011, page 1. Dr. Roitman never asks Kirk for exculpatory evidence nor evidence that might contradict Kirk's claims.

- May 5, 2011: Kirk provides to Dr. Roitman a 43 page report that organizes the allegations of his affidavit by DSM-IV elements of an NPD claim and provides research on NPD. See, Excerpts from the Depo. of Roitman, page 145-147, attached as Exhibit "DD." Sometime later Kirk destroys both his written and electronic copies of the report he has provided to Roitman, explaining "that he probably threw it away." See, Depo. of Kirk Harrison, pages 160-161, attached as Exhibit "Z." Roitman at first claims he does not remember the draft report, then acknowledges that he received it. Depo. of Roitman, page 145. Over a month after his deposition, in a letter dated June 4, 2012, Dr. Roitman remembers that Kirk gave him the report in an electronic form that he modified, and that is why he does not have a copy;
- May 6, 2011: The parties enter mediation; Vivian's counsel, Bob Dickerson, prepares a standard parenting plan granting the parties joint physical custody, and provides it to Kirk on May 23, 2011. Kirk does not respond to the plan. Kirk's counsel, Mr. Standish recalls a conversation with Mr. Dickerson on July 27 in which he advised Mr. Dickerson that Kirk wanted primary custody. He attributes Kirk's desire for custody to him being a stay home father, and Vivian's travel over the previous 18 months. (Aff. of T. Standish, Ex. "1" to Kirk's Opposition, ¶5). Mr. Dickerson has no recollection of that conversation (Affidavit of Robert Dickerson, attached to Vivian's Motion for Attorney's Fees as Exhibit "B").
- 15) **June 6, 2011** Kirk files a request to seal records, preventing Vivian from determining that a Complaint has been filed.
- 16) **June 9, 2011**: Roitman completes his 36 page report containing his diagnosis of Vivian as suffering from NPD. He uses the *same* format as Kirk's 43 page report (application of facts to

the DSM-IV elements). Dr. Roitman bases his report solely on Kirk's affidavit, and the affidavits of the parties' two adult daughter's that Kirk initially drafted. Dr. Roitman does not reference Kirk's January 10, 2013 letter or Kirk's 43 page report in his, Dr. Roitman's, report. Though his report makes a recommendation of custody, Dr. Roitman has not met the parties' adult or minor children or Vivian.

July, 2011: Kirk requests that Vivian agree to a distribution of \$350,000 from the parties' community accounts for each party's attorney's fees. Kirk and his counsel continue to hide from Vivian a Complaint is already on file, Kirk's contact with Dr. Roitman, the Motion Kirk has drafted, and Dr. Roitman's report. In an email dated August 10, 2011, Mr. Silverman memorializes Kirk's actions regarding the requested distribution:

From what I understand of the facts, the demand that a sum of money be set aside and used for attorneys fees is a recent, surprise condition of Mr. Harrison's agreement to give Vivian the funds to purchase a condominium for her sister. My client will not execute the proposed agreement.

The facts as I understand them are as follows:

In their first mediation Husband asked Wife to sign an agreement giving each approximately \$350,000 for attorneys fees. Vivian refused to sign. The next time the parties met, he asked for money to purchase property adjacent to the ranch-\$190,000-as his sole and separate property. Vivian then realized the first request was a subterfuge for Mr. Harrison to purchase the ranch land, suspicious and saddened by this treatment, she nonetheless agreed to set over to Kirk \$190,000. Vivian would receive \$190,000, also.

Also in the second mediation, Vivian mentioned she had previously agreed to fund a house transaction concerning certain friends. It was an investment with a reasonably good yield. It is stalled at this time, but may go forward, yet.

Four weeks ago, Vivian asked for money to purchase a condo for her sister. Mr. Harrison knew Vivian had already gone into contract when she asked for the money. (Before going into contract Vivian had been told the entire matter would be settled and her funds set over to her by the date she needed to perform.) He agreed to fund the condo purchase, but said it would also be better if he received an equal amount of funds. The issue of attorneys fees was not discussed.

Then, when the money was to be transferred several days ago, the attorneys fees demand was resurrected. Essentially, Mr. Harrison at the last minute conditioned delivery of Vivian's money on her acceptance of certain terms concerning attorneys

fees.Mrs. Harrison has a legal obligation to purchase the condo. She is now forced to use funds from her IRA. Because Mr. Harrison will not fulfill his promise to fund the condo purchase, or rather at the last minute attached certain attorneys fees conditions Vivian previously rejected, she will incur unnecessary taxes and penalties which she will ask the court Mr. Harrison pay from his separate property.

Given a liquid community estate perhaps north of \$12,000,000, attaching an attorneys fees rider to an otherwise clean agreement is suspicious and will engender waste to the community when Vivian invades her IRA.

I cannot fathom why \$350,000 is being requested for attorneys fees. The sum of \$350,000 is simply not realistic as an amount needed for this particular case where the assets are liquid, and a modest separate property claim is being advanced. Does Mr. Harrison intend to spend over a quarter million dollars on a custody matter? Instead of all the funds going to litigation, does Mr. Harrison have an attractive, lucrative opportunity in which he wants to invest and not include Vivian? Is there something more to the ranch transaction than has been disclosed? Mineral or timber rights?

I propose the parties each take \$150,000 from joint funds and move on toward mediation as soon as Mrs. Harrison returns from her trip.

- June 14, 2011: Kirk meets with Dr. Gary Lenkiet, a local psychologist, who conducts an MMPI on Kirk. Kirk never discloses this fact to Vivian or the Court in his hundreds of pages of filings, or through discovery. Neither Kirk nor his attorneys provide the MMPI report to Vivian, her attorneys, Dr. Paglini, or the Court (Vivian was first advised through billing records received April 10, 2013, the relevant excerpt of which is attached as **Exhibit "FF"** hereto). In other words, through an oversight Kirk disclosed a material fact that he would never have disclosed otherwise. Vivian submits that Kirk wanted a practice MMPI to prepare for the inevitable order directing the parties to psychological exams prompted by his claim of NPD against Vivian. The Court so orders those exams to be performed by Dr. John Paglini at the hearing of February 26, 2013;
- 19) August 14, 2011: Mr. Silverman contacts Kirk's counsel and discusses continued mediation. See Email from G. Silverman to Kirk's counsel, dated August 14, 2011 attached hereto as Exhibit "GG" attached hereto. On that same date, Mr. Silverman contacts James J. Jimmerson regarding his willingness to act as a mediator. Mr. Silverman describes the case as "[a] custody matter,

primarily. The property issues are fairly straighforward--some 12 million dollars, all liquid, with a separate property claim to a ranch in Utah--the value of which I do not know." See Exhibit "HH" attached thereto.

20) Early August, 2011: Mr. Silverman inquires of Kirk's counsel whether Kirk will mediate custody. Kirk's counsel alludes to Kirk wanting primary custody of the minor children due to Vivian being "mentally ill," but refuses to provide any detail based upon instruction from his client. Mr. Silverman memorializes his conversation (with remarkable restraint, under the circumstances) in an email on August 14, 2011 to Mr. Standish and Mr. Kainen that reads in pertinent part:

The following is not a settlement offer nor settlement negotiations; it is a demand. On what facts does Mr. Harrison base his claim for primary custody? I asked and one of you told me flatly that the issue was mental illness but he was not authorized to say any more. I guess you think you have a smoking gun.

We are about to start mediation and litigation over an issue about which you will not disclose what you think are the most salient facts. This constitutes, potentially, a tremendous waste to the community because if Radford and I were informed of those facts (if they exist), we could better evaluate the matter, advise our client, and, perhaps, reach agreement.

This "black box" approach may work in criminal cases but will not work here, nor should it even be attempted.

I am informed your client will not ask for sole or supervised custody, only primary. So, how "ill" could Mrs. Harrison be?

Your approach is not the way peace is going to come the family, which I assume is the goal of both sides. Given the ages of the children, peace between their parents is probably the thing they want the most. Your approach, which may have made sense in the past, is now an aggravation of the dispute and a provocation of this side of the case. It may lead to ugliness and fights which inevitably will harm the children (minor and adult) and which might have been avoided. If your client persists in gagging you, we will ask for such sanctions and money as can be awarded against him for that kind of behavior.

[Emphasis supplied]. On that date, counsel for the parties discussed Kirk's insistence that mediation commence by addressing the financial matters, not custody. For the first time, Kirk's attorneys reveal that Kirk has filed a Complaint. Mr. Standish advises Mr. Silverman and Mr. Smith of basic allegations

(Kirk spends more time with the children, Vivian is obsessed with an actor, Vivian has "poisoned" Rylee with testosterone), neither of his counsel mention Dr. Roitman's report, his "diagnosis," or Kirk's demand that Vivian's contact with the children be supervised.

- September 14, 2011: Kirk files and serves his Motion for Custody seeking that Vivian be limited to supervised visitation with Brooke and Rylee;
- Ole Teinhaus, who interviewed Vivian, reviewed Kirk's pleading (that included Kirk's and the adult daughters affidavits, and Dr. Roitman's report), and concludes that Vivian does not suffer from any psychological disorder whatsoever. Dr. Teinhaus takes issue with Dr. Roitman never meeting her or the children. (Vivian's Opposition to Motion for Custody, p. 37).
- November 9, 2011: Dr. Roitman prepares letter addressing Dr. Teinhaus's analysis, and indicating that he, Dr. Roitman, would like to be given the opportunity to perform a Rule 35 medical examination of Vivian. *See*, Letter from Dr. Roitman's files dated November 9, 2011, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "II."** Neither Kirk nor his counsel provide the letter to the Court, or request a Rule 35 examination. Nevertheless, at the hearing of February 1, 2012, Mr. Kainen states: "The idea that we haven't asked for Vivian to be evaluated is preposterous." Hearing transcript, page 22, line 22-23.

(End of Timeline).

This timeline demonstrates the careful and strategic way that Kirk proceeded with his claim for primary custody. As discussed below, at the December 5, 2011 hearing, Mr. Kainen stated that, "the temporary orders [. . .] will be used as an advantage in this case on the ultimate resolution." (*See*, excerpt from the transcript of hearing of December 5, 2011, attached hereto as **Exhibit "JJ"**). This was Kirk's method; he presented anything he could to gain a favorable temporary order to "use as an advantage" in the custody determination.

Kirk excuses his gigantic pleading that started this case by claiming it was necessitated by a "horrible situation." Kirk's present Opposition, at p.28, line 8. It was not – nothing about the facts of the case justified Kirk's massive filings or approach. His "situation" was far better than a multitude of litigants who appear before this Court every day without filing 48 page motions with 306 pages of exhibits (including 132 pages of his own affidavit). His children were healthy, happy straight "A" students. There was no emergency that he needed to address, and he proved that by waiting months to file his motion after he filed his Complaint. (See Vivian's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Sanctions, page 7)

Kirk's claims were not unusual, it was the mass of facts that he *had* to present to support his claim of NPD, and the "diagnosis" by Dr. Roitman, that made this case extraordinary. The best evidence of Kirk's continued failure to understand that this method caused the cost of the case to skyrocket is that he does it again in his present gargantuan Opposition.

In order to avoid yet another war of attrition, Vivian has identified, in Exhibit "KK" attached hereto, references to her various pleadings and statements that firmly rebutted the allegations, opinions and innuendo contained in Kirk's massive filings. In sum, Kirk never proved any of his claims underlying his request that Vivian be limited to supervised visitation. No psychologist or psychiatrist who ever met treated, or examined Vivian diagnosed her with NPD. He never proved Vivian "poisoned" Rylee. He never proved that Vivian was not involved with the children (his claims were rebutted in 27 witness statements from friends, coaches, teachers, and other individuals who regularly saw Vivian with the children). He never proved that her sleeping with the children caused them any harm, nor did he ever prove that she suffered any ill effects, either psychological or physical, resulting from her use of prescribed phentermine or Celexa. He never proved any addiction or abuse (Vivian

¹⁶ In Dr. Dewan's July 6, 2013 letter, attached as Exhibit "LL."

¹⁷ Kirk stated in his January 4, 2010 letter to Dr. Roitman that during the adult children's youth (until 2002), he worked 11 to

12 hours per day Monday through Thursday, and longer hours when in trial. This was yet another fact eliminated from the

affidavit Kirk provided to Roitman for the basis of Roitman's "diagnosis."

voluntarily submitted to drug tests from the moment Kirk made that false assertion, all of which were negative).

As stated above, however, analysis of the relative merits of the facts now misses the point. It was not that there were disputes of fact in this case; that occurs in all cases. It was Kirk's recitation of *every* allegation of fact, innuendo, and opinion he could think in his pleadings to support an NPD claim shown to be vapid, vacant and illusory, that caused the parties in this case to incur massive cost.

e. Vivian's Response to Kirk's Pleadings:

Kirk's all out assault on Vivian in his pleadings greatly affected the scope of the work in this case. The work of responding to Kirk's voluminous pleadings was difficult and intricate, and could not have addressed a more important subject, Vivian's time and care of the parties' two daughters, Brooke and Rylee. Kirk's attacks went to the heart of Vivian's character, and her reputation in the community. Why didn't Vivian just deny Kirk's allegations in a summary fashion and head to an assessment? She had no choice.

At the time Vivian was faced with Kirk's Motion, Vivian had these personal characteristics and history: (1) She was primarily a stay at home mother (Aff. of Vivian Harrison, filed with Opposition to Motion October 27, 2011, page 15, ¶48; (2) As to the parties' first three children, she oversaw their education and managed their overscheduled extracurricular activities typical of upper middle class children; (3) As to the first three, all excelled in school and extra-curricular activities, none was ever in trouble with teachers, coaches, friends or siblings; (4) She raised the children nearly by herself as their father worked long hours as a partner in a major state-wide law firm¹⁷; and, (5) when the first three were on their way to leaving the nest, she asked for two more to raise.

As to Brooke and Rylee, they both excelled in school, both excelled in extra-curricular activities and, neither child ever had a bad report from school, coaches, church, friends, or parents of friends. Until Kirk's launch of the lawsuit, both were happy and healthy.

For thirty years Vivian believed her husband was entirely honorable, "super honest," had never lost a case, and was the most implacable, clever lawyer imaginable. She did not know or understand the individual that could file Kirk's initial motion.

Custody cases are never brought against corporations--only people. Kirk and his expert, Dr. Roitman, accused Vivian of bad behavior and an incurable personality defect. They sought to remove her from the children's lives, send her from the marital home in disgrace, make her live in some unknown place, and make her a supplicant for supervised times and places to be with, not raise, the girls. The object of Kirk's hostile and aggressive action is a woman whose being and identity is that of mother. Kirk's claims, if proved, would have made a futile failure of Vivian's life and being.

Kirk's claim for fees, *ad hominum* attacks on his opponent and her lawyers, and his revision of the facts, are the surprise and anger of a bully to whom Vivian stood up, fought back, and then prevailed. His overt claims and his innuendo, based on so-called facts and a corrupt and unprofessional medical opinion, were carefully rebutted.

Compare what Kirk sought with what he got--he did not get a favorable result in this case. Kirk started a fight that only diligent, experienced counsel and substantial funds could defeat. If one reviews the nature of Kirk's claims against her, the proper question is, "How could a woman not bring all her resources to her defense when the husband's goal was to take their girls from her entirely and send her from the marital home without them and in disgrace before her entire community?"

Kirk was not satisfied with defaming Vivian to the Court. Within a couple of weeks of his filing, he provided a copy of his initial massive pleading to the parties' friend, and Vivian's real estate lawyer, Rodney Woodbury, Esq., who was helping her with a real estate matter. Mr. Woodbury is a prominent

figure in the community, Boulder City, in which Vivian lives. When, on October 21, 2011, Vivian filed a simple motion to divide funds so that she could purchase real estate, Kirk saw fit to file a scathing 14 page attack upon her that accused her of being unfit to make the decision to invest (Opposition to Defendant's Emergency Motion, filed October 25, 2011). Undersigned counsel knew at that point that Kirk was not going to voluntarily end his quest to have Vivian removed from the children's lives.

Far from the weak, depressed, person Kirk insists that Vivian was at the time of his filing, Vivian, who had graduated at the top of her college class, had the confidence of a mother who had devoted her life to her children. She worked tirelessly with her lawyers to prepare a response that met all of the allegations in Kirk's motion. Vivian, however, was savvy enough to realize that the course the case was heading would lead to substantial fees and costs, and damage to her family. She readily embraced the concept of mediation, and plead with both the Court and Kirk's counsel to stop the bleeding after the first round of motions.

f. The Scope of the Work in the Case was Greatly Increased by Kirk's Initial Filing:

Kirk greatly expanded the scope and complexity of the work in the case by his NPD claim. Kirk suggests, presumably with a straight face, that Vivian's response to his initial motion should have "only" taken 56 hours. Kirk suggests that the Court should limit the reasonable fee for that Opposition to the "one hour per page" rule. Kirk is also critical of Vivian using more than one person on the case, and presumably believes only one attorney should have prepared the response (though as discussed below, Kirk's counsel used 14 different attorneys or staff on the case). It follows then that on a single motion, Kirk believes that an attorney with a busy practice, should, over the ten business days granted to file a response to a motion, spend a full seven of those working on a single motion for preliminary custody of two healthy, happy girls. That kind of effort is only possible if, like Kirk, you have retired and have nothing else to do.

Kirk criticizes the hours and costs Mr. Smith's firm worked and billed to prepare Vivian's response to Kirk's initial motion. Kirk does not have a clear understanding writing a brief that between text and affidavits is 217 pages (not including exhibits that had to be studied, but were not created) takes more than an hour per page. Kirk's counsel billed nearly an hour a page to prepare Kirk's motion (41.8 hours for a 48 page motion), even though Kirk prepared drafts of *all* documents. Vivian did not provide her attorneys with a 132 page affidavit, a 39 page draft of a motion, and an expert's report in which pertinent facts had been carefully organized first by Kirk, and then by the expert, and 25 pages of witness affidavits. Vivian had not spent a year studying books on NPD. Vivian had not studied the effect of long-term phentermine use, or the issue of puberty and how it might be affected by testosterone cream or other factors. She had not done any formal study on co-sleeping. Vivian had not kept a journal for the prior three years, and she did not have a lawyer's skill and knowledge to aid her counsel with the drafting of any documents.

Moreover, Kirk ignores the unusual nature of his NPD claim. To rebut that claim, Vivian's counsel was left with the task of addressing all of the facts underlying the NPD "diagnosis." Vivian's counsel interviewed all of the witnesses who executed statements, and prepared statements that each then revised or added to. Vivian's affidavit is the longest single affidavit undersigned counsel ever wrote, 84 pages (Kirk's suggestion in his Affidavit that Vivian wrote it is false, and represents the kind of rank speculation and erroneous conclusion that make his briefs so difficult to counter). Vivian's response rebuts in excruciating detail all of Kirk's and the adult daughter's allegations.

The process of going over of a lifetime of allegations (Kirk's affidavit started with Vivian's childhood) and coming to a clear understanding of the history of the parties' relationship, Vivian's history of raising the adult children (which Kirk did not talk about in his motion), Vivian's education and work history, etc., took hours upon hours to write, revise, and rewrite. Though 2 of the witnesses wrote statements, those statement came after hours of interviews, and multiple conversations in which

counsel suggested that certain information that they were eager to include in their statement be left out because it was irrelevant to Vivian's response. Because Kirk did not acknowledge anything about Vivian's history with the adult children, and because history is the greatest teacher, Vivian and Mr. Smith spent hours putting together hundreds of pages of information regarding all of the achievements of the older children on a disc that was submitted with her Opposition on October 27, 2011. Counsel and his staff went through years of Vivian's credit card billings and created 26 pages of charts of all of the various charges associated with Vivian's activities with the girls (Kirk alleged she had "abandoned" the girls after 2006). Counsel went through Vivian's drug history and studied the effects of those drugs and their use. Counsel spent hours studying articles (and the DSM-IV) regarding NPD, co-sleeping, phentermine use, effect of transfer of topical testosterone, and various other subjects underlying Kirk's diagnosis of NPD.

If Kirk wants to fairly apply his "one hour" rule, he should apply it to all the text and affidavits in Vivian's Opposition brief (save perhaps Ms. Roberts, who wrote the bulk of her affidavit), and allow for 202 hours to prepare Vivian's Opposition (which is more than it took). Vivian submits that Kirk spent that amount of time if one considers his meetings with Dr. Roitman, his study of NPD, his preparation of the 39 page draft of his initial motion, his preparation of 157 pages of affidavits, his preparation of a 43 page report containing an ordered presentation of facts by diagnosis criteria and substantial research on the issue of NPD, his research (if one can call reading a disputed DEA label research) on the issue of phentermine, and his research into the effect of drug interactions. Kirk was billed a total of 41.8 hours for all of the above. (See Chart showing billings by Motion and Countermotion attached hereto as Exhibit "T.") A genie with a magic wand could not have finished all of that work in 41.8 hours.

¹⁸ Counsel was overwhelmed with people who called and wanted to provide statements (many of whom later did). The outpouring of people who saw the injustice in Kirk's actions was moving.

After the first round of pleadings, Vivian's counsel asked Kirk and the Court to stop the voluminous pleading practice. Vivian's response to Kirk's first motion was 56 pages of text, and 291 pages of exhibits. Those exhibits included Vivian's 84 page affidavit, seven witness affidavits totaling 48 pages, and the charts and outlines (composing 28 pages) referenced above. Perhaps most important, Vivian provided two reports of Dr. Ole Teinhaus, the chair of the School of Psychiatry at the University of Nevada, who had read all of Kirk's pleadings, and found that Vivian suffered from no personality disorder whatsoever. She firmly believed that her response would be sufficient to stop Kirk from his course of trying to prove that she suffered from NPD. It did not.

g. Kirk's Insistence on Proceeding forward with NPD Claim

It was Kirk's insistence in pursuing his quest to prove that Vivian suffered from NPD, even in the face of Vivian's counsel's pleas to stop the bleeding and settle the case that led to even greater fees being incurred after the initial motion and opposition. After the parties were unsuccessful in resolving the case after 22 hours of mediation, on December 3, 2011, undersigned counsel plead with the Court to stop the manner in which the case was being conducted, and proceed to hearing on the issue:

MR. SMITH: Let me just say this, look, the case is being tried in the pleadings, it seems like. We don't have pleadings like this in - -

THE COURT: They're very extensive papers that have been filed.

MR. SMITH: Very extensive. I don't think that's the place for the case to be tried. I think it's - - I think there is enough information in the pleadings, and certainly enough in some brief and direct pleadings that would happen before the 19th to address the preliminary issues.

There is no reason why we should have another round of several hundred-page briefings, and let me - - there is a couple of reasons. While these people are wealthy people, Ms. Harrison has not established a career. Under the circumstances, frankly, there is a lot of money to go around. This will be the last money that she has to use.

Both sides now, between mediations that occurred since March of this matter, mediations that recently occurred, the briefing of these issues, both sides have spent over to my estimate, over \$150,000 in fees. It's - - the case is blown out for no apparent reason. These are two healthy kids who are doing well in school. There is been no incidents of

violence. There is been no incidents of harm. There is no deep CPS reports. There is nothing, and we're 380-page briefs.

To me, Judge, it's really over blown, and if there was a concern over the psychological condition of my client, that's certainly met by the psychological testing that was done, both before and with the filing of the brief. We've had drug tests that are clean. There is just nothing here to justify this kind of case other than I've got a whole bunch of money and I'm going to spend it trying to prove my merit.

Frankly, Judge, I think we need to keep this case under control or it's going to be in terms of its scope over really nothing. What I would suggest we do is we have a brief briefing schedule, you have the girls interviewed to find out if there is any problems with them and we proceed forward on the 19th and the Court will have some information necessary to make those preliminary orders.

(See, Transcript of hearing of December 5, 2011, pages 7-8, **Exhibit "NN"** attached hereto.) In light of Kirk's demand that Vivian be limited to supervised visitation, the Court logically inquired why Kirk would want to delay the hearing on his motion:

THE COURT: Okay. I guess my question is, why delay this? If we have children who are potentially at risk, which is the nature of the underlying motion that was filed, why delay this any further? Why not proceed on the 19th and at least start that process and if it's not going to require outsourced evaluative services, why not get that moving now and have that discussion in the immediate future?

Mr. Standish responded that Kirk needed more medical information on Vivian (Exhibit "OO", pages 17-20), even though Kirk had already sent out and received responses to 17 separate subpoenas to Vivian's medical providers. Kirk already had months of clean drug tests from Vivian. While Mr. Standish indicated, "we're not talking about delaying the case for months," that is precisely what happened – the case was delayed for approximately two months so Kirk could file more massive pleadings (an 81 page reply with 189 pages of Exhibits).

Mr. Kainen's response to the Court's question evidenced that Kirk's request for delay was tactical:

MR KAINEN: And my concern is quite frankly, the temporary orders which we're seeking to rush to will be used as an advantage in this case on the ultimate resolution. In other words, if you can move early and move in a way that's favorable to their position, that will then create a situation where it benefits their case in the long run, which is why

you have two sides here, one that's rushing to judgment, because what they want to do is start staking out grounds on custody and other things, okay, and you have one side that's saying, look, move a little cautiously, get all the information.

If we're right, okay, and the medical evidence is what will determine that, then putting the children in an unsupervised situation with Mrs. Harrison would be extremely dangerous. And so the idea is let's rush in and make preliminary orders prior to information being fully available.

(Exhibit "OO"). Mr. Kainen's response is a testament to why the case became so remarkably expensive. Instead of just moving to an assessment that would ferret out his claim of harm to the children, Kirk wanted to file more pleadings so he could gain an "advantage in this case on the ultimate resolution." Mr. Kainen used as an excuse that Vivian's supervision of the children would be "extremely dangerous." He stated this in the face of Kirk leaving the children with Vivian unsupervised the preceding weekend!

Faced with these preposterous assertions, Vivian's counsel again pleaded with the Court to stop Kirk's attempt to "try the case in the pleadings":

MR. SMITH: Let me just note that Mr. Harrison left the children in her care without supervision this weekend, so if it was such a concern, why in the world would he worry about these briefings. But what you said is exactly right, first question we should ask is, what is the relief requested? The relief is based upon the allegation that she is unfit because she has psychological issues.

You will be able to judge the evidence of psychological issues that are found in the two expert reports that are before you. I don't presume we're going to have additional expert reports since we don't have - - unless they perform more discovery, and that's why I'm saying they're trying to try this in their pleadings. But you have expert reports before you. You can weigh whether or not they suggest to you that there is a problem with the mother. You're capable of doing that.

In regard to the damage to the children or the alleged problems with these almost straight – A, well-loved, active children, you can - - there is no psychological evidence whatsoever before you, but certainly the way to get to that point, is as you described, to allow the parties to either have the children evaluated or set an outsource evaluation. That's what makes sense. The rest of this is an attempt to gather up all this information and basically do what they did with the initial salvo, and that was [throw] enough at the wall and see if it sticks.

[...]

MR. SMITH: [Answering the Court's question about time necessary to Reply to Kirk's next round of briefing]

If you give them six weeks, I have no idea.

I think frankly what we should do is set page limitations. I mean how much information do you possibly need, Judge, to make simple [rulings] about healthy children? I mean it's just so overblown because he has to make his case that way. Because the basic facts of the case don't allow him to say that she should have supervised visitation, so he's got to make up this giant factual analysis that he somehow thinks is going to convince you that off the block, without ever hearing from these people in the courtroom or ever seeing witnesses, that off the block he's going to get you to order supervised visitation when he didn't even do that this weekend.

So, look, Judge, all I want to say is whatever you set will give me the guidance. So in answering your question, if you give him six weeks, I have no idea how long I'm going to need, three weeks, four weeks, if he's going to have another tome of 380 pages.

I did not only work on this case. I have a full practice, and that's why couldn't get it done in one week or two weeks. You can't write 300 pages of response in that period of time, and there are, in the 132 pages of his affidavit alone, there are probably a thousand factual assertions, if you take the various factual assertions that are made.

It's just - - if we allow this thing to get out of control, they're going to spend another \$100,000 in reply briefs. What case is like this?

And again, your observation was the absolute correct one. If, in fact, there is an issue, let's get started. Let's set a trial date. Let's get started with whatever analysis the Court [deems] fit. We don't think - - we think the first order of business would be to have these girls interviewed, but, that's up to the discretion of the Court after it hears the evidence. I just think we need to move this case along like any other case.

(Transcript from the December 3, 2011 hearing, **Exhibit "QQ"**, page 24-26.) The above quotes belie Kirk's claim that Vivian's counsel's goal was to incur fees. Undersigned counsel offered solutions (proceeding directly to assessment, a page limit, setting trial) that all would have been lower cost solutions than Kirk's insistence on filing more briefs. Kirk's claim that he was willing to allow the matter to be determined by a neutral expert is belied by his position in the hearing quoted above. Vivian's counsel, not Kirk or his counsel, proposed that the Court do just that, send the case to a neutral expert before another round of massive briefing.

h. Vivian's Good Faith Efforts to Resolve the Case, and Thereby Limit the Scope of the Work to be Performed.

Kirk ostensibly argues in Opposition that the character and scope of the work would have been less if Vivian had negotiated a resolution in good faith. He claims that he made reasonable settlement offers, but Vivian (prompted by her lawyers) refused to negotiate in good faith. Contrary to his argument, Vivian continuously negotiated in good faith.

Kirk's fundamental argument is that Vivian should have accepted *his* offers, all of which contained elements of his claim that Vivian suffered from NPD. He demonstrates this when he states in his Opposition, at p. 92, "This case was never complex: The questions regarding custody were very straight forward: What was causing Vivian's misbehavior? What safeguards should be put into place to protect Brooke and Rylee from any future physical and emotional damage?" His offers included cameras, nannys, drug tests, exams and any number of terms based upon his presumption that something was wrong with Vivian. Kirk never proved anything was wrong with Vivian, and her history of raising great children largely without him should have instructed him.

Kirk ignores the fact that he could have settled the case in June 2011 by placing his signature on a document (Mr. Dickerson's offer) that would have left him with nearly the exact same custody arrangement that he has now. If he was so worried about "safeguards," why has he failed to respond to Vivian's proposal for a therapist for the girls for over a year? Vivian submits that she was forced to incur hundreds of thousands of dollars of fees and costs until Kirk finally realized that he was not going to "win" his case.

At the hearing of February 1 on Kirk's initial motions, Kirk's counsel argued that Kirk's true goal in having a "neutral" assessment by Dr. Paglini was to seek "treatment" for Vivian. *See* Transcript of Hearing of February 1, 2012, page 31, lines 7-10. If that was true, why didn't Kirk allow Dr. Paglini to complete his report? If Kirk wanted to find out whether Vivian suffered from NPD, why didn't he allow

Dr. Paglini to reveal the results of his psychological examination? How would that have hurt this family? Vivian offered to allow Paglini's results to be wholly therapeutic, and inadmissible in the custody case. *See*, Transcript of the hearing of July 18, 2012, page 6. Kirk refused, and thereby demonstrated that at both the beginning and the end of his case, it was never about helping Vivian or his family.

Examine the history of settlement efforts: Good faith would have been Kirk responding to Vivian's counsel's offer of joint custody by explaining why he felt that he should have primary. He would have worked with Vivian, and requested that she attend counseling or treatment to address whatever problems that he perceived. Instead, Kirk played tactical games. Kirk cites no letter, email, or any other written communication from the time he met with Dr. Roitman in February 2010, to September 14, 2011 (or at any other time), in which Kirk or his lawyers state: 1) that Kirk wants primary custody; 2) any reason why he wants primary custody; 3) that he wants Vivian to seek counseling; or 4) that Vivian suffers from a personality disorder. The opposite is true; he deliberately failed to tell her about the process of her "diagnosis" or the opinion expressed in it until he filed his Motion on September 14, 2011. There was no response to the email from Mr. Silverman of August 14, 2011, cited above.

The parties entered mediation in May, 2011. The parties met on three occasions. Mr. Dickerson prepared a comprehensive outline of the parties' assets and liabilities. Vivian, through submission of a parenting plan Kirk could have just signed, offered to settle the custody matter through a standard joint physical custody order. Kirk was preparing his NPD claim; he did not respond to the offer.

Kirk claims that Vivian understood that Kirk wanted primary custody during the mediation, and that her statement that "she envisioned a simple case where they would equally divide assets and share custody of their minor children" was false. (Opposition., page 20). Kirk's failure to understand that he can want primary custody without ending up with primary custody tells the story of this case. All of

Vivian's counsel advised her repeatedly that the most common order granted in the Family Division courts is joint physical custody. She offered joint custody; Kirk rejected that offer. That did not stop her from believing that would be the result.

Kirk was not honest with Vivian; he held secrets from her. Even if she could infer that Kirk was seeking primary after Kirk rejected her proposal of joint physical custody, Kirk certainly did not explain why. *See*, August 14 email from Mr. Silverman to Kirk's counsel, quoted above; Motion for Attorney's Fees, page 11, and Affidavit of Robert Dickerson, Esq. attached as Exhibit "A' thereto.

He did not tell her he had filed for divorce, was gathering a custody case, causing their daughters to sign affidavits, and feeding an expert for a pre-ordained "diagnosis." He mischaracterizes Vivian's motivation for ending mediation in July, 2011. He selectively quotes her emails, but leaves out that she terminated Mr. Dickerson, and wrote flowery statements about Kirk, because she was going to stay married. She wrote Mr. Dickerson on July 15, 2011: "After careful consideration it has occurred to me that it is not in my families (sic) best interest for me to file for a divorce." Kirk's Opp., Exhibit 5-D.

Vivian reconsidered that idea and hired Mr. Silverman two weeks later. Mr. Silverman sought mediation as soon as he was up to speed on the case in early August 2011. On August 10, 2011, he sent an email to James Jimmerson regarding acting as a mediator even though Mr. Jimmerson had met with Kirk. Mr. Silverman also discussed the use of Scott Jordan, and others as potential mediators. (*See*, **Exhibit "GG"** attached hereto, Mr. Silverman's email to Kirk's counsel addressing mediators). These are hardly the acts of someone intent on sabotaging mediation.

Mr. Silverman and Mr. Smith wanted Kirk to be honest, and tell Vivian and her counsel why he wanted primary custody, so, as Mr. Silverman wrote, he could address any issues with his client. That was negotiation in good faith. Failure to respond, Vivian submits, is bad faith.

Kirk played games. He only selectively revealed any information. Mr. Standish had only mentioned Kirk being a stay at home father and Vivian's travels to Vivian's counsel. Standish Aff, Exh.

1 to Kirk's Opp, ¶20. Kirk's counsel then refused to provide information. When Kirk's counsel finally advised Vivian's counsel of Kirk's issues, they did not reveal anything about Roitman or his diagnosis.

Kirk's allegation that Vivian and her counsel did not want to mediate is false; they just wanted to mediate child custody first. When Kirk indicated he would only mediate property first, Mr. Smith advised Mr. Kainen that she would file a motion so that Kirk would reveal why he would not agree to joint custody. This is verified in Mr. Kainen's billing statement entry of September 14, 2011, when describing a phone call with Mr. Smith: "Custody first intention by adverse party, Psychologists perform assessments, possibility of filing motion to 'smoke us out.'" Mr. Smith would not have had to "smoke out" anything had Kirk and his counsel been candid.

i. Vivian's Good Faith Participation in Mediation

The first time Mr. Smith discussed the issue of mediation with Vivian's counsel after Kirk's initial filing (at the hearing on Vivian's Emergency Motion on October 24, 2011)¹⁹, Vivian agreed to mediate. The parties attended mediation for approximately 22 hours on November 27 and 28, 2011. Though the parties discussed resolving the financial issues, little time was spent on that subject.

The primary property issue was the community and separate interest in the Utah ranch land. Beginning in September 2011, Kirk represented to counsel (and reiterated to Mr. Jimmerson) that Clifford Beadle, CPA was going to provide a report of the percentage of community interest in the various parcels comprising the Utah ranch. It was important to have the method Mr. Beadle used to calculate his interests so that Vivian could understand his methodology. Mr. Beadle was at the mediation, but he advised all parties present that he had not completed his report (Mr. Beadle did not provide his formal report until September, 2012, a year after first promised). As Kirk admits, no one came to the mediation with appraisals. Moreover, the valuation of the Utah land was made more

¹⁹ The Court should note that Vivian had one attorney at that hearing, Kirk had two.

and Kirk's spending. Again, this was an issue that formed the basis of one of Dr. Roitman's arguments

20 The other way to determine this issue was phone records. When Vivian received Kirk's phone records in the mail. Kirk

Vivian's purchases (an expensive pair of jeans, for example). Vivian wanted to confirm her spending

Moreover, the parties' daughter's affidavits contain many pages about their concern regarding

complicated by water rights, and structures on the land that Kirk had erected without knowledge of the Washington County officials or even a building permit. The parties were not in a position to resolve any of those issues. Contrary to Kirk's contention (at page 40 of his current Opposition) the parties did not have all the information to make a global financial settlement.

Kirk also suggests that Vivian's counsel demonstrated that they did not intend to resolve financial issues at the mediation because they prepared Requests for Production and Interrogatories prior to the mediation date. Vivian's attorney sent interrogatories and requests for production of financial account records for multiple purposes. First, Vivian's trust that Kirk had properly accounted financial accounts and records waned after his attacks on her contained in his filings. Further, the financial records were necessary to determine the period of time that Kirk spent in Utah over the years. Attached hereto is **Exhibit "SS"** is a report of Melissa Attanasio's carefully analyzing those records. The issue of the time each party spent away from the children was significant. Kirk made this a cornerstone of his original Motion by claiming he should have custody because Vivian had spent time away from the children working for the Hope Foundation (indeed, this was the only factor mentioned by Mr. Standish in July, 2011 to Mr. Dickerson). As demonstrated by the analysis, had this matter gone to evidentiary hearing on the issue of custody, Vivian would have been able to demonstrate that Kirk spent far greater time away from the children in Utah than he alleged in his pleadings. It was Kirk that placed this issue into the case, and the financial information was one way to determine the truth about Kirk's allegation regarding the time that he spent in Utah.²⁰

²⁰ The other way to determine this issue was phone records. When Vivian received Kirk's phone records in the mail, Kirk grabbed them out of her hand and then refused to produce them during discovery. *See.* Letter from Mr. Smith to Mr. Kainen dated February 3, 2012 attached hereto as **Exhibit "PPP."**

about Vivian's NPD. Nothing about Vivian preparing basic discovery requests suggested that she was unwilling to resolve issues at mediation.

Kirk fails to mention that Vivian brought both Ms. Attanasio and Marvin Gawryn to the mediation. Ms. Attanasio was there specifically to deal with financial issues. She and Mr. Standish met to exchange information regarding account records. Ms. Attanasio was tasked by Vivian to meet with Kirk and Mr. Beadle to divide up all of the parties' accounts, which she did. Kirk's continued claim that over "90% of the estate" was not in dispute, ignores the disputes that did exist. The parties disputed the value and possession of the marital residence, and the community and separate value of the Utah land. If Kirk was intent on finalizing the financial case as a whole, why didn't he seek an appraisal on the marital residence until approximately seven months after the November, 2011 mediation, and why didn't he seek an appraisal on the Utah ranch property until a few days before trial? Kirk wanted to divide accounts during the mediation because he wanted Vivian to be responsible for the payment of her own expenses and attorney's fees, something he later demanded in his Countermotion for Temporary Orders Pursuant to NRS 125.040, filed January 25, 2012. He made no effort to present information at the mediation that would have allowed the parties to resolve the contested matters in the case.

Moreover, Kirk's contention that "90% of the estate" was not in dispute ignores disputes that he, in bad faith, created during the case. Vivian provided credit card statements to Kirk's counsel showing balances of approximately \$55,000.00 she had incurred prior to the divorce case, and requested that Kirk release funds from a community account to pay them. Kirk alleged that Vivian had incurred those charges without his consent, and refused to pay them until she gave him the underlying statements. Kirk could not possibly in good faith believe that he could not account for Vivian's credit cards expenditures in the divorce from the parties' assets, but he continued to cause both parties to spend unnecessary fees by refusing to pay. Because of Kirk's inexplicable refusal to pay the sums due,

Vivian's credit was damaged, and she was forced to pay the cards from her IRA. *See*, Correspondence attached hereto as **Exhibit "QQQ."** Kirk eventually reimbursed Vivian.

Kirk, in a clear showing that he believed that disclosure only applied to Vivian, refused to provide his credit card statements until Vivian was required to file a Motion to Compel discovery. *See*, Motion to Compel, filed January 27, 2012. Kirk refused to act in good faith even over relatively minor disputes.

Kirk's grounds his Opposition, and his Countermotion for fees, in large part on his contention that Vivian did not negotiate in good faith during mediation because she, at the behest of Mr. Silverman, refused to accept Kirk's proposal that all discovery end, and that she be assessed by a "national expert" on NPD. As set forth in Mr. Silverman's affidavit attached as **Exhibit "S"** hereto, he and undersigned counsel were in complete accord that Kirk's request for assessment without discovery would not lead to a fair and impartial diagnosis of Vivian.

Vivian already had a fair and impartial diagnosis from Dr. Teinhaus, there was no necessity of further diagnosis. Contrary to Kirk's contention, Dr. Teinhaus had reviewed material from multiple sources before rendering his opinion; he had reviewed the parties' pleadings containing Kirk's and Vivian's detailed statements, and the affidavit of nine witnesses. Kirk cannot reasonably contend that Kirk had more to tell him than was found in his 132 page affidavit that would have caused Dr. Teinhaus to change his finding that Vivian suffered from no personality disorder whatsoever.

Under Kirk's proposal, he would have been the only attorney addressing the "national" expert, and he would have done so without any scrutiny of the facts that he alleged. Kirk's strategy was to leave himself as a persuasive lawyer arguing unverified allegations to a lay person without anyone challenging Kirk's assertions through discovery. While experts have some ability to ferret out factual issues, they do not have the ability to conduct discovery, or hear the cross examination of witnesses whose statements are supplied to them during the time of the assessment. It is for this reason nearly all

custody assessment reports begin with an explanation by the party providing the assessment that he or she has determined facts in a particular fashion, but if the factual findings of the court differ, the diagnosis or recommendations contained in the assessment may change. As admitted by Dr. Roitman in his deposition, his diagnosis was entirely based on a presentation of facts from Kirk, and if those facts were incorrect, his diagnosis would change. As her counsel stated at the December 5, 2011 hearing, Vivian was willing to undergo yet another assessment through Dr. Paglini, but wanted the opportunity to investigate Kirk's and any other witnesses' allegations.

Moreover, by the time of mediation, both Mr. Silverman and undersigned counsel had come to the conclusion that Dr. Roitman's "diagnosis" was both unethical and grossly inaccurate, and believed that Vivian would prevail at a contested hearing. It was only when Vivian's counsel raised that point at the mediation that Kirk suggested that Dr. Teinhaus, the chair of the School of Psychiatry and the University of Nevada Reno, was unqualified, and that we needed a "national expert" in addition to Dr. Teinhaus and Dr. Roitman.

Nevertheless, Vivian still negotiated Kirk's proposal for many, many hours, but the parties could not agree on terms (the report's use, its effect on timeshare, whether it could be published, whether it would end litigation, etc.). Both of Vivian's counsel remember Kirk, not Vivian, walking out of the last day of mediation.

What Kirk fails to mention is that another proposal was also presented during mediation by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Standish. Both attorneys posited that regardless of the outcome of any psychological examinations, the parties would end up with joint physical custody. Mr. Standish and Mr. Smith approached the resolution from a standpoint of protecting the children from behavior that was harmful to them (Kirk's claim of NPD, Vivian's claim of alienation). Thus, Mr. Standish and Mr. Smith jointly proposed a solution that would include an "empowered therapist" for the daughters. The therapist would

have the ability to demand meetings with the parents, and impose restrictions on the parent's behaviors.

Kirk flatly rejected that proposal.

The Court does not have to rely on the recollection of the lawyers present at the mediation on that issue; Mr. Smith memorialized that offer to Mr. Standish after the mediation. In a letter Mr. Smith faxed to Mr. Standish on December 13, 2011, he writes:

I have expressed to you and the Court in no uncertain terms that this is a custody case that should have been, and can be, resolved. One of the proposals we have discussed is the hiring of a therapist for Brooke and Rylee to monitor the behavior of the parties toward the children, and any affect that behavior has upon them. The parties, under that agreement, would take joint legal and physical custody of the children. That therapist could require the parties, or either of them, to participate in such counseling, and would be able to identify behaviors, actions or statements by either party that had an adverse effect on the mental or physical health of the children. By instituting that process, my client's concern about your clients' alienation, and your client's concern about my client's behavior toward the children, would be addressed.

Rather than agreeing to such a process, your client seems intent on proving that my client suffers from a personality disorder, and thereby seeks to severely limit her time with the children. We have provided you an analysis from a qualified expert who has both met and tested Vivian, and considered the allegations contained in Kirk's affidavit, and the affidavits of Tahnee and Whitney. It is your client's desire to have further testing, even in the face of a solution that will monitor any effect either party's behavior has upon the children, that is causing the parties to spend enormous amounts of attorney's fees and costs in this case. Please note that this settlement discussion is not confidential, and that we intend to seek reimbursement from Kirk's portion of the parties' community assets for all fees expended to counter what we believe will be shown to be a position that lacks merit.

(See, Exhibit "RR" attached hereto, page 2). This case ultimately settled for the construct outlined in that letter. While Mr. Standish in good faith attempted on several occasions to propose settlements consistent with the notion expressed in the letter, Kirk insisted on various inclusions in the agreement that would significantly affect Vivian's ability to care for the children, such as cameras in Vivian's home that Kirk could monitor, or the use of a full-time nanny/informant. During that period of time, Kirk filed another massive pleading suggesting that Dr. Teinhaus's diagnosis was flawed, and Vivian and the bulk of her witnesses were "perjurers." See, Kirk's Reply to Motion for Custody, filed January

4, 2012, pages 64-78. The matter was ultimately ordered to assessment, and Vivian continued with the process of gathering information to meet Kirk's claims.

Vivian's counsel continued to seek a resolution of the case even after the February 26, 2012 hearing. On March 5, 2012, Mr. Smith sent a letter to Kirk's counsel again outlining a simple settlement offer with an "empowered therapist." *See*, Letter attached hereto as **Exhibit "VV."** In order to protect the family, Vivian and Mr. Smith proposed that the parties would not discuss the custody case any further with the adult children.

The parties would agree that neither of them would discuss this case (including both custody matters or financial matters) with the parties' adult children for a period of two years. The adult children would be given the operative parts of the parties' parenting plan for the girls, but that would be the only information they would be provided. The adult children would likely welcome a chance to distance themselves from the divorce case.

Again addressing Kirk's actions causing the parties to expend extraordinary fees:

As everyone is now well aware, the fees in this matter have been greatly inflated by your client's claim that Vivian suffered from Narcissistic Personality Disorder. Both of you and I know that had Kirk just proceeded in a normal fashion, this matter would have been referred for outsourcing and ended without incurring significant cost at this point in the litigation. Instead, he filed his monster motion including something I have not seen in 27 years of practice - a psychological report from a doctor who had never met the client, Vivian. It was accompanied by the largest affidavit I have seen in the history of my practice, 132 pages total. He was seeking to have Vivian subject to limited and supervised visitation of children he was regularly leaving in her care. Now he claims that it is my fault that fees have been run up in this case; his claims are delusional.

If he was so worried about fees, why has he greatly increased the costs of this action by filing a frivolous Rule 11 claim, failing to provide even basic discovery documents, resisting Vivian's request to purchase a home as an investment even though he was getting equal funds, demanding a hearing on the financial issues even though Tom and I had come to a resolution of all terms, and continuing to demand that Vivian had psychological issues? Indeed, even after Dr. Teinhaus actually met with Vivian, had her take an MMPI, reviewed all of the paperwork you filed with the court, and found Vivian did not suffer from any personality disorder, that was not enough to convince your client to stop filing his attacks against her. Then even after she saw what are arguably the two top experts in the world in personality disorders, both of which (after reading everything Kirk had filed) found that Vivian did not suffer from any personality disorder, that was not enough to stop you from asking for what amounts to the sixth psychiatrist or psychologist, Dr. Paglini, to analyze Vivian. Does Kirk really think anyone believes that he is not writing the material that is being filed with the Court (while

Vivian is forced to pay attorneys to write her documents). He now has the temerity to suggest that we have run up fees? He even went to the unethical length of alleging on hearsay that I had charged Vivian \$20,000.00 to Vivian for trips to Boston (Harvard) and New York (Columbia) for trips that I was not even on.

Exhibit "VV" attached hereto. (Emphasis supplied)

The parties met again on March 9. Kirk could have just accepted the simple offer stated in Mr. Smith's letter, but instead Kirk's counsel wanted to continue to discuss the placement of cameras in Vivian's home, and the use of a nanny (though Kirk's counsel were not of like mind on those issues). Though Mr. Smith proposed a settlement of nearly the exact structure the parties eventually entered, Kirk and his counsel appeared to be locked on the notion that Vivian needed to be watched (though, admittedly, Kirk's counsel were not of like mind on that issue).

What Kirk also fails to mention is that the negotiations of a resolution stalled after the Court's order because the parties' now 14-year-old daughter, Brooke, did not desire to have equal time with Kirk. The parties ultimately negotiated a "teenage discretion" clause into the final parenting plan²¹, but that process took weeks. Vivian proceeded forward with her experts and discovery to provide to Dr. Paglini, because she was not willing to rely on negotiations that had broken down before after 22 hours of mediation.

Mr. Smith's letter of March 5 also shows efforts to move the property matters toward a resolution by requesting that Kirk agree to provide the financial information that had been requested, produce the report of Cliff Beadle, and exchange that report for the marital residence and lot appraisals

The parenting plan, at page 6, reads in pertinent part:

Notwithstanding the foregoing time-share arrangement, the parents agreed that, once each child reaches the age of fourteen (14) years, such child shall have "teenage discretion" with respect to the time the child desires to spend with each parent. Thus, while the parents acknowledge the foregoing time-share arrangement, the parents further acknowledge and agree that it is in the best interest of each of their minor children to allow each child the right to exercise such "teenage discretion" in determining the time the child desires to spend with each parent once that child reaches 14 years of age.

that had been prepared by Mr. Dugan. Kirk did not produce the documents until after Vivian was forced to file a Motion to Compel, and did not produce a report from Cliff Beadle until September 2011, by which time Mr. Smith had produced Mr. Dugan's appraisals.

Throughout the case, both Mr. Silverman and Mr. Smith made numerous settlement offers, and repeatedly tried to resolve the case. *See* Mr. Silverman's August 27, letter attached hereto as **Exhibit** "CCC," and Mr. Smith's November 15, 2012 letters to Opposing counsel attached hereto as **Exhibit** "RRR."

For the purposes of the present Motion, as demonstrated by the actual, verifiable offers made by Vivian's counsel both at Court, and in direct correspondence to Kirk's counsel prior to Kirk's filing of his massive briefs, and during the property phase of this case, Vivian attempted on several occasions to limit the scope of work to be done, but Kirk insisted on proceeding forward with his NPD claim, and arguing over property. Nothing about Vivian's actions by her attorneys in this case shows bad faith; Vivian submits that same cannot be said for Kirk.

j. Kirk's Claims of Overbilling

Kirk argues that Vivian's lawyers overbilled her for services. Under *Brunzell*, the "time and skill required" is a specific factor identified under the "character of work" element of the Court's analysis of a fee request. *Brunzell*, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33. It follows that the Court should address whether the lawyer's billings reflect the time and skill required to perform the work presented by the facts and law of the case in which the lawyer seeks fees.

The essence of Kirk's overbilling argument is at page 92 of his Opposition where he states: "The case was never complex. The questions regarding custody were very straight forward." Vivian submits that the case was complex because Kirk made it so, and the questions of custody were far from "straightforward." Kirk presented a claim that Vivian suffered from a personality disorder that prevented her from providing appropriate care for their children. Kirk's claim required him to file

extremely large briefs to support it. Vivian's counsel met his briefs in kind; it was too much risk for Vivian to ignore his claim. His claims were unsuccessful – no one who ever met Vivian, including Dr. Paglini, found Vivian suffered from any psychological disorder except Kirk.

Kirk also asserts in that in regard to the financial portion of the case, "[f]or most of the case, the amount in controversy was zero." That claim is false. The primary dispute was over the community's value in Utah ranch land. Kirk and his counsel had continually represented that Mr. Beadle would prepare a report of the community and separate percentages of the property. Mr. Beadle first provided a formal report on September 21, 2012. There was no conceivable way that the financial matters could have been resolved prior to that time.

Moreover, even after Mr. Beadle's report, the parties had to value the various Utah parcels. The only way to value those interests was to have an appraisal. For reasons known only to Kirk, he never sought such an appraisal. Instead he waited until Vivian secured an appraisal in October 2012. The parties could not have finalized a settlement until the appraisal was completed.

Even Kirk's representations about the amount in controversy, "\$200,000," is inaccurate. As late as October, 2012, Kirk took the position in a pleading that Vivian's entire value for the ranch property was \$113,400.00. *See*, Opposition to Motion for Exclusive Possession, filed October 19, 2012, at page 13, line 4. At that time, Vivian's accountant estimated the parties' interest to be Attached as **Exhibit** "TT" is Vivian's expert's initial analysis indicating a community interest of \$1,046,117, making Vivian's interest over \$500,000.00. Thus, just six weeks from trial, the parties were more approximately \$370,000 apart on the ranch property. Also, the parties appraisals of the Sunrise Circle residence were approximately \$200,000.00 apart.

Kirk also claims that Vivian walked out of a settlement conference regarding property issues. What Kirk fails to note is that Vivian's Pre-trial Memorandum was due the following day and had not been completed. Because Vivian did not believe settlement was imminent, she left the settlement

conference because she was concerned that undersigned counsel would not have sufficient time to complete the Memorandum. Kirk's counsel did not share that concern because they advised Vivian's counsel that Kirk was preparing his Pre-trial memorandum.

Kirk's assertion that the case was "never complex," ignores his own prediction that the parties would each require \$350,000 to prosecute it before he ever filed his initial motion. His assertion is belied by the amount his attorney's billed, \$450,215.50 in the case, even though Kirk prepared all of the initial drafts of pleadings. The best indicator that Vivian's counsel did not overbill the financial issues is that Kirk's attorneys billed nearly the same amount. (\$126,500 to \$141,477)

In regard to his specific claims of overbilling (Kirk's Opp., page,) they are baseless. For example, Mr. Silverman's billings for the mediation were inadvertently double entered, and he has removed those charges from his billing and refunded the fees to Ms. Harrison. Some just do not make sense – using paralegals and individuals who bill at lower rates to do work on the case *saves* client's fees. Kirk's lawyers used 14 different individuals who billed on the case; Vivian's used 15 (LAL and LAC are the same person; she got married). Others constitute "calling the kettle black" – Kirk, a sophisticated and experienced lawyer who drafted all of his pleadings, had two lawyers at all but one hearing, and every settlement conference or meeting. Had Kirk not blown this case into proportions that only a retired lawyer with too much time on his hands could, neither party would have needed more than one lawyer at any hearing, deposition or meeting.

Kirk makes much of billing surrounding the hearing of February 24, claiming that the parties knew that the hearing was only going to be a recitation of the Court's order. Mr. Kainen, whose billing entry shows a 5.8 hour entry the day before in preparation for the hearing suggests that he was not aware it would be limited to a simple recitation of an order. Moreover, Kirk cites to Vivian's counsel's billings include time for work that was not related to the February 24 hearing, but instead was part of the ongoing custody case that would continue even after the Court's order on *temporary* custody. Indeed,

much of the time that Kirk cites as time to prepare for the hearing was time in conference with Vivian discussing the possible outcomes of the hearing, settlement, expert witnesses, research and a variety of subjects unrelated to the hearing.

The following addresses, in sum, Kirk's position's regarding overbilling:

1. Kirk's claim that Vivian's attorneys resisted his efforts to divide the community property so that each side would have ample separate property to pay attorney's fees and costs is false. Vivian's counsel proposed that distribution, not Kirk. Vivian's attorney's objected to Kirk's request that Vivian pay her accrued fees out of monies that had previously been distributed to her.

Specifically, on December 13, 2011, Mr. Smith sent a letter to Mr. Standish stating that \$250,000 from the community funds should be released to each party for preliminary attorney's fees subject to any readjustment at trial. *See* Letter from Radford J. Smith, Esq. to Tom Standish, Esq. dated December 13, 2011 attached hereto as Exhibit "RR." On December 20, 2011, Mr. Standish replied:

Kirk proposes that no lump sums be given, and that all attorney billings will be payable by him forthwith upon presentment.

See Email from Mr. Standish to Mr. Smith dated December 20, 2011 attached hereto as Exhibit "UU." (Emphasis supplied). On December 23, 2011, Mr. Smith sent a draft Stipulation and Order Resolving Temporary Financial Issues incorporating Kirk's terms. See Email and Stipulation and Order attached to the email dated December 23, 2011 attached hereto as Exhibit "XX." Kirk later reneged on his offer, and instead requested that Vivian pay her existing fee balances (then approximately \$80,000 to) from funds already distributed to her. Vivian objected. See Letter from G. Silverman to E. Kainen, January 12, 2012 attached hereto as Exhibit "YY." Vivian did not object to the concept of a distribution of fees.

2. Kirk's claim that Vivian's attorneys resisted Kirk's efforts to mediate this case is false. See Section d. above.

3. Kirk cites as evidence of overbilling that multiple professionals have billed Vivian's case. Kirk forgot to review his own billings. Fourteen(14) people from his attorneys' firms billed time on his case (excluding the work Kirk performed in this case). Thirteen (13) people billed on Vivian's case. See Spreadsheet identifying billing attorneys and paralegals attached hereto as **Exhibit "ZZ."**

Kirk also cites as overbilling that "8" attorneys billed on Vivian's case; it was 7, and Mr. Smith, Mr. Silverman and Ms. Taylor did the majority of work. Again, Kirk should review his billings. 7 attorneys billed his case as well. *See* Exhibit "ZZ."

Kirk claims that Vivian's attorneys had four (4) different named partners billing time to this case. Mr. Smith, Ms. Taylor and Mr. Silverman are "named partners." Ms. Taylor was a partner in name only. Kirk only had two named partners work on his case because Mr. Kainen has no named partners, and Mr. Standish has no named partners that practice family law. One of Mr. Standish's unnamed partners, Mr. Malley, performed work on the case.

Vivian's attorneys did more work at less cost. Kirk's attorneys and their paralegals have higher billable rate than Vivian's attorneys and their paralegals. *See* Exhibit "ZZ." Ms. Taylor did substantial amount of work, and her hourly rate was only \$350 compared to \$500 for Mr. Kainen and Standish, and \$400 for Mr. Kynaston. Mr. Smith, hourly rate is lower than both Mr. Standish's rate and Mr. Kainen's rate. Vivian saved **10%** for every hour worked by Mr. Smith, 30% for hours worked by Ms. Taylor, compared to hours billed by Mr.'s Kainen and Standish.

Almost *all* the paralegals in Mr. Kainen's and Mr. Standish's office have a higher hourly rate. Carol Navarro billed 98.70 hours at an hourly rate of \$200, for a total of \$19,740. Ms. Jill Hiatt billed 22.40 hours at an hourly rate of \$150, for a total of \$3,360. In comparison, Vivian's paralegal billings were Kenneth Smith, 5.2 hours @\$100 /hr, Lauren Lynch, 1.6 hours @\$100 /hr, Jolene Hoeft 1.5 hours @\$100/hr. *See* Spreadsheet of paralegals work attached hereto as **Exhibit "AAA."**

Kirk also criticizes Vivian for having three (3) attorneys present at the hearings. Vivian had only one attorney, Mr. Smith, at the hearings of October 24, 2011, and October 2, 2012 while Kirk had two. Except for one hearing on February 24, 2012, Kirk had two (2) attorneys (excluding him) present at all hearings (including in front of the Discovery Commissioner), and Mr. Standish was present telephonically at the hearing of February 24, 2012.

Kirk also states that Vivian had two named partners at three of the four depositions in this case. Kirk and Dr. Rotiman were nearly the entirety of Kirk's custody case. Kirk's deposition, if completed, would have addressed all of the allegations in his pleading, because those allegations were essential to his claim for NPD. Kirk agreed to settle on the third day of his deposition. Both Mr. Kainen and Mr. Standish (who came approximately an hour later), participated in that settlement discussion.

One of Mr. Silverman's lead roles in the case was experts. He conducted the vast majority of Dr. Roitman's deposition. Mr. Smith asked questions because Dr. Roitman produced documents on the day of the deposition, and Mr. Smith copied and reviewed those documents because the deposition occurred at his office. Mr. Smith's questions were primarily limited to Dr. Roitman's discussion of the "Table of Contents" underlying the 43 page report Kirk later destroyed.

In regard to the deposition of Mr. Lawlis, the day before the deposition Vivian's counsel expressed their desire to use the Lawlis deposition as an opportunity to discuss settlement, and for that reason Mr. Silverman attended the deposition.

The use of multiple attorneys in the case was caused by its size. Kirk, a licensed attorney who performed much of his work, did not *need* two attorneys at every hearing and meeting. Kirk apparently recognized the size of the case and had two attorneys present.

4. Kirk's assertion that Vivian's attorneys entered into mediation with Mr. Jimmerson, Esq. in bad faith is false. See Section d. above.

- 5. Kirk's asserts that the cost of the case could have been avoided if Vivian would have agreed to stay discovery and submit to an examination by a "national expert." Vivian agreed to an independent expert (indeed pleaded for the Court to send the parties to Dr. Paglini at the hearing of December 5, 2011), but would not agree to a stay of discovery. That would have allowed Kirk's claims unchecked. Most important, if Vivian's refusing Kirk's settlement proposal is a basis to argue that the fees were exacerbated, that argument would apply to Kirk's refusal to enter the settlement offer from Mr. Smith in December, 2011 that was essentially the same offer the parties settled upon in June 2012. Here, the most important view of whose position was reasonable should be guided by the result in the case, a specific *Brunzell* factor.
- 6. Kirk alleges that Vivian's attorneys opposed Kirk's request for a stay during the pendency of Dr. Paglini's determination. Again, Kirk's goal was to allow his allegations to go unchallenged. The Court specifically denied Kirk's request for a stay of discovery at the hearing of February 24, 2012. *See* Order from the Hearing filed on June 13, 2012, page 2, Lines 19-20.
- 7. Kirk argues that Vivian's attorneys promulgated unnecessary written discovery upon the Costco Optical Department, Kirk's dentist, Kirk's ophthalmologist, and other doctors. Vivian's cost of production of the discovery was minimal, approximately \$1,400 plus a \$28 per subpoena witness fee. See Spreadsheet for Subpoena fees attached hereto as **Exhibit "BBB."** Vivian did not trust Kirk to reveal all information in his medical records, and the health of the parties is a specific factor in the determination of the best interests of a child in a custody action. NRS 125.480.
- 8. Kirk claims Vivian's attorneys overbilled by seeking financial discovery from Kirk, and then sending subpoenas out for the same documents. Vivian's attorneys sent the subpoenas to financial institutions only after Kirk refused to provide those documents in discovery. On March 5, 2012 Mr. Smith wrote to Mr. Standish and Mr. Kainen:

[I]n regard to Kirk's proposal regarding the resolution of the financial issues we propose the following:

1. Kirk will produce the financial documents we have requested. We sent the subpoenas out only after a) you failed to provide the initial documents when you indicated you would provide them; b) you tactically delayed giving us any documents until after the hearing before Judge Duckworth; c) you served us with a response that claimed that we could inspect the documents, but when we asked to inspect them you said you had given them back to Kirk; and, d) you promised us a disk containing the documents by Monday of last week which I have still not seen. Now Kirk complains to Vivian that she should try to save money by avoiding copy costs? We want a copy of all of the documents, not a production. Vivian knows that Kirk has the bulk of what has been requested in organized files at their home. Why Kirk continues with this game-playing is known only to him, but raises questions as to the content of the documents.

See Letter from Mr. Smith to Mr. Standish and Mr. Kainen dated March 5, 2012 attached hereto as **Exhibit "VV"** and Motion to Compel Discovery filed on January 27, 2012.

- 9. Kirk claims that Vivian's attorneys retained five custody experts- three of which were cumulative and two of which were retained after the appointment of Dr. Paglini, who was appointed to "avoid the battle of the experts." Vivian retained Dr. Tienhaus to rebut Kirk's expert witness, Dr. Roitman's report. Vivian retained Dr. Ronningstam and Dr. Applebaum before Dr. Paglini was appointed. Vivian hired Dr. McKenna and Dr. Hendrick to address Kirk's cornerstone claims of "co-sleeping" and phentermine use to Dr. Paglini. *See* Section II(i) below. Vivian was not required to and could not stand by and allow Kirk to make unsubstantiated and spurious claims about both of those subjects as a method of inserting cameras into Vivian's home, or requiring that she employ a full-time nanny as he had requested. Without expert reports, Kirk would have flayed Vivian at every opportunity in his meetings with Dr. Paglini who is not an expert in the effects of phentermine or co-sleeping.
- 10. Kirk claims that Vivian's financial experts overbilled her. Mr. Harrison provides no expert witnesses' declaration in support of the claim. Vivian's two financial experts, Mr. Boone and Ms. Attanasio's combined fees were approximately \$50,000. Mr. Boone's fees were approximately \$24,600. Mr. Beadle charged Kirk \$17,800 for his report. Mr. Boone was Mr. Beadle's counterpart, but

also did some forensic work. Ms. Attanasio had a number of roles in the case. She appeared at settlement conferences to help divide assets, she met with Kirk and Mr. Beadle to go over the division of the financial accounts, and she performed analyses of financial data for the custody action and for the valuation of the ranch. Both financial experts earned their fees.

- Noticing the deposition of Tahnee while Dr. Paglini was conducting his psychological assessment. Kirk fails to acknowledge what he knew well, psychological testing is based in large part on a party's history. It is for this reason that Kirk was careful in crafting a diagnosis of Dr. Roitman by providing him selected facts. Kirk insisted that Vivian suffered from NPD at that time. Kirk, Tahnee and Whitney's affidavits were the entire basis for Dr. Roitman's diagnosis, and that diagnosis was the foundation of Kirk's claim for primary custody and supervised visitation. Kirk suggestion that Vivian should just have waited while Kirk bombarded Dr. Paglini with the same false allegations he had made to Dr. Roitman is baseless. Vivian provided all transcripts of Dr. Roitman and Kirk to Dr. Paglini for his review.
- 12. Kirk alleges that Vivian's attorneys refused to provide the appraisals for the marital residence and Lido lot, for seven months and six months, respectively. Kirk allegations are misleading and incorrect. (See Section V(c) below).
- 13. Kirk alleges that Vivian's attorneys made a motion for exclusive possession of the marital residence based upon their material representations to the Court that Vivian had wanted the marital residence for many months and Kirk did not want the marital residence, when, in fact, Vivian's attorneys knew Vivian had very recently pursued the purchase of another house in the neighborhood. This is false. The only reason why Vivian was researching other properties was because she was concerned that Kirk would not agree to let her have possession of the residence. See Letter from Radford J. Smith to Tom Standish, dated June 8, 2012 attached hereto as Exhibit "CCC." Indeed, when Kirk insisted on keeping the marital residence, on August 27, 2012, Mr. Silverman sent a

settlement letter to Kirk's counsel stating that Vivian will take the community interest in the ranch property in exchange for the marital residence. *See* Letter from Gary Silverman to Tom Standish and Ed Kainen dated August 27, 2012 attached hereto as **Exhibit "DDD."** If one calculates the values ultimately reached in the final settlement, that exchange is essentially what occurred.

k. Kirk's allegations Regarding the "War of Experts"

Kirk alleges that Vivian incurred unnecessary expert fees for Dr. Mckenna and Dr. Hendrick. Both experts were part of Vivian's claim to rebut Kirk's allegation that she suffered from NPD.

Dr. McKenna is a professor at University of Notre Dame, and arguably the world's leading expert on co-sleeping. At the hearing of February 26, 2012, the only factor the Court addressed that day (other than confirming that it was not finding that Vivian suffered from NPD), was Vivian sleeping with the children. The history and studies surrounding co-sleeping suggest that the common notion that children are harmed by co-sleeping is erroneous. Vivian's co-sleeping with the children was one of the elements of Dr. Roitman's diagnosis of NPD. *See*, Roitman Report, page 18-19. Vivian hired Dr. McKenna to address that issue because Dr. Paglini was obliged by Dr. Roitman's report to address it. Dr. McKenna's resume is **Exhibit "EEE,"** and his report **Exhibit "FFF."**

The same is true regarding her hiring of Dr. Edward Hendrick on the issue of long-term use of phentermine. Kirk's initial motion suggested that Vivian suffered from an addiction to phentermine. Vivian's response was to undergo drug tests. She attached those results, showing negative for all drugs. *See,* Exhibit "A-14" to her Opposition filed October 27, 2011. She has continued to take drug tests on a regular basis for many months, the results of which were all negative. See Exhibit "PP" to Vivian's Reply to Opposition to Countermotion filed January 27, 2012.

The crux of Kirk's argument related to Vivian's use of Phentermine was grounded in the report of Dr. Roitman. In his report, Dr. Roitman, at page 2, lists as one of his conclusions:

Vivian's long-term use of phentermine (a stimulant appetite suppressant related to amphetamine), multiple hormone supplements combined with her antidepressants (prescribed by different physicians) exacerbate her dysfunction caused by her NPD and puts her at unnecessary health risks.

Kirk alleged that Phentermine is "related to amphetamine" and characterized phentermine as "speed" in his Opposition to Countermotion filed January 4, 2012. Kirk's science was suspect. The drugs are similar (but not the same) in molecular structure, but have very different effects and categorizations under the DSM-IV. Attached as Exhibit "L" to Vivian's Reply to Opposition to Countermotion was the The American Society of Bariatric Physicians treatment guidelines titled "Overweight and Obesity Evaluation and Management." The manual is extensively researched, and contains citations to numerous studies. One the studies cited, at page 6 of the manual, demonstrated that study patients were treated safely for more than 10 years of continuous use with phentermine. Moreover, the manual indicates that:

Phentermine, in practice, has proven to have little or no potential for addiction. While addiction specialists have described well-defined addiction or abuse syndromes and withdrawal syndromes for cocaine, amphetamine and other stimulant substances, neither an addiction nor a withdrawal syndrome has ever been described for the category III or IV weight management drugs ([DSM-IV).

Moreover, the perceived health results that Dr. Roitman addresses are issues associated with heart function, and the study he cited in his report from the New England Journal of Medicine stated that it is neither final or conclusive. Vivian does not have heart problems.

Dr. Roitman has also gleaned his analysis of the drugs from the drug literature that he attaches to his report. Vivian submits that all prescription drugs have a series of potential side effects whether misused or not (one simply needs to watch a television commercial advertising a prescription drug to know this), and because of litigation regarding drugs, drug companies are keen to place warnings in their packages of even the most remotely possible side effects.

Kirk never placed a medical record before this Court that suggests that Vivian has suffered any ill effects from any drug she has taken in the past, including Phentermine, but that did not stop him from alleging it. Both Dr. Thienhaus and Dr. Applebaum have, unlike Dr. Roitman, reviewed Vivian's medical records regarding the use of prescription drugs, and neither has found that review to affect their determination that Vivian does not suffer from NPD or any other personality disorder.

Dr. Hendrick received his medical degree at Columbia University. He is Board Certified in Bariatric Medicine, and Clinical & Anotomic Pathology. He has devoted his professional life to the study of phentermine, and has published dozens of articles on the subject of phentermine use. Dr. Hendrick provided a report to Dr. Paglini dispelling the notion that Kirk still promotes: that long term phentermine has adverse effects on cognitive function. *See* Exhibit "OOO," attached hereto. It was appropriate, in light of Kirk's continued allegations about the adverse effect of phentermine use, for Vivian to want to have an expert on phentermine to dispel Kirk and Dr. Roitman's claims. Again, at the time she hired Dr. Hendrick, Kirk had still refused to accept Vivian's offers of settlement, and was proceeding forward with his NPD claim.

3. The Work Actually Performed by the Lawyer:

The third factor to consider is "the work actually performed by the lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work." *Brunzell*, 85 Nev. at 349, 455 P.2d at 33. Vivian's lawyers provided her regular, detailed statements of their services, and understood that those statements would be the subject of scrutiny in this case. Vivian, who graduated number one in her college class in accounting and has a master's degree in taxation, was capable of reviewing her statements. Vivian has provided those statements, and Kirk's lawyer's billings, to the Court for review.

The Court has been presented with Vivian's counsels' work. Vivian submits that the work has been done with skill, and evidences the time and attention given to the work. Kirk has not challenged the quality of the work by Vivian's counsel, only the time spent to perform it.

4. The Result

Contrary to Kirk's position in his Opposition (at page 64), the Court does not need to find a "prevailing party" in this action in order to award fees. Under *Brunzell*, it is not whether the attorney prevailed in a contested action, it is "**the result**: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived."

The bulk of the fees incurred in this case were related to five Motions (primarily Kirk's Motion for Custody) filed during the case: Vivian's motion for an equal distribution of community funds so she could buy a house, Kirk's Motion for Custody and Exclusive Possession; Vivian's Motion to Resolve Temporary Financial Issues, Vivian's Motion to Compel Discovery; and, Vivian's Motion for Exclusive Possession of Residence. Vivian submits that the results of those Motions, particularly Kirk's Motion For Custody, suggest an award of fees to Vivian.

On September 14, 2011, Kirk filed his Motion for Custody. Kirk sought primary custody and with supervised visitation to Vivian. Kirk caused Vivian to spend enormous fees to respond. The Court denied Kirk's motion for temporary primary custody and supervised visitation, and instead granted the parties joint physical custody.

Kirk suggests that the argument at the February 24 hearing suggest that Vivian's counsel was only concerned with fee issues. Opposition, page 46. Kirk ignores that the Court *denied* Kirk's Motions. The Court specifically found that there was no basis for supervised visitation, and the Court granted the parties joint physical custody. *See* Transcript from the hearing of February 24, 2012, pages 10, lines 20-24 and page 11, line 1, page 11, lines 9. Kirk's contention that Vivian's counsel should have objected at that point is bizarre – *Kirk*'s counsel should have objected. Moreover, the specific timeframe the Court awarded to Vivian gave her the Court awarded Vivian with nearly all of the free time with the children

1 2

(the children had school and dance during the weekdays awarded to Kirk)²². Why would she object? The only point of objection was Kirk being granted temporary exclusive possession, and the Court specifically indicated it was not going to render findings that would have explained its order. To argue with an experienced judge after hundreds of pages of filings about a temporary order it indicated it was not going to make findings upon would have been a futile act likely to only annoy the Court. As Kirk was aware, at that point Vivian was not even sure she wanted to or could retain the marital residence, and had already explored other possibilities, including building a home on a lot across the street. Indeed, of the day of the February 1st hearing Mr. Standish asked undersigned counsel if Vivian was still intending on building a home.

Kirk's counsel objected during the financial portion of the case because Kirk was trying to cause Vivian to pay the balance of her fees from monies that had already been distributed to her as separate property, even though Kirk had already paid his fees from the community accounts. Vivian's balance at the time of the motion was over \$100,000, and undersigned counsel was not going to allow Kirk to shift the entire balance of that obligation to Vivian's separate property. See Letter from Gary Silverman dated January 12, 2012 attached hereto as Exhibit "YY." Kirk's suggestion that Vivian's counsel was concerned only about his fees was a falsehood he later tried to use to form a wedge between Vivian and her counsel. See, Letter from Mr. Smith to Mr. Standish and Mr. Kainen dated March 5, 2012 attached hereto as Exhibit "VV." Not even that tactic, usually used by the more powerful, sophisticated, and unscrupulous spouse, was beneath Mr. Harrison.

The custody case ultimately resolved in the manner Vivian had long requested. Vivian had proposed joint custody as early as June, 2011 before the case began, proposed it again at mediation (this time with an empowered therapist), proposed that same resolution in December 2011, and the case

²² Until Kirk demanded that the children stop going to Vivian's temporary residence during the weekdays, Kirk had little time with the children even after the Court's order.

ultimately settled with that solution in 2012. The final result of Kirk's massive pleadings, and the cost, and pain that Kirk put this family through, was the very order that Vivian had requested nearly a year prior.

On October 20, 2011, Vivian filed Defendant's Emergency Motion for Preliminary Distribution of Community Property to Complete Executory Contract filed, in which she sought an equal distribution of funds. The distribution she sought was similar to the equal distribution of funds the parties had agreed to twice before in the months leading to the filing of Kirk's initial Motion for Custody. The purpose of the distribution was to allow her to complete a contract for purchase of a residence that she had entered prior to being served with Kirk's Complaint for Divorce on September 14, 2011. As stated in the Motion, she had agreed to grant her close friends, Jesse and Heather Atkinson, a lease option on the home. The transaction provided her greater return than was being earned by Kirk in the accounts (4% to approximately 1%), it allowed the Atkinsons, and their children (with whom Brooke and Riley are very close) to be in close proximity to the marital residence, and provided an income investment for Vivian. In her Motion, at page, Vivian indicated she thought Kirk would release the funds prior to the hearing on the motion.

Instead, on October 24, 2011, Kirk filed a scathing 15 page Opposition in which he alleged, at page 5, that Vivian "has a history and pattern of exceedingly wasteful obsessive compulsive behavior" and a "personality disorder that causes her to spend money foolishly in an effort to be 'the center of attention'." He then discussed his view her use of phentermine, Celexa, and any other drug she had been prescribed in the previous years. He claimed, at page 6 of the Opposition, and in his motion, that Vivian "has been experiencing delusions, paranoia, and has exhibited unstable behavior." He then went into detail about her purchases on the internet, for cookware, for sewing machine accessories, clothes, and plastic surgery. Over the following pages he leveled insult after insult, including, at page 13, "Vivian has a practice of trying to buy loyalty from people." He quotes yet more research on NPD at

page 14 (from Eleanor D. Payson – with no citation to any expert, even Roitman) suggesting his quote applies to Vivian. He concludes with "Kirk respectfully submits that "Vivian needs to be protected from herself and from her 'friends'."

At the time of the October 25, 2011 hearing, when Judge Ames indicated his inclination to grant Vivian's Motion ("Defendant's Emergency Motion for Preliminary Distribution of Community Property Funds"), Kirk's attorneys requested a recess. At the recess, undersigned counsel and counsel for Kirk agreed that the Motion would be granted, the parties would enter into the transaction proposed in the Motion, and the parties would agree to the scheduling of mediation before Mr. Jimmerson that would include mediation of the custody issues. Vivian achieved the result she set out to achieve in the filing of her Motion.

Vivian was also forced to move to compel Kirk's production of discovery that he wrongfully withheld. *See* Motion to Compel, filed January 31, 2012. Again, without rehashing the particulars addressed in the Motion and Countermotion, the result was a Discovery Commissioner finding that Kirk and his counsel were "playing games" with discovery, and an order directing Kirk to produce the discovery requested, and to pay \$5000.00 in sanctions to Vivian's counsel. Vivian again achieved the result that she sought through the Motion to Compel.

On January 3, 2012, Vivian filed her Motion to Resolve Temporary Financial Issues, for Payment of Incurred and Outgoing Attorney's Fees and Expert Fees; and For Other Related Relief. Vivian was forced to move to compel Kirk to distribute monies evenly from the parties' estate, as opposed to him using whatever money he saw fit to provide to Vivian, and payment of the parties' attorneys fees. Prior to ever filing that Motion, undersigned counsel sent a detailed letter to Mr. Standish outlining Vivian's proposed resolution of the temporary financial issues. *See* letter December 13, 2011 letter attached hereto as **Exhibit "RR."** Mr. Standish responded with a brief email

acknowledging his acceptance of nearly all of those terms, but indicating that he was going on vacation. *See*, Email from Mr. Standish to Mr. Smith dated December 20, 2011, attached hereto as **Exhibit "UU"**.

On December 23, 2011, Mr. Smith sent a Word version of a stipulation and order incorporating the terms agreed to by Mr. Standish. *See* Email from Mr. Smith to Mr. Kainen, dated December 29, 2011 attached hereto as **Exhibit "UUU."** On January 3, 2012, Mr. Smith sent Mr. Standish a copy of the stipulation, but advised that "out of an abundance of caution," he was filing a Motion to get a hearing date in the event the parties could not resolve the issues. *See*, Email dated January 3, 2012, attached hereto as Exhibit "**GGG.**" The Motion requested that the Court enter an order consistent with the terms of the stipulation the parties had previously discussed and agreed to (as evidenced by Mr. Standish's email).

Kirk filed his Opposition on January 25, 2012, in which he took the remarkable position that this Court was not authorized to award temporary attorney's fees in a divorce action. See, discussion in Defendant's Reply, filed February 3, 2012, at page 4. At that time, Vivian addressed Kirk's ability to mitigate his fees due to his standing as an attorney. Id. Though Kirk had proposed that he fund the attorney's fees by paying them when due, in his Opposition he demanded that Vivian pay her existing attorney's fees balance from her portion of previously distributed community property. See Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Temporary Orders and Plaintiff's Counter-Motion for Temporary Orders Pursuant to NRS 125.040 filed on January 25, 2012, page 1. At the February 24 hearing, the Court directed that Vivian's existing balance be paid from community funds, and distributed more money to each party than Kirk requested. The Court indicated that it would review each party's fees incurred at the time of trial. See, Order from hearing of February 24, 2012, filed June 13, 2012, page 5, lines 7-9. That review is presented to the Court in Vivian's Motion.

Even in Kirk's responses to the financial and discovery Motions, he leveled long and vitriolic attacks against Vivian. Kirk was never satisfied to simply address the financial or other issues that were

presented, but was always jockeying for position in his custody action. Indeed his Reply to his Countermotion (re: financial issues) addresses the issue of the exclusive possession of the home, not the financial issues that are properly addressed by that pleading. *See* Plaintiff's Reply in Support of Plaintiff's Countermotion for Temporary Orders Pursuant to NRS 125.040 filed on February 22, 2012, page 10.

Kirk took the same tactic when Vivian filed her Motion for exclusive possession of the marital residence. *See* Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Exclusive Possession of Residence filed on October 19, 2012. The result of that Motion was that the court granted Vivian exclusive possession and the right to purchase the residence. Vivian achieved the result she set out to achieve by filing the Motion.

As shown above Vivian received the results she sought to receive in every filing in this case. Kirk, and his counsel, gained virtually nothing by Kirk's massive filings other than large bills.

III.

VIVIAN IS ENTITLED TO AN AWARD OF FEES BASED UPON KIRK'S USE OF HIS COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO REDUCE HIS FEES AND INCREASE VIVIAN'S

Kirk is a licensed Nevada attorney. He has substantially increased his skill and knowledge as an attorney during the time of the parties' 30 year marriage. All property acquired after marriage is community property. NRS 123.220. "Acquired" embraces "wages, salaries, earnings, or other property acquired through the toil and talent or other productive faculty of either spouse." *Fredrickson & Watson Construction Co., v. Boyd,* 60 Nev. 117, 102 P.2d 627, 629 (1940). The labor and skills of a spouse belong to the community. *Kelly v. Kelly,* 86, Nev. 301, 468 P.2d 359 (1970). The use of labor to improve or contribute to an asset grants the community an interest in the asset. *Sly v. Sly,* 100 Nev. 236, 679 P.2d 1260 (1984).

In *Sly*, a spouse had built a home during the time that he was working at another job and earning an income. In valuing the home in the divorce, the Court attributed a value in the home to the community based upon the labor contributed by Mr. Sly. *Id.* at 239, 679 P.2d at 1261. Mr. Sly appealed, arguing the district court erred by attaching any community interest to the labor he expended in building the house. *Id.* at 240, 679 P.2d at 1262. The Nevada Supreme Court held:

[A]ppellant's further argument that no community interest was created in the property by virtue of his labor is meritless. The labor and skills of a spouse belong to the community. The fact that appellant built the house in addition to working at his 'regular' job is of no consequence.

Id., 679 P.2d at 1263 (citation omitted).

Here, Kirk used community labor to advance his lawsuit to Vivian's detriment. Vivian was forced to incur fees that Kirk did not as a result of his community talent and skill. Law is Kirk's profession, and like the builder who constructs a home, Kirk constructed a case. The result for Vivian is worse, however, because had Kirk used his skill for gainful employment, Vivian would have profited by it. As it is, Vivian was damaged by the use of Kirk's expertise. In *Sly*, the spouse built the home for himself – he contributed his labor for his own benefit. Here, Kirk expended his effort and labor to take away a home they both owned and have it set over to him. Kirk contributed the labor for his own benefit.

Moreover, Kirk's work comes at a time when he has no gainful employment. His resource that is his community legal acumen is only going for his benefit by his choice. By concentrating his efforts on his own case, he is not only depriving the community of his potential income, but is exacerbating Vivian's costs. Kirk's analogy to a friend providing a discount misses the point; it is the source of the savings to fees that matters. Here, that source is Kirk's community labor.

In *Sargeant*, the Nevada Supreme Court recognized the importance of each party having equal resources to carry on the litigation.

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 <u>equal</u> basis.

Id., at 227, 495 P.2d at 621. These parties do not have equal resources if they are simply handed an equal amount of funds from which to pay their fees.. While in *Sargeant*, the parties had vastly different amounts of assets, the principle of parties being able to meet each other on an "equal basis" should be consider more than just fees. If, for example, a parties' relative was performing work for a party at no cost, and the other party was required to pay fees, they would not be on an equal footing. The party with the free lawyer would have no qualms about increasing fees because he would have nothing to pay.

Here, while Kirk's attorneys were decidedly not free, his work was. If Kirk had a coupon for a free lawyer, he would be required to divide the value of that coupon. Here, he has an unlimited free lawyer, and has caused Vivian to incur substantial fees.

Kirk did not incur as much in fees because he performed much of the work. Kirk did not pay the "hour per page" he believes is a reasonable fee for a brief. *See* Exhibit "T" attached. Vivian could not do that, she does not have equal skill to contribute to her case to hold down her costs. The work that Kirk, a skilled and experienced lawyer, has performed on this case both before and after its filings, placed Vivian at a huge disadvantage - she cannot meet her adversary on an equal footing because her adversary can perform a massive amount of the work that she must pay attorneys to perform.

The present Opposition is a perfect example of Kirk's ability to aid his counsel in a way Vivian cannot. The facts (and, frankly, the content of the Opposition) demonstrate that Kirk wrote it, and Mr. Kainen admits that fact. Under Kirk's analysis, he saved himself \$66,500 (133 x \$500) just on the present Opposition. For his 81 page brief filed January 4, 2012 he incurred \$8,450 or approximately 17 hours of time. Under Kirk's analysis he saved \$32,000 (64 hours x 500). In reality, however, his time commitment was likely far longer. As set forth at page 28 above, the 41.8 hours that Kirk's lawyers billed solely to "revise" Kirk's initial pleading has no bearing on the actual time Kirk saved in creating

it. The estimate of 200 hours to complete the work comprising his first brief is a reasonable estimate considering his meetings with Dr. Roitman, his study of NPD, his preparation of the 39 page draft of his initial motion, his preparation of 157 pages of affidavits, his preparation of a 43 page report containing an ordered presentation of facts by diagnosis criteria and substantial research on the issue of NPD, his research (if one can call reading a disputed DEA label research) on the issue of phentermine, and his research into the effect of drug interactions.

As stated, district courts have great discretion to award attorney fees, and this discretion is tempered only by reason and fairness." *Haley v. Eighth Judicial District Court,* 273 P.3d 855, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 16 (2012). Here, Kirk's use of his community labor to Vivian's disadvantage is unfair to her. The Court should exercise its discretion and compensate her for the funds she incurred defending Kirk's voluminous motions.

IV.

KIRK'S REQUEST FOR DISCOVERY

Kirk, apparently not satisfied to again try the case in the pleadings, now want to conduct more discovery on the issue of fees. The issue presented by Vivian's fee request is simple – what caused this case to be different from other cases. Vivian submits that answer is obvious – Kirk's habit of filing massive pleadings. At first it was to support his contrived NPD claim, with enough facts to reinvent Vivian, and now it is in Opposition to Vivian's motion for fees in an attempt to reinvent the history of the case.

If the Court believes it needs discovery or further information on any issue, the Court may so order. Vivian believes, however, that the Court has enough information to render an order granting fees and sanctions.

KIRK'S REQUEST FOR FEES AND SANCTIONS IS BASELESS, AND UNNECESSARILY MULTIPLIES THESE PROCEEDINGS

By Countermotion, Kirk seeks fees and sanctions against Vivian and her lawyers. Kirk's request for fees has three components. First, he claims that Vivian's counsel entered mediation in bad faith. Second, he claims that that her counsel submitted an appraisal of Appraisal Expert R. Scott Dugan that was fraudulent. Third, he alleges that Vivian's counsel withheld an appraisal of the Utah Ranch land by Damon Lawlis, and thus should be held to Mr. Lawlis's values for the Utah property.

A. Vivian Entered and Conducted Mediation in Good Faith

Kirk's claim that Vivian, or her counsel, acted in bad faith during mediation is spurious. *See*, Section II.A.(2)(h), at page 32 above.

B. <u>Vivian Disclosed to Both Kirk and the Court that She Had Made Inquiries into Other Homes after June, 2012</u>

Kirk points to an appraisal Vivian commissioned for a home on located at 1018 Legacy Drive and suggests that Vivian lied to the Court when she indicated it was her intent to remain in the marital residence after June, 2012. Kirk claims that Vivian was "dismissive" in her response to his allegation at the time that she was looking at other homes. Opposition, page 115. In reality, Vivian readily acknowledged to both Kirk and the Court that she had shown interest in other homes:

Kirk's contention that Vivian has explored other options for housing is irrelevant to the present motion. Vivian did explore other options, including building a home, and buying another home in the area. Contrary to Kirk's contention, she never made an offer on any home. Again, she was unaware of Kirk's position regarding the marital residence, and unaware of when the custody and divorce actions would be resolved, and, upon advice of counsel, wanted to determine whether there were better options for her on the market.

Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition, filed October 31, 2012.

C. Kirk's Claim of Fraud By Vivian's Attorneys is False

Kirk complains that Vivian's attorneys should have known that an appraisal of the marital residence (1514 Sunrise Circle, Boulder City, Nevada) by R. Scott Dugan dated October 15, 2012 was fraudulent. He bases that claim on an appraisal Mr. Dugan performed on 1018 Legacy Dr., Boulder, City, Nevada. Kirk argues that Vivian's attorneys were in possession of the 1018 Legacy appraisal, and thus should have known Mr. Dugan's values in the October 15, 2012 marital residence were artificially low.

The premise of Kirk's motion is incorrect. Vivian's attorneys did not have a copy of the 1018 Legacy appraisal until May 6, 2013, when they requested it from Mr. Dugan's office based upon Kirk's attorney's request. Attached as **Exhibit "HHH"** is an email from Lok Yi Wang transferring the appraisal to Mr. Smith's office on that date.

Even if counsel had received the Legacy appraisal, they would not have second guessed Mr. Dugan's Sunrise Circle appraisal. Mr. Dugan is an experienced appraiser who was willing to stand by his appraisal and testify. Mr. Dugan and Vivian's counsel specifically addressed the rising value trend in the market, and Mr. Dugan acknowledged the trend but indicated that it did not apply to the 1514 Sunrise Circle property. *See*, Email from S. Duggan to Mr. Smith dated November 30, 2012, attached hereto as **Exhibit "III."**

Most important, if Vivian's counsel was attempting to defraud Kirk, the settlement proposals they sent to Kirk's counsel did not reflect that preposterous contention. In Mr. Smith's email to Mr. Standish at 4:24 p.m. on December 1, 2012, Mr. Smith and Vivian met Kirk's concern about the Dugan appraisal by offering:

1514 Sunrise Circle: Mr. Dugan and Ms. Huber will jointly choose a third appraiser who will appraise the residence. The appraised value must fall between \$650,000 and \$870,000. Vivian will pay Kirk one-half of the appraised price.

See, Email from Mr. Smith to Mr. Standish dated December 1, 2012, **Exhibit "JJJ."** Kirk rejected that offer, and instead countered with a value in the middle of the two appraiser's values.

Kirk performs a complicated analysis in his Opposition that he claims demonstrates that Mr. Dugan's appraisal was unsupportable, and admits, at page 115, line 25, "Kirk will readily concede that he knew all of the foregoing when he agreed that Vivian could acquire the marital residence for \$760,000." The next lines in his Opposition:

Kirk was aware Mr. Dugan is a licensed appraiser, who he assumed was willing to raise his right hand during the trial and, under oath, testify that the marital residence was only worth \$650,000. Confronted with Mr. Dugan's very recent appraisal of \$650,000, despite all its flaws, Kirk felt he had no choice.

Opposition, page 118 line 26, page 119, line 2. His claim that he had "no choice" when he agreed to settle is demonstrably false. He was given a clear "choice" to forego *any* testimony by Mr. Dugan, and have a neutral third party appraiser value the property. If he had concerns regarding Mr. Dugan's appraisal, and confidence in Ms. Huber's as he now contends, he should have accepted Vivian and Mr. Smith's offer. He did not, but now wants the court to charge Vivian's lawyers with fraud based upon his false statement that he had "no choice" but to accept Mr. Dugan's number. Kirk's claim is outrageous, and Vivian' submits that the Court should find that he has again unnecessarily, and unethically, multiplied these proceedings.

Even forgetting these insurmountable flaws in Kirk's argument, Kirk's claim that Dugan's appraisal was wrong is not supported by any competent evidence. Kirk's analysis is his own; he offers no statement from his expert, Ms. Huber, suggesting that the Mr. Dugan's October 15, 2012 appraisal of marital residence was fraudulent or meritless. Ms. Huber and Kirk had Mr. Dugan's appraisal, and could have leveled all of the same criticisms that Kirk levels in his Opposition at trial or during settlement discussions, but they did not.

Most important, Kirk's analysis of the two appraisals is comparing apples to oranges. The marital residence is a *highly* unusual home. It sits on two lots in a non-gated residential neighborhood, and is the largest home in the neighborhood. Common sense tells us that buyers looking for a 7000 square foot home prefer amenities like guard gates, and more expensive homes in the neighborhood. The home also has a 4000 sq. foot garage space. While that size might be attractive to some buyers, the increased property taxes and maintenance for most people who don't own multiple vehicles will be a detractor for many.

Ms. Huber described the extreme difficulty an appraiser has in valuing the marital residence, as opposed to other homes in the neighborhood:

It was very difficult to find suitable comparable properties for the subject property. It is in a newer subdivision in Boulder City, but physically located nearest to the oldest portions of the city, including the historic district. Its gross living area is larger than most homes in Boulder City, and has a large garage with RV parking included. While there are homes in Boulder City with similar overall size and amenities, they have not sold during the past year. Most of the larger, custom homes which would be the most similar, are locate in the northern portion of the city, and nearer to Lake Mead. Due to the lack of sales or listing activity in the subject's subdivision, and to compare to the most similar properties, it was necessary to utilize comparable properties that are smaller in gross living area, with smaller garages, and that are located more than one mile from the subject.

Huber Appraisal, Kirk's Opposition, Exhibit "22." What Ms. Huber's comment tells us is that there were no real comparable sales for the marital residence. Ms. Huber's appraisal uses smaller properties and makes highly subjective "adjustments" to account for their substantial difference in size, quality, view and location. *Id.* Her valuation is highly speculative, and must be due to the nature of the home.

Kirk's analysis is rife with speculation and opinion. For example, when criticizing Mr. Dugan's appraisal, he cites the Review-Journal newspaper, and reports that the comparables were "not even colorably comparable." Opposition, page 118. Kirk believes that because he, as a layman, thinks Mr. Dugan used the wrong comparables, when his own appraiser suggested that there were no true

comparables when she did her appraisal, the submission of his appraisal is fraud. Kirk's claim is wholly without foundation, and, as indicated above, false in its premises.

Vivian asks the Court to recall the "fraud" claims Mr. Harrison is so quick to make. He claims Dugan, Lawlis, Smith, Silverman, Tienhaus, Appelbaum, and Ronningstam were corrupt, lying cheaters. He claims to be the only honest man in the entire case. As when a spouse claims his wife is unfaithful, the first reaction must be of what is *that* spouse guilty.

D. Kirk's Allegations Regarding an "Appraisal" by Damnon Lawlis are Meritless, and Arise from His Conduct in Violation of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.

In November, 2011, Vivian's counsel contacted Damon Lawlis of the Utah firm of Morley & McConkie, LC, regarding an appraisal of the 9 lots comprising the Utah ranch property. Within a few days of the resolution of the custody issues, the parties turned their attention to the property issues, and Mr. Silverman directed Mr. Lawlis to proceed with the appraisal. From the commencement of Mr. Lawlis's retention, Vivian's counsel had difficulty reaching him had difficulty reaching him. After he missed several scheduled conference calls with a variety of excuses, Mr. Lawlis revealed to Vivian and her counsel that he was suffering from cancer. That call begins a series of contacts from Lawlis promising an appraisal.

Attached as **Exhibit** "**KKK**" is an outline, with text messages attached, prepared by Toni Matts, Mr. Silverman's assistant. Mr. Lawlis continually promised to provide a full appraisal. His false promises caused Mr. Smith to report to the Court at an October 3, 2012 that he expected to receive the report within days. Lawlis's excuses for not providing the appraisal were legion, and ranged from "hospitalized," to a flood in his office, to mysterious email losses, to the death of his assistant, etc. He **never** provided an appraisal.

On October 17, 2012 Mr. Lawlis provided a document, not on letterhead, that purported to be a valuation. During a conference call with Mr. Lawlis on October 22, it became clear that Mr. Lawlis

could not substantiate the basis for any number in the document he provided. Mr. Smith expressed his concern to Ms. Harrison and Mr. Silverman that the letter was a sham, and that he had not prepared any type of report. That belief has now been confirmed.

Vivian's counsel had set a deposition of the "Person Most Knowledgeable" of Morley and McKonkie for November 2, 2012. On October 29, 2012, Mr. Lawlis claimed that he had emailed the appraisal report; his representation was false. He never completed or prepared a report. Vivian's counsel terminated his services on November 1, 2012, and advised Mr. Standish that they had done so. *See* letter from Mr. Smith to Mr. Standish dated Nov. 1, 2012, **Exhibit "NNN."**

NRCP 26 reads:

A party may depose any person who has been identified as an expert whose opinions may be presented at trial. If a report from the expert is required under Rule 16.1(a)(2)(B) or $16.2(a)(3)^{23}$, the deposition shall not be conducted until after the report is provided.

[Emphasis supplied]

NRCP 16.2(4)(A) reads:

Except as otherwise stipulated or directed by the court, a party who retains or specially employs a witness to provide expert testimony in the case, or whose duties as an employee of the party regularly involve giving expert testimony, shall deliver to the opposing party a written report prepared and signed by the witness within 60 days of the close of discovery. The court, upon good cause shown or by stipulation of the parties, may extend the deadline for exchange of the expert reports or relieve a party of the duty to prepare a written report in an appropriate case. The report shall contain a complete statement of all opinions to be expressed and the basis and reasons therefor, the data or other information considered by the witness in forming the opinions, any exhibits to be used as a summary of or support for the opinions, and the qualifications of the witness.

Mr. Standish indicated to Mr. Smith that he would proceed forward with the deposition.

On November 2, 2012, Mr. Lawlis appeared at the deposition ostensibly for Morley and McKonkie. He did not bring a file or any other documents, causing Mr. Smith to further believe that his

²³ The reference in NRCP 26 has not been revised since the revision of NRCP 16.2. NRCP 16.2(4)(A) corresponds to the previously referenced section.

representation that he had prepared a report was false. Mr. Standish proceeded to take his deposition. After he was sworn, Mr. Smith properly stated his objection for the record:

[W]e would like to state our objection on the record of the deposition of Mr. Lawlis. We've advised you of the fact that he is not going to be acting as an expert in this matter. Though we have consulted with him, we have not, and do not intend, to use him as an expert, and we think the taking of the deposition is improper.

See, Transcript (in condensed form) of the deposition of Damon Lawlis, **Exhibit "LLL"** attached hereto, at page 4, line 21-25, page 5, lines 1-3. The objection was well grounded in law – NRCP 26 prohibited a deposition of an expert until a report was produced. The very reason for the objection is that Mr. Lawliss had never produced a report.

Lawliss's draft letter of October 17, 2012 was not a "report", it was a fraud. Attached as Exhibit "MMM" is the August 15, 2013 declaration of Craig Morley, the Morley of Morley & McConkie. Attached as Exhibit "A" to Mr. Morley's declaration is the October 17 unsigned document from Lawlis. Mr. Morley states:

- 6. Exhibit A is not a report. Under the Rule at U-4, Line 134 of the USPAP, a "report" is "any communication, written or oral, of an appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal consulting service that is transmitted to the client upon completion of an assignment."
- 7. The assignment, I am informed, was to provide an opinion of value supported by documentation which substantiated that opinion and which documentation and opinion of value would or may be reviewed by opposing counsel, a court or other qualified appraiser. If Exhibit A was all that was supplied to Mrs. Harrison, the document is not a "report."
- 8. In the ordinary course of my profession, and in the habits and custom of MAI appraisers, it would be a material exception for Exhibit A to be deemed a "report."
- 9. I have reviewed the files of the firm and find in them that no material work was ever done on the Harrison ranch matter and there is little or no documentation and support for any opinion.

[Emphasis supplied]. Though prohibited by the clear language of NRCP 26 from taking the deposition, Kirk's counsel continued, and requested that Mr. Lawlis retrieve his files. Mr. Smith again objected:

We vigorously object. We don't think its appropriate for you to take his deposition at all, much less request records that he's prepared and have been paid for by Ms. Harrison, or at least the work has been billed to Ms. Harrison.

Exhibit "LLL," page Kirk's counsel first responded by stating that the deposition was permissible under "federal cases" without city any. When Mr. Smith requested to consult as required under EDCR 2.34, Kirk's counsel explained:

Mr. Standish: You retained him as an expert. His work is discoverable. We're just asking the questions since you've never given us anything of substance.

Mr. Smith: We never got it. We never got a final report. That's why Mr. Lawlis is no longer the expert. It's been months.

Exhibit "LLL," page 12, lines 15-21. Kirk's counsel's position that Mr. Lawlis was subject to a deposition because he had at one time been named as an expert has no support in Nevada law. Kirk's counsel was made aware that Mr. Lawlis never provided a report. It was improper for Kirk to proceed with the deposition.

Kirk now uses the transcript of the deposition to seek sanctions. He alleges, falsely, that Mr. Lawlis prepared an appraisal. Mr. Lawlis prepared a fantasy with no basis in fact. Mr. Morley confirms that fact when he acknowledges there is nothing in Mr. Lawlis's file regarding the Harrison ranch. It is for that reason (Mr. Smith had understood there was nothing in Mr. Lawlis's file on October 22 when he could not cite a single document from the file) that Mr. Smith did not believe, 1) it was proper to take the deposition; and 2) that Mr. Lawlis had ever prepared anything that constituted a report of value. It was Kirk's counsel, not Vivian's counsel, that was acting in violation of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, and unethically.

Mr. Smith's belief that Mr. Lawliss had never prepared even a report, and that his values were invented, is now confirmed. Mr. Morley states:

10. Mr. Silverman, counsel for Ms. Harrison, related that Mr. Lawlis would routinely promise the completed assignment by a certain date, miss that deadline, offer an excuse,

promise the assignment by a future date, miss that date, and so on, perpetuating the process and the delay. Within the past year, five or six of Mr. Lawlis' clients have come to me with the same complaints about the same behavior at or near the time Ms. Harrison's lawyers were working with Mr. Lawlis.

- 11. Mr. Lawlis was a contract appraiser for this firm from............ I was informed by him he suffers from recurrences of a cancer and/or chronic blood disease and that some six years ago a morphine pump was placed in him which did not function as expected and which had to be replaced. The replacement implant did not work as expected, either.
- 12. In June, 2012 a client of the firm came to me with complaints about Mr. Lawlis: they were being "strung along" by him and he would never deliver the promised work. That was the first of about six such clients who complained that Damon had "every excuse in the world" but who could not or would not deliver promised assignments. I counseled with Damon about the matters and he strung *me* along for a period, using the same excuses he used with clients. When I would look at a work file, there would be nothing in it. Damon would explain there was a computer problem and he had the work in his laptop or flash drive. Because we knew Damon to be especially adept with computers, the excuses worked for a while. Eventually, we counseled with Damon and in mid-2012 he resigned.
- 13. I believe at all times Damon was acting with good intentions, but was deceiving himself and his clients. Damon wants to please, thus, I believe, he deceived himself and our firm and our clients that the work would be done. On reflection, his excuses and behavior were like those of an addict who tries to hide their disease. I do not say Damon is or was addicted to any substance, only that his behavior was like that in 2011-12.
- 14. Mr. Lawlis resigned from this firm in mid-2012. The claims of delay related by Mr. Silverman were like the complaints I heard from other of Mr. Lawlis' clients and caused his decision to resign.
- 15. When he resigned, we agreed Mr. Lawlis could take with him several projects then in progress. We have heard from those clients the behavior described above continued.
- 16. Clients who requested appraisals, sometimes with great urgency, were victimized.
- Exhibit "MMM," pages 1-2. Vivian was one of those victims.

Undersigned counsel continues to believe that Mr. Lawlis's report should never have been produced. Mr. Lawlis was not going to act as an expert, and his fraudulent draft never qualified as a report because Mr. Lawlis was unable to provide *any* back up or support for his numbers. Kirk's request for sanctions ignores the fact that he, not Vivian's counsel, was in violation of Nevada law. Vviian submits that Kirk's motion for sanctions, and his request to estop Vivian from using anything but Mr. Lawlis's wholly made-up values, is frivolous, and should be denied.

VI.

KIRK'S REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF IS NOT WELL GROUNDED IN FACT OR LAW

In his Countermotion, Kirk requests a declaratory judgment to sue Vivian's attorneys for allegedly overbilling Vivian. This Court is the correct forum to make any and all determinations of attorneys' fees in this matter. There is simply no contractual relationship between Kirk and Vivian's attorneys that would allow him to seek an independent action in another forum. For these reasons, Kirk's request for declaratory relief must be denied.

A. Any actions by Kirk of allegedly overbilling by Vivian's attorneys must be tried in the present divorce action.

NRS 125.150(3) states,

3. Except as otherwise provided in <u>NRS 125.141</u>, whether or not application for suit money has been made under the provisions of <u>NRS 125.040</u>, the court may award a reasonable attorney's fee to either party to an action for divorce if those fees are in issue under the pleadings.

NRCP 11 states in relevant part,

- **(b)** Representations to Court. By presenting to the court (whether by signing, filing, submitting, or later advocating) a pleading, written motion, or other paper, an attorney or unrepresented party is certifying that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances,—
- (1) it is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;

- (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
- (3) the allegations and other factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are likely to 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 a lack of information or belief.

 [As amended; effective January 1, 2005.]
- **(c) Sanctions.** If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the court determines that subdivision (b) has been violated, the court may, subject to the conditions stated below, impose an appropriate sanction upon the attorneys, law firms, or parties that have violated subdivision (b) or are responsible for the violation.

Pursuant to NRS 125.150(3) and NRCP 11, this Court is the appropriate forum to resolve Kirk's complaints against Vivian's counsel in this divorce action, especially because the case is ongoing and the issue of attorney's fees is before this court.

There is no law in Nevada that would permit an independent cause of action by a litigant against opposing counsel. In this case, where the claim is that the opposing counsel overbilled his client, and that the overbilling harmed the community, the complaining party should be required to raise the matter in the underlying action. The most appropriate jurist to determine whether overbilling occurred is the judge who presided over the divorce from beginning to end. Allowing a new action in a different court consumes additional resources by requiring a second judge to become familiar with the facts and circumstances and increasing the need for lengthy motions and briefs setting out the factual circumstances. A second action is also expensive to defend (more so because it may not be covered by malpractice insurance) and thus subject to abuse by irascible litigants to intimidate and harass opposing counsel.

. .

B. There is no contractual relationship between Kirk and Vivian's attorneys that allows him to bring an independent action against Vivian's attorneys

Kirk claims that he should be allowed to bring an independent action against Vivian's attorneys for overbilling because he, through the community, paid her attorney's fees, thereby creating a contractual relationship between him and Vivian's counsel. The community did not pay Vivian's attorney's fees. Because the parties received equal distributions of fees, and because those distributions counted against each party's share of the community estate, Vivian paid her fees. No relationship based on payment arose between Kirk and Vivian's attorneys.

There is no reported Nevada case addressing this issue, but courts from around the country have concluded that independent actions against opposing lawyers are disfavored. In *Toles v. Toles*, 113 S.W.3d 899, 910-911 (Tex. Ct. Civ. App. 2001), the wife in a divorce action sued her husband, his lawyers, and a receiver appointed to sell the family home. She sued all parties in an independent action for damages. She alleged her husband's lawyers harmed her by actions taken during the parties' divorce case. The Texas court held the trial court properly granted summary judgment to the husband's lawyers because they owed no duty to the wife as adversaries in litigation. The court stated that "an attorncy's conduct, even if frivolous or without merit, is not actionable as long as the conduct was part of the discharge of the lawyer's duties in representing his or her client." *Toles v. Toles*, 113 S.W.3d 899, 910-911 (Tex. Ct. Civ. App. 2001).

In *Pollock v. Superior Court*, 279 Cal. Rptr. 634, 636 (Cal. Ct. App. 1991), Mr. Pollock and Mr. Silverstein represented opposing parties. Mr. Silverstein filed an action against Mr. Pollock for breach of contract alleging Mr. Pollock failed to take a settlement conference off calendar as agreed resulting in Mr. Silverstein's non-appearance and subsequent sanctions. When the district court refused to dismiss the matter, Mr. Pollock sought a writ from the appellate court requiring dismissal. The appellate court agreed Mr. Silverstein had no cause of action and held that "Silverstein's complaint represents an

of litigation, if such actions were allowed to proceed. There is no support in law or logic to condone the initiation of such viruses into the legal system." *Pollock v. Super. Ct.*, 279 Cal. Rptr. 634, 636 (Cal. Ct. App. 1991).

Public policy militates against such actions because of the chilling effect on the zealous advocacy required of legal counsel. However, in cases where an attorney's actions exceed the bounds of the law, a person not in privity with the attorney may bring an independent cause of action for damages. *Likover v. Sunflower Terrace II, Ltd.*, 696 S.W.2d 468, 472 (Tex. Ct. Civ. App. 1985). In all other cases, a party must bring an action for sanctions in the underlying action to address alleged misconduct by opposing counsel. *See Toles*, 113 S.W.3d at 911; *Pollock*, 279 Cal. Rptr. at 636.

Kirk is not in privity with Vivian's counsel, nor is he an intended beneficiary of Vivian's attorney-client relationship with her attorneys. Kirk's only relationship with Vivian's lawyers is as an adverse party in a divorce action. Without a relationship imposing some duty on Vivian's lawyers owed to Kirk, he has no cause of action. Kirk cannot sue Vivian's attorneys to recover money he did not spend.

VII.

CONCLUSION

Kirk has reaped what he has sown. Despite Vivian's continuous and diligent efforts to try to cause Kirk to see that his method of proceeding in this case would do nothing but cause everyone money and heartache, he callously proceeded forward. Vivian has again been forced to incur substantial fees to address another voluminous motion filled with irrelevant material, speculation, innuendo, rumor and falsehoods. Through his filings, Kirk has demanded that everyone in this case, including his own counsel and this Court, be required to read and address any and every contention, complaint, criticism, he could level against Vivian, her witnesses, her experts, and her attorneys. Nothing about this case

should have been unusual or costly, but Kirk made it so, and to make matters worse, he did so by contributing a massive amount of his community labor, effort and skill.

The court may use any method of determining a fee award "reason and fairness" prescribe. The simplest way to determine a reasonable distribution of fees is for this Court is to determine what this case would have cost if not for Kirk's methods and unusual claims. In the absence of those methods and claims, the briefs would have been smaller, there would have been no need for anyone but a court appointed expert, and no need for multiple lawyers. Vivian incurred substantial fees because Kirk repeatedly and unnecessarily increased the costs of this case. The Court should direct Kirk to pay Vivian a reasonable fee based upon the *Brunzell* factors as applied above.

DATED this _____ day of September, 2013.

RADFORD J/SMITH, CHARTERED

RADFORD J. SMITH, ESQ. Nevada State-Bar No. 002791

64 N. Pecos Road - Suite 700

Henderson, Nevada 89074

Attorneys for Defendant

-78-

	DECLARATION OF RADFORD J. SMITH, ESQ.
2	COUNTY OF CLARK)
3:	STATE OF NEVADA)
4	Radford J. Smith, Esq., declare and state as follows:
5	1. I am the attorney of record for the Defendant in the above-entitled matter.
6: 7	2. I make this Declaration based upon facts within my own knowledge, save and except as
8:	to matters alleged upon information and belief and, as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
9	3. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained herein, and I am competent to testify
10	thereto. I have reviewed the foregoing Reply and Opposition and can testify to the facts referenced by
11	"Mr. Radford J. Smith, Esq." or "Mr. Smith" or "undersigned counsel" therein are true and correct to the
12	best of my knowledge. I hereby reaffirm and restate said facts as if set forth fully herein.
14	4. I declare under the penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of Nevada that the
15	foregoing is true and correct.
16	$\frac{1}{2}$
17	
18	RADFORD L.SMITH, ESQ.
19	Doted 11 / 13
20	Dated '
21	
23	

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I hereby certify that I am an employee of Radford J. Smith, Chartered ("the Firm"). I am over 3 the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. I am "readily familiar" with firm's practice of 4 collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under the Firm's practice, mail is to be deposited 5 with the U.S. Postal Service on the same day as stated below, with postage thereon fully prepaid. 6 7 I served the foregoing document, described as 8 DEFENDANT'S REPLY TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND SANCTIONS DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION STYLED REQUEST FOR 10 REASONABLE DISCOVERY AND EVIDENTIARY HEARING 11 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF; 12 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES 13 AND SANCTIONS; 14

DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

on this <u>If the</u> day of September, 2013, to all interested parties as follows:

BY MAIL: Pursuant To NRCP 5(b), I placed a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows;

BY FACSIMILE: Pursuant to EDCR 7.26, I transmitted a copy of the foregoing document this date via telecopier to the facsimile number shown below;

BY ELECTRONIC MAIL: Pursuant to EDCR 7.26, I transmitted a copy of the foregoing document this date via electronic mail to the electronic mail address shown below;

BY CERTIFIED MAIL: I placed a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

Tom J. Standish, Esq. 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 16th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 F: (702) 699-7555 Attorney for Plaintiff

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Edward L. Kainen, Esq.
10091 Park Run Dr., Suite 110
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
F: (702) 823-4488
Attorney for Plaintiff

An employee of Radford J. Smith, Chartered

Exhibit "T"

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR JOINT LEGAL AND PRIMARY PHYSICAL CUSTODY AND EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE MARITAL RESIDENCE

Date of filing – On September 14, 2011 Number of pages of text – 48 Number of pages with exhibits – 354

Date	Staff	Description	Hours	Charges
8/6/11	Tom Standish	Begin reading and review; Review affidavits of Whitney, Tahnee, and client; Read report of Dr.Roitman	3.4	\$1,700
8/14/2011	Ed Kainen	Read and Study proposed Motion; Read and Study email from adverse attorney regarding mediators, appraisals, residence, marital balance sheet and demand for information on which custody case is based	2.8	\$1,400
9/8/11	Jennifer Poynter- Willis	Discuss Finalizing Motion and Set call for client and Standish	.7	192.5
9/9/11	Tom Standish	Conference with client regarding review notes and highlight factors for possible revisions to draft of motion	2.8	\$1,400
9/10/11	Tom Standish	Begin review of motion, letter from Rachel, and client's affidavit; Begin outline for revisions to Motion	1.8	\$900
9/10/2011	Tom Standish	Continue with review of client's affidavit and draft of motion; begin sorting of facts into time line and into categories with respect to poor parenting skills, obsessive behavior, NPD behavior, lack of focus on children	2.9	\$1,450
9/11/2011	Tom Standish	Read informal drafting of motion; Redraft initial statement of facts; Redraft portions of argument; Begin re-arrangement of facts to be cited under different category headings; Read emails back and forth between co-counsel and client regarding Read proposed letter from client	4.9	\$2,450
9/12/2011	Tom Standish	Telephone call to client regarding review notes and continue drafting of fact categories for revised motion	1.4	\$700
9/13/2011	Tom Standish	Three telephone calls with client regardingorganize notes and outline revisions to motion with client's change and additions	1.7	\$850
9/13/2011	Tom Standish	Complete review of client's primary affidavit; complete review of Dr. Roitman's report; Review supplemental affidavit received from client; Review affidavits of client's daughters; continue to outline revisions to motion including revisions to prayers for relief	2.3	\$1,150
9/14/2011	Jennifer Poynter- Willis	Review exhibits with Mr. Standish and Ms. Carducci in preparation of motion; Review exhibits with client and Mr. Standish	.3	\$82.50
9/14/2011	Jennifer Poynter- Willis	Review revised Motion to finalize; Prepare exhibits; Review exhibits and prepare in final; Review Mr. Standish's revisions; Review acceptance of service; Confer with Mr. Matter regarding service; Telephone call with Mr. Kainen to advise of service	3.5	\$962.50
9/14/2011	Tom Standish	Continue with drafting of revisions to motion, commence dictation of additional fact categories; rearrange facts and revise provisions of motion; align facts in motion with facts cited in client's affidavit; re-	5.8	\$2,900

discuss proofread initial revisions and update portions of background facts; telephone call from regarding 9/14/2011 Tom Standish Dictate remaining additions to argument, background facts, and rearrangement of facts into categories; dictate additional revisions to argument regarding Vivian's activities, her obsessive behavior, and he actions depicting loss of focus on children, absence from home on vacations revise potions of argument to allege facts instead of critisms; begin proof reading of second revisions to draft of motion. 9/15/2011 Tom Standish Final proofreading of all revisions to motion; telephone call from client regardingconference with Ms. Carducci and Ms. Poynter-Willis regarding exhibits to motion, photographs, and footnotes in motion to correspond to argument and exhibits			TOTAL	41.8	\$19,887.50
discuss proofread initial revisions and update portions of background facts; telephone call from regarding 9/14/2011 Tom Standish Dictate remaining additions to argument, background facts, and rearrangement of facts into categories; dictate additional revisions to argument regarding Vivian's activities, her obsessive behavior, and he actions depicting loss of focus on children, absence from home on vacations revise potions of argument to allege facts instead of critisms; begin proof reading of second revisions to draft of motion. 9/15/2011 Tom Standish Final proofreading of all revisions to motion; telephone call from client regardingconference with Ms. Carducci and Ms. Poynter-Willis regarding exhibits to			,		
discuss proofread initial revisions and update portions of background facts; telephone call from regarding 9/14/2011 Tom Standish Dictate remaining additions to argument, background facts, and rearrangement of facts into categories; dictate additional revisions to argument regarding Vivian's activities, her obsessive behavior, and he actions depicting loss of focus on children, absence from home on vacations revise potions of argument to allege facts instead of critisms; begin proof reading of second revisions to draft of motion.	9/15/2011	Tom Standish	call from client regardingconference with Ms. Carducci and Ms. Poynter-Willis regarding exhibits to	4.2	\$2,100
check facts in motion as against statements in affidavits			of daughters; Multiple telephone calls from client to discuss proofread initial revisions and update portions of background facts; telephone call from regarding Dictate remaining additions to argument, background facts, and rearrangement of facts into categories; dictate additional revisions to argument regarding Vivian's activities, her obsessive behavior, and he actions depicting loss of focus on children, absence from home on vacations revise potions of argument to allege facts instead of critisms; begin proof reading of second revisions to draft of motion.		

REPLY TO DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY AND PERMANENT PHYSICAL CUSTODY AND FOR EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE RESIDNECE AND OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S COUNTERMOTION FOR EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE MARITAL RESIDENCE; FOR PRIMARY PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF MINOR CHILDREN; FOR DIVISION OF FUNDS FOR TEMPORARY SUPPORT, AND FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES

Date of filing – January 12, 2012 Number of pages of text – 81 Number of pages with exhibits – 270

Date	Staff	Description	Hours	Charges
11/3/2011	Tom Standish	Review of opposing counsel's opposition on custody motion; review maps of ranch parcels sent by client	1.7	\$850
11/4/2011	Tom Standish	Read memo from client; continue review of opposing counsel's opposition to custody motion	1.9	\$950
11/23/2011	Tom Standish	Review letter from Cliff Beadle; review custody motion and opposition; review Dr. Roitman's report, review report on his examination of Vivian.	1.7	\$850
11/28/2011	Ed Kainen	Read and study Affidavit of adverse party and other supporting affidavits and materials attached to Opposition filed by adverse attorney	2.8	\$1400
1/2/2012	Ed Kainen	Read and study; Prepare revisions to Reply Brief; Exchange several emails with client; Multiple telephone calls with client regarding	3.6	\$1800
1/3/2012	Ed Kainen	Read and study revised draft of Reply Brief for additional revisions and comments; Lengthy telephone calls with client regarding	4.4	\$2200
1/5/2012	Tom Standish	Read Reply Brief prepared by client and co-counsel	0.8	\$400
		TOTAL	16.9	\$8450

PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR TEMPORARY ORDERS AND PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR TEMPORARY ORDERS PURSUANT TO NRS 125.040

Date of filing – January 25, 2012 Number of pages of text – 17 Number of pages with exhibits - 67

Date	Staff	Description	Hours	Charges
1/24/2012	Ed Kainen	Multiple telephone calls with client regarding Read and study email from client Read and Study revised Opposition and related documents, Prepare additional revisions to opposition, Lengthy telephone call with client regarding	2.8	\$1,400
	Tom Standish	NO ENTRY		
	TOTAL		2.8	\$1,400

Exhibit "W"

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY 1051 RIVERSIDE DRIVE NEW YORK, NY 10032

June 9, 2013

Gary R. Silverman, Esq. Silverman, Decaria & Kattelman 6140 Plumas Street, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89519

Dear Mr. Silverman,

At your request, I have reviewed materials relating to the opinions offered by Norton A. Roitman, MD in connection with the litigation in *Harrison v. Harrison*. In particular, I considered whether Dr. Roitman met the standard of care of a psychiatrist in reaching and offering his diagnostic assessment of Vivian Harrison, and in drawing conclusions regarding arrangements for custody of the minor Harrison children.

Materials Reviewed: The materials that I reviewed included Dr. Roitman's report of June 9, 2011; his deposition of April 27, 2012; Mr. Harrison's Motion for Joint Legal and Primary Physical Custody and Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence, September 14, 2011; Mrs. Harrison's Opposition to the Motion for Joint Legal and Primary Physical Custody and Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence, and her Countermotions, October 27, 2011; Mr. Harrison's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Joint Legal Custody and Permanent Physical Custody and for Exclusive Possession of Residence, and Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions, January 4, 2012; Mr. Harrison's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Temporary Orders and Plaintiff's Countermotion for Temporary Orders, January 25, 2012; and Mrs. Harrison's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Countermotions for Exclusive Possession of Marital Residence, for Primary Physical Custody of Minor Children, for Division of Funds for Temporary Support, and for Attorney's Fees of January 27, 2012.

In addition, I reviewed guidelines for the conduct of evaluations related to child custody formulated by the major professional organization concerned with child custody assessments and embodied in major texts in the field. These include:

American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. Practice Parameters for Child Custody Evaluations. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry 1997;36(10 supplement):57S-68S.

American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law. Ethics Guidelines for the Practice of Forensic Psychiatry. May 2005. http://www.aapl.org/ethics.htm

American Psychological Association. Guidelines for Child Custody Evaluations in Family Law Proceedings. American Psychologist 2010;65:863-867.

Herman SP. Child Custody Evaluations, in Schetky DH, Benedek EP (eds.), Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Psychiatry. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Press, 2002.

Ludolph PS. Child Custody Evaluation, in Benedek EP, Ash P, Scott CL (eds.), Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Mental Health. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Press, 2010.

Nurcombe B, Parlett DF. Child Mental Health and the Law. New York, The Free Press, 1994.

Opinion: My opinion in this case is based on more than 30 years experience as a psychiatrist and forensic psychiatrist; my expertise in the ethics of psychiatry and forensic psychiatry; and my review of the literature cited above. It is my opinion to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that Dr. Roitman's evaluation and formulation of his opinions fell below the standard of care of psychiatrists in two respects: 1) his diagnosis of Vivian Harrison, and 2) his conclusions regarding her parenting ability and the best interests of the minor Harrison children.

Basis for Opinion: Dr. Roitman diagnosed Mrs. Harrison as having a narcissistic personality disorder. He concluded as well that her "pathological narcissistic personality disorder is near impossible to treat and her prognosis is very poor." In addition, he judged that "if her character were stronger, she might have a shot at [improving with treatment], but unfortunately, she is shallow and critical, and lacks internal structure." However, Dr. Roitman never met Mrs. Harrison, and based his diagnosis entirely on the information provided to him by Mr. Harrison, whom he described as "anticipating family court proceedings toward divorce and [who] requested this psychiatric analysis of his wife to inform the court of Vivian's mental condition and functional limitations."

In the best of circumstances, diagnoses made exclusively on the basis of information provided by third parties are of dubious reliability. When psychiatrists cannot conduct an examination, they are unable to ask the questions necessary to elicit the information necessary to confirm diagnoses and to rule out alternative explanations for a person's behavior. In the context of litigation, however, to rely exclusively on information provided by an adverse party with an interest in portraying the person in an unfavorable light is to fall below the standard of care with regard to diagnostic practices. Although the ethics guidelines of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law acknowledge that "if, after appropriate effort, it is not feasible to conduct a personal examination, an opinion may nonetheless be rendered on the basis of other information," that statement presumes that other objective data are available to render that judgment. Such data might include records of psychiatric evaluation and treatment by other psychiatrists, affidavits of non-party witnesses, police records,

school records, military records, and the like. However, when the only information that an evaluator has been provided comes from a party with a direct interest in the evaluator reaching a judgment adverse to the person whose condition is being described, no reliable opinion can be rendered.

In addition, Dr. Roitman reached conclusions regarding Mrs. Harrison's fitness as a parent and the custody arrangement that would meet the best interests of the minor children without ever evaluating her or the minor children. He expressed concern about "the pathogenic effect her characterological dysfunction will have on her young children," noting that her "incapacity for empathy is devastating to a child" and her "behaviors betray a disturbance in her psychological functioning that will harm her children." Because "[s]he will never be able to give the girls what they need most" and "is too unstable and volatile, and uses the children for her own psychological needs," "the only viable option for the health and well-being of [the] children is to visit with their mother only...She should not try to reinsert herself into their lives as their parent."

By reaching an opinion on the parenting abilities of a person whom he never evaluated, and on the comparative benefits of parenting by two people whom he never evaluated, Dr. Roitman violated one of the clearest standards of involvement in child custody cases. As the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry notes in its Practice Parameters for Child Custody Evaluations, "[i]f the evaluator has seen only one parent, opinions should not be given on ultimate custody or on the parent not seen." Dr. Stephen Herman states in his chapter on child custody in the textbook Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry that the expert should "[a]void unilateral evaluations...It is just not possible to compare and assess two parents if only one has been seen." Needless to say, that conclusion is even stronger when neither parent has been evaluated, as in this instance. Similarly, Nurcombe and Partlett note in their text on Child Mental Health and the Law, "the clinician who examines only one parent is in no position to comment upon the relative fitness of that parent or of other parties, unless there is a strong presumption of sexual abuse by the other parent." The ethics guidelines of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law note, "If one parent has not been interviewed, even after deliberate effort, it may be inappropriate to comment on that parent's fitness as a parent." Indeed, psychologists, who often conduct child custody evaluations, have adopted a similar rule; the Guidelines for Child Custody Evaluations in Family Law Proceedings of the American Psychological Association state, "Psychologists provide an opinion of an individual's psychological characteristics only after they have conducted an examination of the individual adequate to support their statements and conclusions." Hence, the conclusion is inescapable that Dr. Roitman fell below the standard of care in offering his opinion regarding Mrs. Harrison's capacity to parent her minor children and the most desirable custody option, without ever examining her.

Towards the beginning of his report, Dr. Roitman included a section titled "Limitations," which include the following statement: "The opinions rendered are

preliminary and subject to change based upon a psychiatric examination of Vivian L. Harrison." In his deposition testimony, Dr. Roitman explicitly referenced the guidelines of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law, which regarding child custody evaluations contain the following statement: "Any comments on the fitness of a parent who has not been interviewed should be qualified and the data for the opinion clearly indicated." However, Dr. Roitman's report fails to conform to this guidance. Rather than "qualifying" his conclusions, i.e., limiting them appropriately given the biased source of the data available to him, he expressed his conclusions with reasonable medical certainty—a degree of certainty unobtainable in these circumstances. In the "Discussion" section of his report, the cautionary clause "given the limitations of a reconstructive analysis" is followed by five pages of firmly stated conclusions regarding Mrs. Harrison's diagnosis, character flaws, and likely impact on her children, and a firm opinion regarding stripping her of custody of her children and permitting her only to visit them. Reaching such conclusions without examining the person in question does not constitute appropriately qualifying one's conclusions and falls below the profession's clear standard of care.

I am available to respond to any questions that you may have about this report.

Sincerely yours,

Paul S. Appelbaum, MD

Elizabeth K. Øollard Professor of Psychiatry, Medicine and Law

Director, Division of Law, Ethics, and Psychiatry

Columbia University