1	LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL MARKS	
2	DANIEL MARKS, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 002003	
3	DANIEL MARKS, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 002003 NICOLE M. YOUNG, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12659	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Electronically Filed	
5	(702) 386-0536; FAX (702) 386-6812 Nov 15 2016 03:35 Attorneys for Appellant Elizabeth A. Brown	
6	Clerk of Supreme C	
7	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
8	DENNIS KOCOD	
9	DENNIS KOGOD, Case No. 71147	
10	Appellant,	
11	vs. GABRIELLE CIOFFI-KOGOD,	
12	Respondent.	
13	//	
14	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR A STAY PENDING APPEAL	
15	COMES NOW the Appellant DENNIS KOGOD, by and through his	
16	counsel, Daniel Marks, Esq., and Nicole M. Young, Esq., of the Law Office of	
17	Daniel Marks, and submits his Reply in Support of Motion for a Stay Pending	
18	Appeal. The grounds for Appellant's reply are set forth in the following	
19	memorandum of points and authorities.	
20	DATED this day of November, 2016.	
21	LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL MARKS	
22		
23	Un	
24	DANIEL MARKS, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 002003	
25	NICOLE M. YOUNG, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12659	
26	DANIEL MARKS, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 002003 NICOLE M. YOUNG, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12659 610 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Appellant	
27	Attorneys for Appellant	
28		
	Docket 71147 Document 2016-35602	

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The facts, as previously stated in Appellant Dennis Kogod's Motion for a Stay Pending Appeal, which was filed on October 25, 2016, are hereby incorporated by reference.

II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. The district court abused its discretion when it failed to properly consider the factors set forth under *Nelson v. Heer*.

9 The district court is required to consider the following factors when
10 determining whether alternate security is appropriate, for purposes of a stay
11 requested under NRCP 62:

12		
13	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ (2) \end{pmatrix}$	the complexity of the collection process; the amount of time required to obtain a judgment
14	(3)	after it is affirmed on appeal; the degree of confidence that the district court has in the ovailability of funds to now the indemnts
15	(4)	the degree of confidence that the district court has in the availability of funds to pay the judgment; whether the defendant's ability to pay the judgment is so plain that the cost of a bond would
16	(5)	be a waste of money; and whether the defendent is in such a preservice
17		be a waste of money; and whether the defendant is in such a precarious financial situation that the requirement to post a bond would place other creditors of the defendant
18		in an insecure position.
19	Id. at 836 (cited in	list format).

In her response, Gabrielle failed to show that the district court actually
considered the above factors. Instead, she asserts that Dennis failed to argue these
factors to the district court. This is simply inaccurate. Dennis argued these factors
in both his moving papers and through argument by counsel at the hearing for that
motion. Gabrielle is simply attempting to confuse the issue.

The focus, for purposes of the instant motion, is on the district court's
findings in support of its denial of Dennis' request for a stay secured by alternate
security. The only comment made by the district court regarding this issue is that it
did not think that Gabrielle would dissipate the assets at issue pending the appeal.

No other comments or findings were made. That is not the proper analysis. 1

2 The alternative security proposed by Dennis will streamline the collection process once this appeal is completed. The district court should have considered 3 the adequacy of the proposed alternative security requested. Nelson v. Heer, 121 4 Nev. 832, 836, 122 P.3d 1252 (2005). The fact that the district court failed to make 5 any findings regarding the adequacy of such proposed security is an abuse of 6 discretion. Id. If the district had considered the adequacy of Dennis' proposed 7 security, then it likely would have granted his request for alternative security. 8

9 The community estate in this case was worth approximately \$40 million. Gabrielle was awarded approximately \$26 million from the community, which is 10 11 approximately 65% of the community.

The district court abused its discretion when it failed to actually consider the 12 Nelson factors, including the adequacy of the security proposed by Dennis. The 13 district court should have focused on "what security will maintain the status quo 14 and protect the judgment creditor pending an appeal." Nelson, 121 Nev. at 835-15 836. Instead, the district court focused on whether Gabrielle has a penchant for 16 17 saving money. That is not the proper analysis.

В. The NRAP 8 factors support the issuance of a stay secured by alternate security.

This Court must consider the following factors when determining whether to issue a stay:

21 22

18

19

20

23

24 25

26

- (1)
- whether the object of the appeal or writ petition will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied; whether appellant/petitioner will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is denied; whether respondent/real party in interest will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is granted; and whether appellant/petitioner is likely to prevail on the merits in the appeal or writ petition (2)(3)
- (4)the appeal or writ petition.

NRAP 8(c) (cited in list format). When considering the likelihood of success of 27 the appeal on the merits, this Court looks at whether the appeal appears frivolous 28

3

or whether appellant filed the motion for stay "purely for dilatory purposes." *Mikohn Gaming Corp. v. McCrea*, 120 Nev. 248, 253, 89 P.3d 36 (2004).

1

2

3 In her response, Gabrielle once again focuses on issues that are not part of this Court's consideration of the instant motion. Gabrielle wants this Court to 4 5 consider the merits of the instant appeal even though the present issue before this Court is only whether a stay secured by alternate security should be granted. It 6 7 does not matter that Dennis previously made multi-millions during the marriage or 8 the type of car that he or the mother of his children drives. The only things this Court may consider are the factors under NRAP 8(c). Under those factors, a stay is 9 10 warranted.

11 Furthermore, in support of her response, Gabrielle misrepresents Dennis' income. Dennis does not earn \$1 million every month. There is no evidence that 12 he has ever made \$1 million every month. The income that he historically earned 13 was a salary, which is less than \$1 million per year, and other additional benefits, 14 such as bonuses and stock options. The bonuses and stock options were never 15 16 something that the community relied upon for their monthly income. At trial, 17 Dennis testified that his income was expected to decrease. Additionally, the money that Dennis earned last year was community property for which Gabrielle received 18 her share. That was not income that went directly into Dennis' pocket. 19

20 Finally, as Gabrielle admits in her response that the law cited in the district court's 114 page decision is not based on clear and applicable Nevada precedent in 21 ALL instances. (See Respondent/Cross-Appellant's Opposition to Motion for a 22 23 Stay Pending Appeal, filed on November 7, 2016, at 1:22.) The two (2) main 24 issues on appeal are the district court's unequal division of community property and award of lump-sum spousal support. The law in Nevada regarding these two 25 (2) issues is not clear. The district court judge even expressed that opinion 26 numerous times during this divorce. This is a unique case that offers a different 27 28 perspective regarding how those issues must be dealt with when the community's

4

assets total approximately \$40 million and the parties have been separated for six (6) years. Gabrielle is attempting to pull at this Court's heart-strings by focusing on the merits of the instant appeal instead of the fact that the law in Nevada regarding these two (2) areas is not yet fully developed.

Regardless, when considering the final factor, this Court looks at whether the appeal is frivolous or whether the stay is sought for a dilatory purpose. Gabrielle has failed to argue either of those points. As such, this Court can find that this appeal is not frivolous and the stay is not sought for a dilatory purpose.

Based on a consideration of each of the NRAP 8(c) factors, this Courtshould find that a stay with an alternative form of security is warranted.

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should issue a stay of the enforcement of the judgment, with alternate security, until the issues on appeal are resolved by this Court. Such security should be granted through a blocked, interest-bearing account at UBS of the disputed \$2,043,931.50 in Gabrielle's favor for the unequal division of community property. Security for the \$1,649,792.00 in lump-sum spousal support and sanctions should be in the form of a lien on the Oak Pass property. Gabrielle does not need security in the form of a bond.

5

DATED this <u>1</u> day of November, 2016.

LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL MARKS

DANIEL MARKS, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 002003 NICOLE M. YOUNG, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 12659 610 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Appellant

1

2

3

4

5

6

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I hereby certify that I am an employee of the LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL
3	MARKS, and that on the 15 day of November, 2016, I did serve by Electronic
4	Filing a true and correct copy of the REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR
5	A STAY PENDING APPEAL, as follows:
6	Radford J. Smith, Esq. Garima Varshney, Esq.
7	Radford J. Smith, Chartered 2470 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 206
8 9	Radford J. Smith, Esq. Garima Varshney, Esq. Radford J. Smith, Chartered 2470 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 206 Henderson, Nevada 89074 Counsel for Respondent
10	
11	
12	An employee of the LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL MARKS
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	6