

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DENNIS KOGOD,  
Appellant/Cross-Respondent,  
vs.  
GABRIELLE CIOFFI-KOGOD,  
Respondent/Cross-Appellant.

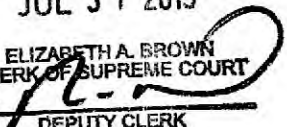
No. 71147

DENNIS KOGOD,  
Appellant/Cross-Respondent,  
vs.  
GABRIELLE CIOFFI-KOGOD,  
Respondent/Cross-Appellant.

No. 71994

**FILED**

JUL 31 2019

ELIZABETH A. BROWN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY  DEPUTY CLERK

*ORDER*

Appellant/cross-respondent has filed a verified bill seeking costs of preparing the joint appendix in this case, which we elect to treat as a motion for costs pursuant to NRAP 30(h). Appellant/cross-respondent seeks costs in the amount of \$2,251.60, representing one-half of the cost of copying the joint appendix. The motion is unopposed.

Respondent/cross-appellant is equally responsible for bearing the initial costs associated with the preparation of the appendix. NRAP 30(h). Accordingly, we grant the motion. Appellant/cross-respondent shall have 15 days from the date of this order to serve respondent/cross-appellant with an invoice detailing the costs involved in the preparation of the appendix and file a copy in this court. Respondent/cross-appellant shall have 30 days from receipt of the invoice to remit one-half of the cost to appellant/cross-respondent and provide this court with written proof of payment. Should respondent/cross-appellant object to any costs in the invoice, she shall serve and file an objection, in this court, within 15 days of service of the invoice. Appellant/cross-respondent shall have 11 days from service of the objection to file any response. Failure to timely serve and file

an invoice will result in the waiver of the ability to recover any costs under NRAP 30(h).<sup>1</sup>

It is so ORDERED.

 C.J.  
Gibbons

cc: Law Office of Daniel Marks  
Radford J. Smith, Chartered  
Eighth District Court Clerk

---

<sup>1</sup>Additionally, appellant/cross-respondent seeks costs for preparing the joint appendix in the amount of \$500 pursuant to NRAP 39. This court's opinion resolving these appeals affirmed in part and reversed in part the judgment and remanded these matters to the district court for further proceedings. NRAP 39(a)(4) provides, in pertinent part, "... if a judgment is affirmed in part, reversed in part, modified, or vacated, costs are taxed only as the court orders." We conclude that appellate costs are not properly taxable against any party in this matter. Accordingly, to the extent appellant/cross-respondent seeks costs pursuant to NRAP 39, the request is denied.