# EXHIBIT 27

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COMP 1 **Electronically Filed** JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ. 01/27/2017 10:03:49 AM Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM 6252 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Phone: (702) 222-4021 **CLERK OF THE COURT** Email: JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiffs .5 6 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 A-17-750171-C Case No.: MARSHALS, WILLICK and WILLICK 8 LAW GROUP, Department: XIX 9 Plaintiff, 10 VS. 11 Hearing Date: N/A STEVE W. SANSON; HEIDI J. HANUSA; Hearing Time: N/A CHRISTINA ORTIZ; JOHNNY SPICER; DON WOOLBRIGHT; VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC.; 13 ACTION IN TORT SANSON CORPORATION; KAREN STEELMON; and DOES I THROUGH X, 14 ARBITRATION EXEMPTION CLAIMED Defendant. 15 16 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 17 18 INTRODUCTION Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and Willick Law Group ("Plaintiffs") by 19 1. and through their attorney of record, Jennifer V. Abrams of The Abrams & Mayo 20 Law Firm bring this action for damages based upon, and to redress, Defendant's 21 Intentional Defamation of the character of the Plaintiffs through libelous writings 22 and speech, for Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Negligent Infliction of 23 Emotional Distress, False Light, Business Disparagement, Harassment, Concert of 24

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Action, Civil Conspiracy and violations of RICO, all of which were perpetrated individually and in concert with others by defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X (collectively "Defendants").

#### II. <u>VENUE AND JURISDICTION</u>

- Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 3. Jurisdiction is proper in Nevada State court as all alleged claims were transmitted to or performed in Nevada by the Defendants individually or in concert with others.

#### III. PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 5. Plaintiff Marshal S. Willick is a natural person and an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada. He practices exclusively in the field of Domestic Relations and is A/V rated, a peer-reviewed and certified (and re-certified) Fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, and a Certified Specialist in Family Law.
- 6. Willick Law Group is a d.b.a. of Marshal S. Willick P.C., a duly formed professional corporation in the State of Nevada.

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- 7. Upon information and belief, Steve W. Sanson is a natural person, the President of Veterans in Politics International, Inc., and the Treasurer and Director of Sanson Corporation.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Heidi J. Hanusa is a natural person, the Treasurer of Veterans in Politics International, Inc., and the President and Secretary of Sanson Corporation.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Christina Ortiz is a natural person and the Director of Veterans in Politics International, Inc.
- Upon information and belief, Johnny Spicer is a natural person and Secretary of Veterans in Politics International, Inc.
- Upon information and belief, Don Woolbright is a natural person and Secretary of Veterans in Politics International, Inc.
- 12. Upon information and belief, Veterans in Politics International, Inc. is a duly formed Domestic Non-Profit Corporation that claims its purpose is "[t]o educate, organize, and awaken our veterans and their families to select, support and intelligently vote for those candidates whom would help create a better world, to protect ourselves from our own government(s) in a culture of corruption, and to be the political voice for those in other groups who do not have one."
- 13. Upon information and belief, Sanson Corporation is a duly formed Domestic Corporation in the State of Nevada.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Karen Steelmon is a natural person and is the Registrant of the Domain veteransinpolitics.org.

- upon information and belief, additional persons and entities have been working with the above named Defendants either individually or in concert and have been added as Doe Defendants in this action until they are personally identified.
- 16. Marshal S. Willick and Willick Law Group are informed and believe, and therefore allege, that each of the Defendants designated herein as Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, are in some way legally responsible and liable for the events referred to herein, and directly or proximately caused the damages alleged herein.
- 17. At all times material hereto, and in doing the acts and omissions alleged herein, the Defendants, and each of them, including Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, acted individually and/or through their officers, agents, employees and coconspirators, each of whom was acting within the purpose and scope of that agency, employment, and conspiracy, and these acts and omissions were known to, and authorized and ratified by, each of the other Defendants.

#### IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 18. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 19. On or about November 14, 2015, Mr. Willick appeared by invitation on a radio show hosted by Mr. Sanson, in his capacity of President of Veterans in Politics International, Inc., for the purpose of answering questions relating to

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Assembly Bill 140 (2015) and other issues involving veterans issues in Family Law (hereinafter "the Interview").

- 20. On or about December 25, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be published on the veterensinpolitics.com, a website purportedly owned and controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, a post entitled "Dr. Robin L. Titus & Ron Q. Quilang to Appear on the Veterans in Politics video-talk show."
- 21. Included in this post, is a re-post of the "Interview" with the headline "Veterans in Politics defense [sic] Military Veterans Service Connected Disability Benefits" (hereinafter "the Defense post"). This re-post contains a link that redirects to a Soundcloud.com page with audio of the interview. This re-post also contains a link to a Review-Journal article regarding Richard Crane, an employee of the Willick Law Group (hereinafter "the Article").
- 22. Within the "Defense post," Defendants defame Mr. Willick and his law firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs including that:
  - a. "This is the type of hypocrisy we have in our community. People that claim to be for veterans but yet they screw us for profit and power."
- 23. On or about December 31, 2016, Mr. Sanson sent an email blast with the "Interview" and the "Article" (hereinafter "the E-mail blast").

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March to appear on the Veterans In Politics video-talk show."

The E-mail blast has identical language to the Defense post and so will not be repeated in the interest of economy.

 27. Included in this post is a link with the title "Attorney Marshall [sic] Willick and his pal convicted of sexually coercion [sic] of a minor Richard Crane was found [sic] guilty of defaming a law student in a United States District Court Western District of Virginia signed by US District Judge Norman K. Moon." (Hereinafter "the Virginia post").<sup>2</sup>

- 28. Within the "Virginia post," Defendants defame Mr. Willick and his law firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs including that:
  - a. "Attorney Marshall [sic] and his pal convicted of sexually [sic] coercion
     [sic] of a minor."
  - b. "Richard Crane was found guilty of defaming a law student."
  - c. The "Virginia post" was accompanied by pages of a legal decision by a Virginia judge stating on its face that using the word "guilty" to describe a judgment in a civil case for damages constitutes defamation per se.
- 29. The "Virginia post" was published, republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, via email across multiple states, and via numerous social media sites including Pinterest, Google+, Twitter, and the following Facebook pages:
  - a. steve.sanson1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The link in the "Virginia post" re-directs to *Vaile v. Willick*, No. 6:07cv00011, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 53619 (W.D. Va. July 14, 2008), a skirmish in a lengthy multi-state pursuit of Mr. Vaile, the most infamous international child kidnapper and deadbeat dad in Nevada for whom an arrest warrant is outstanding, for over a million dollars in back child support, attorney's fees, and tort damages.

- b. steve.sanson.3
- c. veteransinpolitics
- d. veteransinpoliticsinternational
- e. eye.on.nevada.politics
- f. steve, w. sanson
- g. Veterans in Politics: groups/OperationNeverForget
- h. Nevada-Veterans-In-Politics
- 30. On or about January 14, 2017, Defendants published or caused to be published on the Veterans in Politics International Facebook page, a Facebook page purportedly controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, a post containing eight (8) photographs (hereinafter "VIPI Facebook post").
- 31. Within the "VIPI Facebook post," Defendants defame Mr. Willick and his law firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs including that:
  - a. "Would you have a Family Attorney handle your child custody case if you knew a sex offender works in the same office? Welcome to The [sic] Willick Law Group."
- 32. On or about January 14, 2017, Defendants published or caused to be published on the Veterans in Politics Facebook page, a Facebook page purportedly controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny

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Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, a post entitled "Nevada Attorney Marshall [sic] Willick gets the Nevada Supreme Court Decision" to which he attached 12 photos of the Leventhal v. Lobello decision (hereinafter "VIP Facebook post #1").3

- 33. Within the "VIP Facebook post #1," Defendants defame Mr. Willick and his law firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs including that:
  - a. "From looking at all these papers It's [sic] obvious that Willick scammed his client and later scammed the court by misrepresenting that he was entitled to recover property under his lien and reduce it to judgement [sic]."
  - b. "He did not recover anything. The property was distributed in the Decree of Divorce."
  - c. "Willick tried to get his client to start getting retirement benefits faster.
    It was not with [sic] 100,000 [sic] in legal bills."
  - d. "Then he pressured his client into allowing him to continue with the appeal."
- 34. On or about January 14, 2017, Defendants published or caused to be published on the Veterans in Politics Facebook page, a Facebook page purportedly controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Sanson's intent to defame, denigrate, and harm the plaintiffs is so great that he completely ignores the fact that Plaintiffs had absolutely nothing to do with the Lobello decision.

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Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, a post "Attorney Marshall [sic] Willick loses his appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court," to which he attached 10 photos of the *Holyoak* decision (hereinafter "VIP Facebook post #2").

- 35. Within the VIP Facebook post #2, Defendants defame Mr. Willick and his law firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs including that:
  - a. "Attorney Marshall [sic] Willick loses his appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court."
- 36. The defamatory statements by Defendants were intended to harm Plaintiffs' reputation and livelihood, to harass, and to embarrass Plaintiffs.
- 37. The defamatory statements by Defendants have caused numerous negative comments to be directed against Plaintiffs.4
- 38. Defendants have expressed the intention to continue attempts to harm Plaintiff reputation and business to whatever degree they are able to achieve.
- 39. On January 24, 2017, Defendants posted online an offer to pay "up to \$10,000 for verifiable information on Nevada Family Court Attorney Marshal Willick."

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For example, a comment to the "Virginia post" states "Well well, [sic] this always catches up to those that try and perceive [sic] they are good [sic]."

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#### V. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (DEFAMATION)

- 40. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 41. Defendants, and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, published one or more oral or written false statements which were intended to impugn Mr. Willick's honesty, integrity, virtue and/or personal and professional reputation.
- 42. Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group are not public figures, as some or all of Defendants have acknowledged.
- 43. The statements imputed by Defendants to Mr. Willick and published by Defendants are slurs on Mr. Willick's character including his honesty, integrity, virtue, and/or reputation.
- 44. The referenced false and defamatory statements would tend to lower the subject in the estimation of the community, excite derogatory opinions about the subject, and hold the subject up to contempt.
  - 45. The referenced false and defamatory statements were unprivileged.
- 46. The referenced false and defamatory statements were published to at least one third party.
- 47. The referenced false and defamatory statements were published or republished deliberately or negligently by or under the authority and direction of one or more of each of the Defendants.
- 48. Some or all of the referenced false and defamatory statements constitute defamation per se, making them actionable irrespective of special harm.

49. Publication of some or all of the referenced false and defamatory statements caused special harm in the form of damages to Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

## VI. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 50. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 51. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or/employees, either individually, or in concert with others, intentionally and deliberately inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs by defaming them to many people, including but not limited to the following: several of Mr. Willick's friends, coworkers, colleagues, clients, and an unknown number of persons that were subjected to the defamatory comments on the internet.
- 52. As a result of Defendants' extreme and outrageous conduct, Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group was, is, and, with a high degree of likelihood, will continue to be emotionally distressed due to the defamation.
- 53. As a result of Defendants' extreme and outrageous conduct, Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group have suffered and will continue to suffer mental pain and anguish, and unjustifiable emotional trauma.

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23 24 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed by this Court to be just and fair and appropriate, in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

#### VII. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 54. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 55. To whatever extent the infliction of emotional distress asserted in the preceding cause of action was not deliberate, it was a result of the reckless and wanton actions of the Defendants, either individually, or in concert with others.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed by this Court to be just and fair and appropriate, in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

# VIII. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (FALSE LIGHT)

- 56. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 57. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, intentionally made and published false statements about Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group.
- 58. The statements made by the Defendants against Mr. Willick were made with the specific intent to cause harm to Plaintiffs and their pecuniary interests,

and/or the Defendants published the false statements knowing their falsity or with reckless disregard for the truth.

59. The statements made by the Defendants place Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group in a false light and are highly offensive and inflammatory, and thus actionable.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

## IX. FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (BUSINESS DISPARAGEMENT)

- 60. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 61. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, intentionally made false and disparaging statements about Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group and disparaged Mr. Willick's business, the Willick Law Group.
- 62. The referenced statements and actions were specifically directed towards the quality of Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group's services.
- 63. The statements and actions were so extreme and outrageous as to affect the ability of Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group to conduct business.
- 64. The Defendants intended, in publishing the false and defamatory statements, to cause harm to Plaintiffs and its pecuniary interests, and/or the

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Defendants published the disparaging statements knowing their falsity or with reckless disregard for the truth.

65. The false and defamatory statements by the Defendants resulted in damages to Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

## X. SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (CONCERT OF ACTION)

- 66. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 67. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees in concert with one another, based upon an explicit or tacit agreement, intentionally committed a tort against Mr. Willick.
- 68. Defendants' concert of action resulted in damages to Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

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## XI. SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (CIVIL CONSPIRACY)

- 69. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 70. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, based upon an explicit or tacit agreement, intended to accomplish an unlawful objective for the specific purposes of harming Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group's pecuniary interests.
- 71. Defendants' civil conspiracy resulted in damages to Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

#### XII. EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (RICO VIOLATIONS)

- 72. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 73. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, engaged in at least two crimes related to racketeering pursuant to NRS 207.360 that have the same or similar pattern, intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents.

- 74. Here, Defendants have either committed, conspired to commit, or have attempted to commit the following crime(s):
  - a. Criminal contempt (NRS 199.340(7), publication of a false or grossly inaccurate report of court proceedings).
  - b. Challenges to fight (NRS 200.450).
  - c. Furnishing libelous information (NRS 200.550).
  - d. Harassment (NRS 200.571).
  - e. Multiple transactions involving fraud or deceit in the course of an enterprise (NRS 205.377).
  - f. Taking property from another under circumstances not amounting to robbery. (NRS 207.360(9)).
  - g. Extortion of "contributions" by implied threat of the mounting of similar defamation campaigns against candidates and officials.
- 75. Defendants comprise a criminal syndicate: Any combination of persons, so structured that the organization will continue its operation even if individual members enter or leave the organization, which engages in or has the purpose of engaging in racketeering activity. Here, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Nevada Veterans in Politics, and Veterans in Politics are organizations that has members—headed by Defendants Steve Sanson, Heidi Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, and Don Woolbright—that do come and go and the organization continues on. These organizations and their principals have conspired to engage in and have engaged in racketeering activity.
- 76. This group also meets the statutory definition—NRS 207.380—as an enterprise:

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Any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust or other legal entity; and, Any union, association or other group of persons associated in fact although not a legal entity.

Here Veterans in Politics International is a registered not for profit business and Nevada Veterans in Politics and Veterans in Politics are sub-units of Veterans in Politics International, Inc. Each can and should be considered individual legal entities.<sup>5</sup>

- 77. Sanson Corporation is also a separate legal entity and is a registered Nevada Corporation.
- 78. Even if not all Defendants are members of Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Nevada Veterans in Politics, Veterans in Politics, and Sanson Corporation, they meet the "association or other group of persons associated in fact" requirements under the statue as an enterprise. The statute explicitly includes both licit and illicit enterprises.
- 79. Racketeering is the engaging in at least two crimes related to racketeering that have the same or similar pattern, intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents, if at least one of the incidents occurred after July 1, 1983, and the last of the incidents occurred within 5 years after a prior commission of a crime related to racketeering.
- 80. Defendants published a false or grossly inaccurate report of court proceedings on numerous occasions, including, but not limited to, the "Virginia post," "VIP Facebook Post #1," and "VIP Facebook Post #2." (NRS 199.340(7)).

<sup>5</sup> Nevada Veterans in Politics and Veterans in Politics operate numerous social media sites where the defamation continues.

- 81. Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc. Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, gave or sent a challenge in writing to fight Richard Carreon and others. (NRS 200.450).
- 82. Defendants willfully stated, delivered or transmitted to a manager, editor, publisher, reporter or other employee of a publisher of any newspaper, magazine, publication, periodical or serial statements concerning Plaintiffs which, if published therein, would be a libel. (NRS 200.550).
- 83. Defendants, without lawful authority, knowingly threatened to substantially harm the health or safety of Plaintiff and, by words and conduct placed Plaintiffs in reasonable fear that the threat would be carried out. (NRS 200.571).
- 84. Defendants, in the course of their enterprise, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, engaged in an act, practice or course of business or employed a device, scheme or artifice which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a person by means of a false representation or omission of a material fact that Defendants know to be false or omitted, Defendants intend for others to rely on, and results in a loss to those who relied on the false representation or omission in at least two transactions that have the same or similar pattern, intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents within 4 years and in which the aggregate loss or intended loss is more than \$650. (NRS 205.377).
- 85. Defendants posted false and defamatory material no less than 50 times in 10 separate defamatory campaigns against Plaintiffs. The total value of time expended by Marshal S. Willick, and the Willick Law Group staff in responding to

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inquiries from clients and attempting to have the defamatory material removed from the internet was over \$15,000 and this does not include the cost of missed opportunities or time that should have been spent working on cases for paying clients. (NRS 2015.377 and NRS 207.360(9)).

- 86. It was the intent of the Defendants to cause harm to Plaintiffs and the aggregate costs far exceed the \$650 threshold. Each act which violates subsection one constitutes a separate offense and a person who violates subsection one is guilty of a category B felony.
- 87. Additionally, NRS 205.0832 defines the actions which constitute theft as including that which:

Obtains real, personal or intangible property or the services of another person, by a material misrepresentation with intent to deprive that person of the property or services. As used in this paragraph, "material misrepresentation" means the use of any pretense, or the making of any promise, representation or statement of present, past or future fact which is fraudulent and which, when used or made, is instrumental in causing the wrongful control or transfer of property or services. The pretense may be verbal or it may be a physical act.

The statute goes on to define the theft as a person or entity that "Takes, destroys, conceals or disposes of property in which another person has a security interest, with intent to defraud that person." Here, as Abraham Lincoln famously pointed out 150 years ago, time is a lawyer's stock in trade. Defendants—with malice—stole valuable time from Mr. Willick. Also, the theft of Mr. Willick's and Willick Law Group's "good will" by the making of false and defamatory comments and placing both Mr. Willick and Willick Law Group in a false light has diminished the value of the business. These are intangible thefts, but thefts nonetheless.

88. Defendants' illegal conduct resulted in damages to Mr. Willick and the Willick Law Group.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group, pursuant to NRS 207.470, are entitled to treble damages as a result of Defendants' criminal conduct in the form of actual, special, compensatory, and punitive damages in amount deemed at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

## XIII. NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (COPYRIGHT INFRINGMENT)

- 89. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 90. Defendants have infringed upon Plaintiffs' photographic works owned by Plaintiff, for which copyright registration is being sought, by posting the work on social media websites, including but not limited to, Facebook, Pinterest, Google+, Twitter, and LinkedIn, without consent, approval or license of Plaintiffs and by continuing to distribute and copy the commercial without compensation or credit to the Plaintiffs.
- 91. As a direct and proximate result of said infringement by Defendants, Plaintiff is entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 92. Defendants' infringement of Plaintiffs' photographic works has yielded Defendants profits in an amount not yet determined.
- 93. Defendants' infringement has been willful and deliberate and was done for the purpose of defaming Plaintiffs and making commercial use of and profit on Plaintiffs' material throughout the country and within this Judicial District,

 Plaintiffs are entitled to recover increased damages as a result of such willful copying.

- 94. Plaintiffs are entitled to attorneys' fees and full costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505 and otherwise according to law.
- 95. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing acts and conduct, Plaintiffs have sustained and will continue to sustain substantial, immediate, and irreparable injury, for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Upon information and belief, Plaintiffs believe that unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, Defendants will continue to infringe Plaintiffs' rights in the infringed works. Plaintiffs are entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to restrain and enjoin Defendants' continuing infringing conduct.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group demand that:

- a. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502(a), Defendants, their agents servants and employees and all parties in privity with them be enjoined permanently from infringing Plaintiff's copyrights in any manner.
- b. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C § 504(b), Defendants be required to pay to the plaintiff, such actual damages as the Plaintiffs may have sustained in consequence of Defendants' infringement and all profits of Defendants that are attributable to the infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights. Plaintiffs request Defendants account for all gains, profits, and advantages derived by Defendants from their infringement.
- c. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(1), Defendants be required to pay an award of statutory damages in a sum not less than \$30,000.

- d. The Court finds the Defendants' conduct was committed willfully.
- e. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2), Defendants be required to pay an award of increased statutory damages in a sum of not less than \$150,000 for willful infringement.
- f. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505, Defendants be required to pay the Plaintiffs' full costs in this action and reasonable attorney's fees.
- g. Defendants' conduct was willful or wanton and done in reckless disregard of Plaintiffs' rights thereby entitling Plaintiffs to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### XIV. TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INJUNCTION)

- 96. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 97. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, engaged in acts that were so outrageous that injunctive relief is necessary to effectuate justice.

#### WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request the following injunctive relief:

- a. That all named Defendants and members of the listed organizations be enjoined from approaching within 1000 feet, of the person of Marshal S. Willick, his vehicle, his home, the Willick Law Group offices and all of its employees, and their places of residence and vehicles.
- b. That all defamatory writings, video, postings, or any other documents or public display of the same, concerning Mr. Willick, the Willick Law

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Group, and the employees of the same, be removed from public view within 10 days of the issuance of the injunction.

- That all innuendo of illegal, immoral, or unethical conduct that has already been attributed by Defendants to Mr. Willick, must never be repeated by any named Defendant or any member of any of the named organizations, with generalities toward lawyers in general to constitute a violation of the prohibition.
- d. That a full retraction and apology be authored by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, approved by the Court, and disseminated everywhere the defamation occurred, including, but not limited to, the entirety of the mailing list(s), each and every social media site (Facebook, Twitter, Google+, Pinterest, LinkedIn, etc.) and anywhere else the defamatory material was disseminated.

## CONCLUSION

98. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.

WHEREFORE, Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group respectfully pray that judgment be entered against Defendants, and each of them individually, as follows:

- a. General damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000 for each and every claim for relief;
- b. Compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000 for each and every claim for relief;

- c. Punitive damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000 for each and every claim for relief;
- d. All attorney's fees and costs that have and/or may be incurred by Marshal S. Willick and the Willick Law Group in pursuing this action; and
- e. For such other and further relief this Court may deem just and proper.

DATED this 27 day of January, 2017.

Respectfully submitted:

THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM

JENNIFER Y. ABRAMS, ESQ. Nevada/Stafe Bar Number: 7575

6252 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 100 Las Yegas, Nevada 89118

Las Yegas, Nevada 8911 Phone: (702) 222-4021

Email: JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs

1 VERIFICATION STATE OF NEVADA 2 SS; COUNTY OF CLARK 3 MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ., principal of WILLICK LAW GROUP first being 4 duly sworn, deposes and says: 5 That himself and his business are the Plaintiffs in the above-entitled action; 6 that he has read the above and foregoing Complaint for Damages and knows the 7 contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those 8 matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, he believes 9 them to be true. 10 11 12 MARSHALS. WILLICK, ESQ. 13 SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me 21<sup>th</sup>day of January, 2017. 14 15 16 NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1	IAFD	
2	JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ. Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM	
3	6252 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118	
4	Phone: (702) 222-4021 Email: JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com	
5	Attorney for Plaintiffs	
6	DISTRICT	COURT
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
8	MARSHAL S. WILLICK and WILLICK LAW GROUP,	) Case No.:
9	Plaintiff,	) Department:
10	ŕ	)
11	vs.	) )
12	STEVE W. SANSON; HEIDI J. HANUSA; CHRISTINA ORTIZ; JOHNNY SPICER; DON WOOLBRIGHT; VETERANS IN	
13	POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC.;	3
14	SANSON CORPORATION; KAREN STEELMON; and DOES I THROUGH X,	)
15	Defendant.	) )
16		,
17	INITIAL APPEARANCE FEE DISCLOSURE (NRS CHAPTER 19)	
18	Pursuant to NRS Chapter 19, as amended by Senate Bill 106, filing fees are	
19	submitted for parties appearing in the above entitled action as indicated below;	
20	New Complaint Fee	1 <sup>st</sup> Appearance Fee
21	[ ] \$1530 [ ] \$520 [ ] \$299 [x] \$270.00	[]\$1483.00[]\$473.00[]\$223.00
22	Name: MARSHAL S. WILLICK	
23	WILLICK LAW GROUP	[x] \$30
24		[] \$30

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	Email: JVAGroup@theabra		or
oor Suite 100	6232 South Bainbow Boule		6
3Q.	JENNIEKE V. ABRAMS, E. Neyada Shate Bar Number:		8
			4
W FIRM	THE ABRAMS & MAYOLA		9
	Respectfully submitted:		g
		7102, this 26th day of January, 2017.	Þ
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1	NEOJ	1 . 40
	Dennis L. Kennedy	Alun D. Chum
2	Nevada Bar No. 1462	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	JOSHUA P. GILMORE Nevada Bar No. 11576	
	KELLY B. STOUT	
4	Nevada Bar No. 12105	
5	BAILEY KENNEDY 8984 Spanish Ridge Avenue	
-	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302	
6	Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821	
7	DKennedy@BaileyKennedy.com	
0	JGilmore@BaileyKennedy.com	
8	Jennifer V. Abrams	
9	Nevada Bar No. 7575	
1.0	THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM	
10	6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118	
11	Telephone: 702.222.4021	
10	Facsimile: 702.248.9750	
12	JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com	
13	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
14	Marshal S. Willick and Willick Law Group	
17	DISTRICT	COURT
15	CLADIZ COLIN	
16	CLARK COUN	IY, NEVADA
1 =		
17	MARSHAL S. WILLICK and WILLICK LAW	1
18	GROUP,	Case No. A-17-750171-C
1.0		Dept. No. XVIII
19	Plaintiffs,	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
20	VS.	DENYING: (i) THE VIPI DEFENDANTS'
2.1		ANTI-SLAPP SPECIAL MOTION TO
21	STEVE W. SANSON; HEIDI J. HANUSA; CHRISTINA ORTIZ; JOHNNY SPICER; DON	DISMISS PURSUANT TO NRS 41.650 ET SEQ.; (ii) THE WILLICK PARTIES'
22	WOOLBRIGHT; VETERANS IN POLITICS	COUNTERMOTION FOR
22	INTERNATIONAL, INC.; SANSON	ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS
23	CORPORATION; KAREN STEELMON; and DOES I through X,	
24		
25	Defendants.	
23		
26	///	
27	///	
28	///	
-		
	Page 1	l of 3

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Denying: (i) The VIPI Defendants' Anti-Slapp Special Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 41.650 et seq.; (ii) The Willick Parties Countermotion for Attormey's Fees and Costs was entered in the above-entitled action on the 30th day of March, 3 2017, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. 4 5 DATED this 31st of March, 2017. 6 **BAILEY \* KENNEDY** 7 8 By: <u>/s/ Dennis L. Kennedy</u> DENNIS L. KENNEDY 9 JOSHUA P. GILMORE KELLY B. STOUT 10 and 11 JENNIFER V. ABRAMS 12 Nevada Bar No. 7575 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM 13 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100 Las Vegas, NV 89118 14 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 15 Marshal S. Willick and Willick Law Group 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

# BAILEY TENNEDY 8984 SPANISH RIDGE AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89148-1302 702.562.8820

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that I am an employee of BAILEY KENNEDY and that on the 31st day of March, 2017, service of the foregoing Notice of Entry of Order Denying: (i) The VIPI Defendants' Anti-Slapp Special Motion to Dismiss Pursuant to NRS 41.650 et seq.; (ii) The Willick Parties Countermotion for Attormey's Fees and Costs was made by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system and/or by depositing a true and correct copy in the U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid, and addressed to the following at their last known address:

ANAT LEVY & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 5841 E. Charleston Boulevard, #230-421 Las Vegas, NV 89142	Email: alevy96@aol.com  Attorneys for Defendants VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC. and STEVE SANSON
ALEX GHIBAUDO <b>G LAW</b> 703 S. 8 <sup>th</sup> Street Las Vegas, NV 89101	Email: alex@alexglaw.com  Attorneys for Defendants VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC. and STEVE SANSON

/s/ Susan Russo Employee of BAILEY **\***KENNEDY

# EXHIBIT 1

# EXHIBIT 1

Alun S. Elmin

1	ORDR	CLERK OF THE COURT	
Ī	DENNIS L. KENNEDY		
2	Nevada Bar No. 1462 Joshua P. Gilmore		
3	Nevada Bar No. 11576		
4	BAILEY		
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89148-1302		
5	Telephone: 702.562.8820 Facsimile: 702.562.8821		
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,	Jennifer V. Abrams		
8	Nevada Bar No. 7575 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM		
9	6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100		
10	Las Vegas, NV 89118 Telephone: 702.222.4021		
11	Facsimile: 702.248.9750		
11	JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com		
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs		
13	Marshal S. Willick and Willick Law Group		
14	DISTRICT COURT		
	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA	
15			
16		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
17	MARSHAL S. WILLICK and WILLICK LAW GROUP,	Case No. A-17-750171-C	
10		Dept. No. XVIII	
18	Plaintiffs,		
19	VS.	ORDER DENYING: (i) THE VIPI DEFENDANTS' ANTI-SLAPP SPECIAL	
20	STEVE W. SANSON; HEIDI J. HANUSA;	MOTION TO DISMISS PURSUANT TO	
21	CHRISTINA ORTIZ; JOHNNY SPICER; DON WOOLBRIGHT; VETERANS IN POLITICS	NRS 41.650 ET SEQ.; (ii) THE WILLICK PARTIES' COUNTERMOTION FOR	
	INTERNATIONAL, INC.; SANSON	ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS;-AND	
22	CORPORATION; KAREN STEELMON; and DOES I through X,	(HI) THE VIPI DEFENDANTS? MOTION TO STRIKE	
23	,		
24	Defendants.		
25			
26	This matter came before the Court (the Hon	orable Charles Thompson presiding) for hearing	
27	on the 14th day of March, 2017, at 9:00 AM, in Department 18, on (i) Defendants Steve W. Sanson		
28	("Mr. Sanson") and Veterans in Politics Internation	nal, Inc.'s ("VIPI") (together, the "VIPI	
	11		

The Court, having examined the memoranda of the parties and the records and documents on file, heard argument of counsel, and being fully advised of the premises, and good cause appearing, hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order with regard to the Special Motion to Dismiss and Countermotion (and related Motion to Strike):

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. On January 27, 2017, the Willick Parties filed their Complaint against the VIPI Defendants (among others).
- 2. On February 17, 2017, the VIPI Defendants filed their Special Motion to Dismiss, arguing that the defamatory statements at issue in the Complaint fall within the ambit of NRS 41.637, in part because Mr. Willick is a public figure or limited purpose public figure, and that the Willick Parties lack prima facie evidence supporting their claims.
- 3. On March 7, 2017, the Willick Parties filed their Opposition to the Special Motion to Dismiss, arguing that the defamatory statements at issue in the Complaint do not fall within the ambit of NRS 41.637; but, even if they did, they have presented prima facie evidence supporting their claims. The Willick Parties also denied that Mr. Willick is a public figure or limited purpose public figure. The Willick Parties separately filed their Countermotion, requesting an award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to NRS 41.670(2).
- 4. On March 9, 2017, the VIPI Defendants filed their Reply in Support of their Special Motion to Dismiss, together with Mr. Sanson's Supplemental Declaration, and their Opposition to the Countermotion.

- 5. On March 13, 2017, the Willick Parties filed an Affidavit from Mr. Willick in support of the Willick Parties' Opposition to the VIPI Defendants' Special Motion to Dismiss.<sup>1</sup>
- 6. On March 13, 2017, the VIPI Defendants filed a Motion to Strike and Response to Plaintiffs' Untimely Supplemental Brief (the "Motion to Strike").<sup>2</sup>
- 7. Any finding of fact set forth herein more appropriately designated as a conclusion of law shall be so designated.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. Pursuant to NRS 41.660(1), a person against whom an action is brought "based upon a good faith communication in furtherance of the right to petition or the right to free speech in direct connection with an issue of public concern" may file a special motion to dismiss. The motion must be filed within 60 days after service of the complaint. NRS 41.660(2).
- 2. A "good faith communication in furtherance of the right to petition or the right to free speech in direct connection with an issue of public concern" is defined to mean, *inter alia*, a "[c]ommunication made in direct connection with an issue of public interest in a place open to the public or in a public forum, which [was] truthful or [was] made without knowledge of its falsehood." NRS 41.637(4).<sup>3</sup>
- 3. In *Shapiro v. Welt*, 133 Nev. \_\_\_, 389 P.3d 262 (2017), the Nevada Supreme Court adopted "guiding principles . . . for determining whether an issue is of public interest under NRS 41.637(4)"; specifically:
  - (1) "public interest" does not equate with mere curiosity;
  - (2) a matter of public interest should be something of concern to a substantial number of people; a matter of concern to a speaker and a relatively small specific audience is not a matter of public interest;
  - (3) there should be some degree of closeness between the challenged statements and the asserted public interest the assertion of a broad and amorphous public interest is not sufficient;

The Court did not have an opportunity to review the Affidavit prior to the March 14, 2017 hearing.

The Court did not have an opportunity to review the Motion to Strike, and the Willick Parties did not have an opportunity to respond to the Motion to Strike, prior to the March 14, 2017 hearing.

Although the VIPI Defendants also relied on NRS 41.637(3) in their Special Motion to Dismiss, they abandoned that argument in their Reply. (See id., 5:26 – 6:6.)

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- (4) the focus of the speaker's conduct should be the public interest rather than a mere effort to gather ammunition for another round of private controversy; and
- (5) a person cannot turn otherwise private information into a matter of public interest simply by communicating it to a large number of people.
- Id., at , 389 P.3d at 268 (citation omitted).
- If the Court determines that "the issue is of public interest, it must next determine 4. whether the communication was made 'in a place open to the public or in a public forum." Id. (quoting NRS 41.673(4)). Finally, the Court must determine whether the communication was "truthful or [was] made without knowledge of its falsehood." *Id.* (quoting NRS 41.637(4)).
- Courts do not "simply rubber stamp" assertions by a defendant that a plaintiff's 5. claims fall within the ambit of the anti-SLAPP statute. Flatley v. Mauro, 139 P.3d 2, 13 (Cal. 2006). Rather, the defendant must establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that each claim is based on a communication as specifically defined under NRS 41.637. NRS 41.660(3)(a); see also Century 21 Chamberlain & Assocs. v. Haberman, 92 Cal. Rptr. 3d 249, 256 (Cal. Ct. App. 2009) (stating that the defendant bears the initial burden of establishing that each cause of action in the complaint arises from "activity protected by the anti-SLAPP statute").
- If the defendant is unable to meet its initial burden of proof, the burden does not shift 6. to the plaintiff to establish "with prima facie evidence a probability of prevailing on [each] claim." NRS 41.660(3)(b); see also Commonwealth Energy Corp. v. Investor Data Exchange, Inc., 1 Cal. Rptr. 3d 390, 393 (Cal. Ct. App. 2003) ("The point is, if the moving defendant cannot meet the threshold showing, then the fact that he or she might be able to otherwise prevail on the merits under the 'probability' step is irrelevant.").
- If the defendant meets its initial burden of proof, the burden shifts to the plaintiff to 7. put forth "prima facie evidence" of a probability of prevailing on each claim. NRS 41.660(3)(b). In other words, the plaintiff must show that each claim has "minimal merit." Soukup v. Law Offices of Herbert Hafif, 139 P.3d 30, 51 (Cal. 2006).
- Based on these legal principles, the Court finds that the VIPI Defendants have failed 8. to meet their initial burden of proof with regard to their Special Motion to Dismiss, for the following reasons:

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a.

2	Defendants have not established, by a preponderance of the evidence, that each claim in the						
3	Complaint is based on a communication involving "an issue of public interest."						
4	b. Second, in light of the Nevada Supreme Court's holding in <i>Doe v. Brown</i> , No.						
5	62752, 2015 WL 3489404 (2015), the Court finds that Mr. Willick is not a public figure or						
6	limited purpose public figure.						
7	c. Third, upon review of the defamatory statements at issue in the Complaint, the						
8	Court finds that the VIPI Defendants have not established, by a preponderance of the						
9	evidence, that each was truthful or was made without knowledge of its falsehood.						
10	9. Because the VIPI Defendants have failed to meet their initial burden of proof, the						
11	Court need not address whether the Willick Parties have presented prima facie evidence supporting						
12	their claims. See, e.g., Stenehjem v. Sareen, 173 Cal. Rptr. 3d 173, 191 n.19 (Cal. Ct. App. 2014)						
13	("Because we have concluded that Stenehjem did not meet his threshold showing that the activity						
14	underlying the allegations of the Cross-Complaint was protected under the anti-SLAPP statute, we						
15	need not consider the second prong, i.e., whether the record demonstrates that Sareen established a						
16	probability of prevailing.").						
17	10. The Court does not find that the Special Motion to Dismiss was "frivolous or						
18	vexatious," and therefore, the Court declines to award fees and costs to the Willick Parties.						
19	11. In light of the Court's ruling, the Motion to Strike is deemed moot.						
20	12. At the end of the March 14, 2017 hearing, the VIPI Defendants orally moved for a						
21	stay of this proceeding pending an appeal, which the Court denied as premature.						
22	13. Any conclusion of law set forth herein more appropriately designated as a finding of						
23	fact shall be so designated.						
24	///						
25							
26	<u>ORDER</u>						

First, having considered the Shapiro factors, the Court finds that the VIPI

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and good cause appearing,

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. 1	THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS that the Special Motion to Dismiss shall be, and hereby
2	is, DENIED.
3	THE COURT HEREBY FURTHER ORDERS that the Countermotion shall be, and hereby
4	is, DENIED.
5	THE COURT HEREBY FURTHER ORDERS that the Motion to Strike shall be, and here
6	is, DENIED as moot.
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
8	DATED this <u>29</u> day of <u>March</u> , 2017.
9	1000
10	Mæller Hom pison
11	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
12	Submitted by:
13	BAILEY * KENNEDY
14	
15	By:
16	JOSHUA P. GILMORE
17	and
18	JENNIFER V. ABRAMS Nevada Bar No. 7575
19	THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
20	Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
21	Marshal S. Willick and Willick Law Group
22	
23	
24	
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27	

## EXHIBIT 9

# EXHIBIT 9

### EXHIBIT 9 ISSUES PRESENTED

This is a <u>de novo</u> appeal from the District Court's denial of Defendants' Anti-SLAPP motion under NRS 41.660 (3) (a) and (b). The issues are:

- 1. Whether Defendants established by a preponderance of the evidence that their online written statements were made in "good faith" under NRS 41.660(3)(a) where they were hyperlinked to the relevant source materials for readers to independently evaluate, and either constituted non-actionable opinion, or were true statements of fact as shown by the evidence presented, or if constituted false facts, were made without knowledge of their falsity.
- 2. Whether Defendants established by a preponderance of the evidence that their written online statements were of "public concern/interest" under NRS 41.660(3)(a) and NRS 41.637(4) where each statement dealt with the legal practices or publicly stated opinions of a licensed Nevada attorney who (a) is an officer of the Court (b) is admitted to practice law by, and regulated and disciplined by, the State Bar of Nevada which in turn is controlled by the Nevada Supreme Court, an entity comprised of publicly elected officials, and (c) represents clients in courtrooms that serve the public and are open to the public as a matter of constitutional right. (Defendants maintain that Plaintiffs are also public figures, which further heightens the public concern/interest);
- 3. Whether Plaintiffs/Respondents are "public figures or limited public figures" given that they purposely interject themselves into public controversy, including by testifying before the legislature on pending legislation, writing three books and dozens of articles disseminated to the public on family law issues, serving as an expert witness on dozens of cases, and routinely appearing on television, radio, newspapers, billboards and other public media to discuss legal issues and/or to promote themselves.
- 4. Whether Plaintiffs/Respondents have "demonstrated with prima facie evidence a probability of prevailing" on each of their claims under NRS 41.660(3)(b): Defamation, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress, False Light, Business Disparagement, Concert of Action, Civil Conspiracy, RICO Violations, Copyright Infringement, Injunction.

#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

#### INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

MARSHAL S. WILLICK and MARSHAL S. WILLICK LLC, d/b/a WILLICK LAW GROUP,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

STEVE W. SANSON and VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC. Defendants.

No. 72778

Electronically Filed
May 15 2017 09:17 a.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown

DOCKETING STATEMEN Preme Court CIVIL APPEALS

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

#### WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. *See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman*, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Eighth	Department 18
County Clark	Judge Sr. Judge, Charles Thompson
District Ct. Case No. A-17-750171-C	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statement	t:
Attorney Anat Levy, Esq.	Telephone <u>310-621-1199</u>
Firm Anat Levy & Associates, P.C.	
Address 5841 E. Charleston Blvd., #230 (421) Las Vegas, NV 89142	
Client(s) <u>Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Veterar</u>	ns in Politics International, Inc.
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompfiling of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s)	): 
Attorney Joshua Gilmore, Esq.	Telephone (702) 562-8820
Firm Bailey Kennedy LLC	
Address 8984 Spanish Ridge Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89148	
Client(s) Plaintiffs, Marshal S. Willick, Marsha	al S. Willick, LLC d/b/a Willick Law Group
Attorney Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.	Telephone (702) 222-4021
Firm The Abrams and Mayo Law Firm  Address 6252 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100  Las Vegas, NV 89118	
Client(s) Plaintiffs, Marshal S, Willick, Marsha	al S. Willick, LLC d/b/a Willick Law Group

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check	x all that apply):
☐ Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction
☐ Summary judgment	☐ Failure to state a claim
☐ Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute
$\square$ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):
☐ Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:
$\square$ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Original ☐ Modification
☐ Review of agency determination	☑ Other disposition (specify): AntiSLAPP denial
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce	NRS 41.670
No.	ining any of the following:
☐ Child Custody	4
□ Venue	
☐ Termination of parental rights	
of all appeals or original proceedings pres	this court. List the case name and docket number sently or previously pending before this court which
are related to this appeal:  None.	
TVOITE.	
court of all pending and prior proceedings	other courts. List the case name, number and in other courts which are related to this appeal and proceedings) and their dates of disposition:
The only prior proceeding is the lower co	urt proceeding of this action:
Marshal S. Willick et. al. v. Steve W. San Eighth Judicial District Court Case # A-17-750171-C	ason, et. al.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

Defendants/Appellants Veterans in Politics International, Inc. ("VIPI") and its President, Steve Sanson were sued by Plaintiffs/Respondents family law attorney Marshal Willick and his law firm, Willick Law Group, for defamation and a plethora of "add-on" claims (including RICO, emotional distress, copyright infringement, concert of action, etc.) arising from five statements that Sanson, in his capacity as VIPI's President, posted on the internet about plaintiffs Willick and his firm's practices.

Defendants/Appellants filed a special motion to dismiss under Nevada's Anti-SLAPP statutes (NRS 41.660 et. seq.), which the District Court denied finding that Defendants did not establish by a preponderance of the evidence that (1) the statements were made in good faith, (2) the statements were of "public concern." The court also found that Plaintiffs were not public figures.

This appeal ensued pursuant to NRS 41.670(4) which states: "If the court denies the special motion to dismiss filed pursuant to NRS 41.660, an interlocutory appeal lies to the Supreme Court."

9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):

See Exhibit 9 attached hereto.

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

I am not aware of pending proceedings before the Supreme Court that raise the same or similar issues.

the state, any state	e agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44						
⊠ N/A							
☐ Yes							
□ No							
If not, explain:							
12. Other issues.	Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?						
☐ Reversal of we	ell-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))						
☑ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions							
⊠ An issue of pu	⊠ An issue of public policy						
$\Box$ An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions							
$\square$ A ballot quest	ion						
	Defendants/Appellants' federal and state constitutional rights of free speech are at issue. There are also considerable public policy issues involving the extent to which a lawyers' conduct regarding his law practice, overbilling clients, positions taken in court, and his publicly stated positions on legislation are issues of "public concern." There is also public policy involved in determining when a lawyer can be treated as a "public figure" for purposes of defamation law. Public policy is also involved in determining the extent to which adding hyperlinks to online statements which link to the statement's source materials, and the extent to which corrections/retractions affect a determination of "good faith."						

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

This case should be presumptively retained by the Supreme Court pursuant to:

- 1. NRS 41.670(4) which states: "If the court denies the special motion to dismiss filed pursuant to NRS 41.660, an interlocutory appeal lies to the Supreme Court."
- 2. NRAP 17(10) because it involves federal and state constitutional free speech issues of first impression in Nevada: (a) whether and how hyperlinks to source materials, prompt written corrections, and opinions affect a determination of defendants' "good faith" under NRS 41.660(a); and (b) whether an attorney's law-related practices are matters of "public interest/concern."
- 3. NRAP 17(11): the case involves issues of statewide public importance as it deals with the extent to which free speech rights are protected under Nevada's Anti-SLAPP statutes.

14.	Trial.	If this	action 1	proceede	ed to tr	ial, how	many	days d	id the	trial l	ast?		
	Was it	t a bend	h or jui	ry trial?	N/A					****			

15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice?

No.

### TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from March 31, 2017
If no written judg seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
17. Date written no	tice of entry of judgment or order was served March 31, 2017
Was service by:	
$\square$ Delivery	
⊠ Mail/electronic	c/fax
18. If the time for fi (NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	lling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
(a) Specify the the date of f	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
$\square$ NRCP 59	Date of filing
	pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. <i>See AA Primo Builders v. Washington</i> , 126 Nev, 245 )).
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion N/A
(c) Date written	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served N/A
Was service	by:
$\square$ Delivery	
☐ Mail	

19. Date notice of appeal filedApril 3, 2017					
If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:					
N/A					
20. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other					
NRAP 4(a)(1)					
SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY					
21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from:					
(a)					
$\square$ NRAP 3A(b)(1) $\square$ NRS 38.205					
□ NRAP 3A(b)(2) □ NRS 233B.150					
<ul><li>□ NRAP 3A(b)(2)</li><li>□ NRS 233B.150</li><li>□ NRAP 3A(b)(3)</li><li>□ NRS 703.376</li></ul>					
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3) ☐ NRS 703.376					

Plaintiffs/Respondents: Marshal S. Willick, Marshal S. Willick LLC, d/b/a Willick Law Group.
Defendants/Appellants: Steve W. Sanson, Veterans in Politics International, Inc.
(Plaintiffs indicated they dismissed defendants Heidi Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Sanson Corp., Karen Steelmon.)
(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, <i>e.g.</i> , formally dismissed, not served, or other:
Plaintiffs indicated that they dismissed defendants Heidi Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Sanson Corporation and Karen Steelmon, though formal dismissals have not yet been filed. The District Court has stayed all proceedings in this case pending this appeal.
23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.
Plaintiffs complaint claims defamation, intentional and negligent infliction of emotional distress, false light, business disparagement, concert of action, RICO violations, copyright infringement and injunction.
Defendants Defendants have not yet filed their answers or counter-claims.
24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul><li>25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:</li><li>(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:</li></ul>
This matter arises from an Order denying Defendants' Anti-SLAPP special motion to dismiss under NRS 41.660 et. seq. If the Supreme Court overturns the Order of denial, then the case may be dismissed in its entirety. If the Order is not fully overturned, then the case may proceed.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court:

(a) Parties:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
Plaintiffs/Respondents: Marshal S. Willick, and Marshal S. Willick LLC d/b/a Willick Law Group
Defendants/Appellants: Steve W. Sanson, and Veterans in Politics International, Inc.
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
☐ Yes
⊠ No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
☐ Yes
⊠ No

26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

Order is independently appealable under NRS 41.670(4) which states: "If the court denies the special motion to dismiss filed pursuant to NRS 41.660, an interlocutory appeal lies to the Supreme Court."

- 27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents: See Exhibit 27 Attached.
  - The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
  - Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
  - Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, cross-claims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
  - Any other order challenged on appeal
  - Notices of entry for each attached order

#### **VERIFICATION**

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Steve Sanson, Veterans in	Politics Intnl	Anat Levy, Esq.	
Name of appellant		Name of counsel of record	
May 15, 2017 Date		Signature of counsel of record	
Clark County, Nevada State and county where sign	ned		
	CERTIFICATE (	OF SERVICE	
I certify that on the <u>15th</u>	day of May	, $2017$ , I served a copy of th	nis
completed docketing statem	ent upon all counsel		
☐ By personally servin	ng it upon him/her; or		
address(es): (NOTE:		cient postage prepaid to the following resses cannot fit below, please list names ne addresses.)	
		yo Law Firm, 6252 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com	
Joshua Gilmore, Esq 89148-1302, (702) 562-		84 Spanish Ridge Ave., Las Vegas, NV Kennedy.com	
Alex Ghoubado, Esqalex@alexglaw.com	G Law, 703 S. 8th St	a., Las Vegas, NV 89101, (702) 924-6553,	
Dated this <u>15th</u>	day of May		
		Signature	
		Signature Signature	