IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, ÎNC.; AND STEVE W. SANSON,

Appellant,

VS.

MARSHAL S. WILLICK; AND WILLICK LAW GROUP,

Respondent.

Electronically Filed

REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE **APPEALS**

As directed, Brandon Saiter submits his Reply to the Opposition filed by the VIPI parties on October 23, 2017, to the Motion to Consolidate appeals Nos. 72819, 73838, and 72778.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The VIPI Parties do not oppose consolidation of this appeal (72778) with the Abrams Appeal (73838). Rather, the VIPI Parties oppose consolidation of this and the Abrams Appeal with the Saiter Appeal (72819), knowing that the Saiter Appeal provides the background revealing their extortion and defamation operation, which

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will help inform the proper disposition of the two defamation/anti-SLAPP appeals (72778 and 73838).

As noted in both the *Motion to Consolidate* and in the *Response to Order to Show Cause*, the facts underlying the Saiter Appeal set the events in all three appeals in motion. Attorney Schneider's enlistment of Sanson to publish the Saiters' divorce hearing on the internet and launch a defamation campaign against attorney Abrams (and then against attorney Willick) caused all three cases to proceed to the current appeals. Sanson cannot, and does not, deny that the cast of characters in all three cases overlap almost completely.

The VIPI parties' first contention (at 3-4) that this Court "lacks jurisdiction" to determine whether district courts may issue orders enforcing court rules protecting minor children from exposure to court proceedings is incorrect. This Court has "plenary authority" to review, supervise, and direct the conduct of district court judges, the interpretation and application of court rules, and the jurisdiction of the district courts to enforce them.¹

¹ See, e.g., Goldberg v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 93 Nev. 614, 618, 572 P.2d 521, 523 (1977) (Gunderson, J., concurring); Farmers Ins. Exch. v. Young, 108 Nev. 328, 330, 832 P.2d 376, 377 (1992); Leven v. Frey, 123 Nev. 399, 402, 168 P.3d 712, 714 (2007); Davis v. Beling, 128 Nev. 301, 321, 278 P.3d 501, 515 (2012).

The VIPI parties' second contention (at 4-7), that the appeal was not "perfected" because non-parties to the action below were not served with the notice of appeal is nonsense; nothing in this Court's rules or jurisprudence requires service of an appeal on a non-party.

Regardless, the VIPI parties are obviously aware of the Saiter Appeal and the issues it presents. If anything, their argument underscores why consolidation is warranted: each party to each case is compelled to use/reference/respond to evidence, arguments, and results in the other cases, and as noted, the people involved are the same.²

Addressing The VIPI parties's third point (at 7-8), not much can be said as to "judicial economy" except that as The VIPI parties concedes, appeals arising from a "common set of facts" are most economically decided together. It can hardly be more "economical" for this Court to hear from the same people about the same facts in two (or three) appeals rather than one.

² As discussed in the show cause proceedings, both Brandon Saiter and Tina Saiter are in agreement that their case should not be splashed across the internet, but attorney Schneider, having abandoned any pretense of representing Tina's interest, is filing documents in the Saiter Appeal for his own ends, and contrary to those of his client.

The VIPI parties' filing (at 8-9) purports to instruct this Court as to what issues and reviews it may (and may not) consider and rule upon in a consolidated appeal. The expressed concern is misplaced. Disposition of all three appeals will necessarily involve a review of the allegations made in each case and the propriety of the contradictory rulings now on appeal. The fact that findings in the Abrams Appeal and the Saiter Appeal will be considered does not, without more, weigh against consolidation.

Finally (at 9-10), The VIPI parties attempts the gymnastic feat of trying to convince this Court that it should not review the judicial findings as to Sanson's illicit and corrupt acts in a case that *he inserted into this appeal*. As noted in the *Motion to Consolidate*, The VIPI parties raised discussion of *Ansell* in their opening brief, complaining that they had "nothing to do with it," even though Sanson was found to have deliberately interjected himself into the case as part of a corrupt effort to alter its results – precisely the behavior at issue in the Saiter Appeal. It defies common sense for the VIPI parties to assert that this Court must note their filings in *Ansell* but not the district court's decision.

In sum, The VIPI parties's filings are an attempt to prevent this Court from seeing the entirety of the factual situation while ruling on the law applicable to portions of it. It should be seen for what it is, and rejected accordingly.

WHEREFORE, Brandon Saiter requests that this Court disregard the "partial" Opposition and grant the Motion to Consolidate in its entirety.

DATED this 301/2 day of October, 2017.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the WILLICK LAW GROUP and that on this _______ day of October, 2017, documents entitled Reply to Response to Order to Show Cause were filed electronically with the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court, and therefore electronic service was made in accordance with the master service list as follows, to the attorneys listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile number indicated below:

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