IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

* * * * * * * * * *

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

Appellant,

VS.

MARSHAL S. WILLICK; AND WILLICK LAW GROUP,

Respondent.

Electronically Filed SC NO: F66707 2018 05:01 p.m.

EAZABEM A7 BOWN DC NO:

Clerk of Supreme Court

INDEX TO RESPONDENT'S APPENDIX **VOLUME II**

DATE ORDER

Attorneys for Respondent:

JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ. Attorney for Respondent Nevada Bar No. 7575 THE ABRAMS AND MAYO LAW FIRM 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 (702) 222-4021 email: JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com

Attorneys for Appellant:

ANAT LEVY, ESQ. Attorney for Appellant Nevada Bar No. 12250 5841 E. Charleston Blvd., #230-421 Las Vegas, Nevada 89142 (310) 621-1199 Email: alevy96@aol.com

APPENDIX INDEX DATE ORDER

EXHIBIT	DOCUMENT	FILE STAMP DATE	VOLUME & PAGES
	VOLUME I		
1	Motion for Sanctions and Attorney's Fees	9/12/2016	I RA000001 – RA000020
2	Memorandum of Attorney's fees and Costs	01/31/2017	I RA000021 - RA000221
	VOLUME II		
3	Motion for Order to Show Cause	02/13/2017	II RA000222
			RA000243
	Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause	02/13/2017	II RA000244
4			RA000280
5	Opposition to Motion for Order to Show Cause	03/06/2017	II RA000281
	Re: Contempt		RA000297
6	Declaration of Steve Sanson in Opposition of Motion for Order to Show Cause re: Contempt	03/06/2017	II RA000298 - RA000413
7	Order without Hearing Pursuant to EDCR 2.33	03/21/2017	II RA000414 - RA000435
	VOLUME III, PART I		
8	Transcript Re: All Pending Motions; Monday, June 5, 2017	07/05/2017	III, part I RA000436 – RA000502

EXHIBIT	DOCUMENT	FILE STAMP DATE	VOLUME & PAGES
9	Plaintiff's Omnibus Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs	10/27/2017	III, part I RA000503 – RA000618
	VOLUME III, PART II		
10	Motion to Disqualify Eighth Judicial District Court Elected Judiciary, and for Permanent Assignment to the Senior Judge Program or, Alternatively, to a District court Judge Outside of Clark County		III, part II RA000619 — RA000723
	VOLUME IV, PART I		
11	Order of Recusal	9/5/2017	IV, part I RA000724 RA000734
12	Exhibits to Omnibus Opposition to Doug and Steve Sanson's Motions to Vacate — PART 1 (Continued in Volume IV, Part II)	10/4/2017	IV, part I RA000735 — RA000809
	VOLUME IV, PART II		
12	Exhibits to Omnibus Opposition to Doug and Steve Sanson's Motions to Vacate – PART 2 (Continued Volume IV, Part I)	10/4/17	IV, part II RA000810 – RA000904
	VOLUME IV, PART III		
13	Family Court Judge Accuses Agitator Steve Sanson of Intimidation by Rachael Crosby	9/9/2017	IV, part III RA000905 — RA000913

EXHIBIT	DOCUMENT	FILE STAMP DATE	VOLUME & PAGES
14	Sanson's Latest Complaint, like Him, a Political Loser by Jane Ann Morrison	9/13/2017	IV, part III RA000914 – RA000921
15	Veterans In Politics International, Inc. Email regarding Michael Cherry's Appearance	1/6/2018	IV, part III RA000922 – RA000923
16	Letter to Judge Cherry: Re Veterans In Politics International radio appearance, scheduled for January 13, 2018	1/10/2018	IV, part III RA000924 – RA000955
17	Judges' Ties to Sanson Have Courts in Tight Spot by Jane Ann Morrison	1/20/2018	IV, part III RA000956 – RA000963
18	DiCiero, Mark (2018, January 26). Nevada Court Watchers [Facebook group]. Retrieved from https://www.facebook.com/groups/4332932601 15971 /permalink/1322318161213472/	1/29/2018	IV, part III RA000964
19	Emails between Josh Gilmore, Esq., and Anat Levy re: joint appendix	6/12/17	IV, part III RA000965 – RA000966
	VOLUME V		
Transcript from the recusal hearing on August 30, 2017 9/19/17		V RA000967 – RA001009	

Electronically Filed .02/13/2017 02:17:17 PM

	1	_
	No. are also beggg	Alun & Chin
1.	MOT Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.	CLERK OF THE COURT
2	Nevada State Bar Number: 7575	
	Brandon K. Leavitt, Esq.	
3	Nevada State Bar Number: 11834	
ار	THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIR 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite:	
4	Las Vegas, Novada 89118	100
5	Tel: (702) 222-4021	
	Fax: (702) 248-9750	
6	Email: bklgroup@theabramslawfl	rm.com
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
_ ′		pial District Court
8		ly Division unty, Nevada
9	BRANDON PAUL SAITER,) Case No.: D-15-521372-D
10	Plain t iff,) Department; L
)
11	VS.)
٠,,	ተቸኳች ሲያነ እንታተር ይህ እስታህርነት) Hearing date: 03/30/17) Hearing time: 9: 00 AM
12	TINA MARIE SAITER,) Hearing time: 9:00 AM
13	Defendant.	ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED
14	NOTICE: YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL	EA WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION ID TO PROVIDE THE UNDERSIGNED WITH
15	A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITH	IN 10 DAYS OF YOUR RECEIFT OF THE
±0	MOTION FAILURE TO FILE A WRITT	EN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE
16		ECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN RANTED BY THE COURT WITHOUT A
	HEARING PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULET.	
17		
18	ነለ ል መሮስናቹ ገለብ ነገሞ የሚገለብ	RDER TO SHOW CAUSE
	Mark Mark Market Co.	MARK TO SHOVE CHOISE
19	COMES NOW Plaintiff,	BRANDON PAUL SAITER, by and
20	dhanna i bir adama a fi	outfor VZ Alamana Barra at minute
20	tmongu ma attorney or record, he	unifer V. Abrams, Esq., of The Abrams
21	& Mayo Law Firm, and hereby sub	omits his Motion for an Order to Show
		•
		3 -t04
	į Pa	ge 1 of 21

1	Cause, asking that this Court issue an Order to Show Cause against
2	Defendant's counsel of record, LOUIS C. SCHNEIDER, ESQ., and
3	STEVE W. SANSON, and ordering Defendant, TINA MARIE SAITER, to
4	personally appear at the hearing on this matter.
5	This motion is made and based upon the following Points and
6	Authorities, the affidavits and exhibits attached hereto, all papers and
7	pleadings on file herein, and any oral argument adduced at the hearing
8	of this matter.
9	DATED Monday, February 13, 2017.
ıo	Respectfully Submitted,
11	THE ABRAMS & MAYOLAW FIRM
12	1/4/4/
13	Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
14	Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 Brandon K. Leavitt, Esq.
15	Nevada State Bar Number: 11834 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
16	Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Tel: (702) 222-4021
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff
81	
19	
20	
21	
	li

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Louis Schneider and Steve Sanson continue to harass and violate the privacy of the Saiter family. This motion is filed for the protection of the Saiter family from further harm.

On October 6, 2016, after Mr. Sanson disseminated videos on the internet of the September 29, 2016 hearing, this Court entered an *Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material*. That order was personally served on Mr. Sanson on October 8, 2016 and the Declaration of Service was filed on October 14, 2016. Rather than abide by this Court's directive, Mr. Sanson and VIPI continued to disseminate the Saiter case materials repeatedly.

After having been served with this Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material, a series of campaigns were launched by Mr. Sanson and VIPI via email blast, YouTube, numerous Facebook pages, Twitter accounts, Google+ accounts, and on various blogs and Facebook "Groups" as well as unknown other avenues. These postings included paid placements to more widely disseminate the Saiter family's private material. Mr. Sanson re-posted the embedded hearing

While the video was still on YouTube, it garnered **thousands** of views in a short few weeks. The extent of Mr. Sanson's Facebook and other social media reach is unknown without data only accessible by Mr. Sanson; however, even a small

videos, copies of this Court's orders, and named Brandon and Tina

Saiter personally, listing their case number repeatedly. Mr. Sanson
continues to comment on Mr. Saiter's income and business information,

Ms. Saiter's emotional state, and commentary by this Court on very
sensitive, personal matters—which, frankly, have no place in the public
forum.²

The emotional well-being of everyone in the family (including their four minor children) has been compromised by Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson. **Both** parties, who both expressed to this Court that they desperately wanted this case to be over so they could move on with their lives and with raising their children, were mortified to learn that the videos from their private divorce case were being repeatedly disseminated all over the internet. Mr. Saiter expressed that he was especially concerned about his four minor children, and the possibility that either they, or their friends, would see their parents' private case materials and false allegation that their father lied about his finances, as three of the four Saiter children have Facebook accounts.

Mr. Saiter has attempted—for months—to resolve this problem without litigation. After Mr. Sanson published the videos of two of the

amount of advertising spending on Facebook can reach tons, if not hundreds, of thousands of people.

² See, for example, Exhibit 1.

complaints. As a result, YouTube removed the videos. 4 When Mr. Sanson learned that the videos were removed, he announced that he would continue to post whatever he wanted and he posted the two Saiter videos on vimeo.5 When Mr. Saiter learned that his private divorce hearings were again being disseminated on the internet, he submitted two privacy complaints to vimeo and they removed the videos.6 Again, as soon as Mr. Sanson learned that the videos were removed, he found yet another forum to violate the Saiter family's privacy-he posted them on a Russian website and disseminated links to that website.7 In an interview on February 2, 2017, Mr. Sanson admitted to posting the video to a 11 Russian website and stated "I'll be damned if anyone can get that one 12 down!"8 The link to the Russian-hosted video continues to be repeatedly 13 shared on social media.

111 III

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Saiter hearings on YouTube,3 Mr. Saiter submitted two privacy

Page 6 of 21

Mr. Sanson also published the false assertion that Mr. Saiter lied on his Financial Disclosure Form.

See Exhibit 2.

See Exhibit 3.

See Exhibit 4.

See Exhibit 5.

See Exhibit 6.

In an email blast dated January 25, 2017, Mr. Sanson stated that this matter "involves an order by Judge Elliot (sie) who is the only one who can enforce that order or issue sanctions."9

Until Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson are compelled to remove and stop re-posting private case information from the internet pursuant to this Court's order, the pain of the divorce will continue for the Saiters.

The only person (by Mr. Sanson's own logic, as explained below) with the authority to stop these continued invasions of privacy and harassment of the Saiter family is this Court. Mr. Saiter therefore asks that this Court issue Orders to Show Cause against Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson, and issue an Order to Personally Appear in Court to Ms. Tina Saiter.

II. LAW AND ARGUMENT

A. This Honorable Court should has jurisdiction over all named individuals. Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson should be held in contempt for violations of this Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material.

NRS 22.010 states:

Acts or omissions constituting contempt. The following acts or omissions shall be deemed contempt: . . .

⁹ Emphasis added. See Exhibit 7.

3. Disobedience or resistance to any lawful writ, order, rule or process issued by the court or judge at chambers.

10.

Case law provides guidance when assessing the matter of contempt. In addition to having a final order or judgment, in order for a party to be held in contempt and sanctioned for that acts of contempt, the Court must find:

- 1. There is a clear and unambiguous order. "An order on which a judgment of contempt is based must be clear and unambiguous, and must spell out the details of compliance in clear, specific and unambiguous terms so that the person will readily know exactly what duties or obligations are imposed on him." 10
- 2. The person accused of contempt had the ability to comply with the order.
- 3. The person willfully violated the clear order or judgment. "Proof of contempt requires a showing that the defendant wilfully violated the court order." This is true even if the statute does not mention wilfulness."

This Court's order was crystal clear—all videos related to this case needed to be removed from the internet and any case material is prohibited from being disseminated by anyone. That order has been ignored and ridiculed by Mr. Sanson. While there can be no question that this Court has in rem jurisdiction over the case materials in the

Page 8 of 21

¹⁰ Cunningham v. District Court, 102 Nev. 551, 559-66, 729 P.2d 1328, 1333-34 (1986)

State of Iowa v. Lipcamon, 438 N.W.2d 605 (Iowa 1992)

Saiter matter, and there can be no question that this Court has jurisdiction to enter any orders in the best interest of the four minor Saiter children, Mr. Sanson has repeatedly alleged in his postings that this Court has no jurisdiction over him and therefore, he believes he is justified in continuing to blatantly flout this Court's orders.

If this Court really wants Mr. Saiter to interplead Mr. Sanson as a named defendant in this case, he will do so, but such is not necessary for this Court to exercise jurisdiction over him in this matter. Mr. Sanson interjected himself into this case by taking possession of and disseminating a closed hearing video for the purpose of impacting the outcome of the litigation in exchange for Mr. Schneider's payment to him (purportedly for "advertising") and by continually reposting two hearing videos after being personally served with an order prohibiting their dissemination. Mr. Sanson has voluntarily brought himself within the jurisdiction of this Court and should be held both civilly and criminally accountable for his willful disregard of this Court's orders. In an email blast dated January 25, 2017, Mr. Sanson even stated that this matter "involves an order by Judge Elliot (sic) who is the only one who can enforce that order or issue sanctions." 12

20 | / / /

Emphasis added. See Exhibit 7.

İ

4

3

6

7

8

9 10

> 11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 10

20

In anticipation of Attorney Schneider and Mr. Sanson's response,

There is also the Court's duty to control the proceedings before it so as to protect the integrity of the record. Courts have the inherent power to protect and defend their cases and decrees and to give effect to their orders; "[t]he power of courts to punish for contempt and to maintain decency and dignity in their proceedings is inherent, and is as old as courts are old."13

Further, by providing and publishing these videos, Attorney Schneider and Mr. Sanson likely violated (and continue to violate) EDCR 5.301, which prohibits the publishing of case materials—either personally or through a third party-in a place where it is likely or foreseeable that any minor child will access those materials.14

this Court should note that none of this is "free speech." First, the hearing was "closed" which is defined as a hearing that is "closed to the public." Next, the dissemination of the hearing videos was done in conjunction with "smear campaigns" stemming from Mr. Schneider's written threat to "take action beyond the opposition" in an effort to

¹³ In re Chartz, 29 Nev. 110, 85 P. 352 (1907); Halverson v. Hardcastle, 123 Nev. 245, 163 P.3d 428 (2007).

¹⁴ Formerly EDCR 5.03 which contained the same prohibitions. Of the four Saiter children, the three oldest daughters have Facebook accounts. Based on Mr. Sanson's paid advertising campaign along with using the last name "Saiter" in many of these posts, it is likely that Mr. and Ms. Saiter's attempts to shield their children from this litigation has been thwarted by Mr. Sanson's unilateral decision to disseminate these private matters in an broad public forum.

coerce the withdrawal of the sanctions motion we filed against him. 15 And, as stated in the initial email from the undersigned to this Court and Mr. Schnieder on this topic, the information being disseminated with the video is inaccurate and is "intended to place [the undersigned] in a bad light." In other words, there is no legitimate purpose for the invasion of Mr. Saiter's privacy or the risk of harm to his children—the dissemination was the carrying out of a threat to coerce the withdrawal of the sanctions motion filed against Mr. Schneider.

Accordingly, this Court should issue an Order to Show Cause against Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson, requiring them to appear and show cause as to why they should not be held in contempt for violating this Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material.

While Mr. Saiter does not believe that Tina Saiter has anything to do with the disseminations of the videos (as she has expressed unhappiness about their dissemination), both parties, both counsel, and Mr. Sanson should all be required to appear in court for adjudication of these issues to avoid false allegations or finger-pointing to anyone not present.

W///

¹⁵ See Abrams, et al. v. Schneider, et al., Eighth Judicial District Court case number A-17-749318-C.

1

C.Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson must be afforded the Constitutional protections associated with criminal contempt.

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that contempt proceedings, while usually called civil or criminal, are, strictly speaking, neither. They may best be characterized as sui generis, and may partake of the characteristics of both.¹⁶

Whether a contempt proceeding is classified as criminal or civil in nature depends on whether it is directed to punish the contemnor or, instead, coerce his compliance with a court directive. The Nevada Supreme Court has articulated the difference between criminal and civil contempt in the following manner:

Criminal sanctions are punitive in that they serve the purpose of preserving the dignity and authority of the court by punishing a party for offensive behavior. In contrast, civil contempt is said to be remedial in nature, as the sanctions are intended to benefit a party by coercing or compelling the contemnor's future compliance, not punishing them for past bad acts. Moreover, a civil contempt order is indeterminate or conditional; the contemnor's compliance is all that is sought and with that compliance comes the termination of any sanctions imposed, Criminal sanctions, on the other hand, are unconditional or determinate, intended as punishment for a party's past disobedience, with the

Warner v. Second Judicial Dist. Court, 111 Nev. 1379, 1382, 906 P.2d 707, 709 (1995)(quoting Marcisz v. Marcisz, 65 Ill.2d 206, 312, 357 N.E.2d 477, 479 (1976))

⁷ Rodriguez v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. County of Clark, 120 Nev. 798, 804-05, 102 P.3d 41, 45-46 (2004).

contemnor's future compliance having no effect on the duration of the sentence imposed.¹⁸

For example, ordering a tribal council to post a \$10,000 bond only if it violated the injunctions in the contempt order was designed to coerce compliance and was, therefore, a civil contempt order regardless of the district court's motive. Likewise, sentencing a husband to a suspended jail sentence conditioned upon paying support arrearages was intended to ensure compliance with a court order, and, therefore, the process was deemed to be coercive in nature rather than punitive. On the other hand, a set term of eleven months imprisonment for eleven violations of court orders was held to be punishment rather than coercive. Therefore, the contempt proceeding was deemed to be criminal in nature.

The character of the contempt proceeding is significant in that criminal proceedings will invoke certain procedural safeguards. A criminal contempt order issued to punish violation of an order requires

¹⁸ Id., supra. at 804-05, 102 P.3d at 45-46.

¹⁹ In ite Humboldt River Stream, 118 Nev. 901, 909, 59 P.3d 1226, 1231 (2002)

²⁰ Hildahl v. Hildahl, 95 Nev. 657, 663, 601 P.2d 58, 62 (1979)

See Warner at 1379, P.2d at 709; see also City Council of City of Reno v. Reno Newspapers, Inc., 105 Nev. 886, 893-94, 784 P.2d 974, 979 (1989) (holding that, where a fine is imposed as punishment for violation of an injunction, the proceeding is criminal in nature)

proof beyond a reasonable doubt that the conduct was contemptuous.²² Further, the Nevada Supreme Court recently held that any contempt order that does not contain a purge clause is criminal in nature and, therefore, the accused has a Constitutional right to counsel.²³

Here, the alleged contempt cannot be completely purged—the videos were already posted on the internet and it is impossible to crase history. The damage is already done. The only proactive remedy this Court can take is to use civil sanctions to compel the accused to remove any remaining videos on the internet. Thus, any contempt order entered by this Court would need to be punitive rather than to coerce compliance and Constitutional safeguards described herein must be implemented.

D. Brandon should be awarded attorney's fees and costs.

Brandon is forced to file this motion to ensure compliance with this Court's orders. Attorney Schneider and Mr. Sanson are 100% responsible for the actions leading up to these postings, and Brandon should be made whole for the fees and costs associated with addressing same.

In addition to the cases where an allowance of fees is authorized by specific statute, an award of attorney's fees to a prevailing party is lawful

²⁹ Hicks v. Felock, 485 U.S. 624, 631B32 (1988); City Council of Reno v. Reno Newspapers, 105 Nev. 886, 893B94, 784 P.2d 974, 979 (1989)

²³ Lewis v. Lewis, 132 Nev. ___, 373 P.3d 878 (2016)

under NRS 18.010 and EDCR 7.60. This matter is ripe for an award of attorney's fees to Brandon. The parties must identify the legal basis for the award, and the District Court must evaluate the *Brunzell* factors for the attorney and their support staff.²⁴

As counsel of record for Tina, Mr. Schneider is further personally liable for Brandon's attorney's fees and costs under NRS 7.085.

NRS 7.085 allows a district court to make an attorney personally liable for the attorney fees and costs an opponent incurs when the attorney files, maintains or defends a civil action that is not well-grounded in fact or is not warranted by existing law or by a good-faith argument for changing the existing law."25

In Watson Rounds, P.C., the Nevada Supreme Court held that NRCP 11 and NRS 7.085 each represent a distinct, independent mechanism for sanctioning attorney misconduct. NRCP 11 sanctions are designed to deter future misconduct by an attorney, while NRS 7.085 is designed to hold the attorney liable for fees incurred by the other party as a result of the misconduct. Michael does not suggest that NRCP 11

²⁴ Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969); Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department v. Yeghiazarian, 129 Nev. 770, 790, 312 P.3d 503, 510 (2013).

²⁵ Watson Rounds, P.C., v. Eight Judicial Dist. Ct. (Himelfarb & Associates), 131 Nev. Adv. Op. 79, 10 (September 24, 2015)

²⁶ Id. at 1.

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

sanctions are appropriate, as these posting are not related to representations made to the Court; however, there is no doubt that Mr. Schneider's actions maintained these unnecessary proceedings out of bad faith and someone should be responsible for Brandon's attorney's fees and costs associated with same.

A Memorandum of Attorney's Fees and Costs will be supplemented at this Court's direction.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Brandon respectfully requests that this Court issue an Order to Show Cause against Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson, issue an Order to Personally Appear in Court to Ms. Tina Saiter, and at the evidentiary hearing on this matter, grant the following relief:

- Find that Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson are individually in contempt of this Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material, entered on October 6, 2016;
- Order sanctions against Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson, as follows:
 - a. An order requiring the removal of the videos from the internet, including removal from the Russian website;
 - \$500 in monetary sanctions for each violation of this
 Court's order; and

- 11	
1	c. 12 hours incarceration ²⁷ for each violation of this
2	Court's order;
3	3. Award Brandon attorney's fees and costs; and
4	4. For any other relief this Court deems fit and proper.
5	DATED Monday, February 13, 2017.
6	Respectfully Submitted,
7	THE ABRAMS & MAYOLAW) FIRM
8	
9	Jennifer/V. Abrams, Esq.
10	Nevada/State Bar Number: 7575 Brandon K. Leavitt, Esq.
11	Nevada State Bar Number: 11834 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Tel: (702) 222-4021
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	27 As of this motion, the undersigned has been able to log 108 distinct post
20	made by Mr. Sanson in violation of this Court's order. See Exhibit 8. If this Cour were to apply the maximum penalty of 25 days allowed by law and ordered the sentence to be served consecutively, the term of incarceration would be 7 years,
21	months and 24 days. By only applying 12 hours per violation, the maximum term results in a more reasonable 54 days.

Page 17 of 21

AFFIDAVIT OF BRANDON PAUL SAITER

STATE OF NEVADA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

I, BRANDON PAUL SAITER, do solemnly swear to testify herein to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

- 1. I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action. I am above the age of majority and am competent to testify to the facts contained in this affidavit.
- 2. I make this affidavit in support of the foregoing *Motion for* an Order to Show Cause.
- 3. On October 6, 2016, after Mr. Sanson disseminated videos on the internet of the September 29, 2016 hearing, this Court entered an Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material. That order was personally served on Mr. Sanson on October 8, 2016 and the Declaration of Service was filed on October 14, 2016. Rather than abide by this Court's directive, Mr. Sanson and VIP1 continued to disseminate the Saiter case materials repeatedly.
- 4. After having been served with this Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material, a series of campaigns were launched by Mr. Sanson and VIPI via email blast, YouTube, numerous Facebook pages, Twitter accounts, Google+ accounts, and on various blogs and

Page 18 of 21

Facebook "Groups" as well as unknown other avenues. These postings included paid placements to more widely disseminate my family's private material. Mr. Sanson re-posted the embedded hearing videos, copies of this Court's orders, and named myself and Tina Saiter personally, listing our case number repeatedly. Mr. Sanson continues to comment on my income and business information, Ms. Saiter's emotional state, and commentary by this Court on very sensitive, personal matters—which, frankly, have no place in the public forum.

- 5. The emotional well-being of everyone in my family (including our four minor children) has been compromised by Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson. Both myself and Ms. Saiter, who both expressed to this Court that we desperately wanted this case to be over so we could move on with our lives and with raising our children, were mortified to learn that the videos from our private divorce case were being repeatedly disseminated all over the internet. I am especially concerned about my four minor children, and the possibility that either they, or their friends, would see their parents' private case materials, as three of our children have Facebook accounts.
- 6. I have attempted—for months—to resolve this problem without litigation. After Mr. Sanson published the videos of two of the hearings from our case on YouTube, I submitted two privacy complaints.

As a result, YouTube removed the videos. When Mr. Sanson learned that the videos were removed, he announced that he would continue to post whatever he wanted and he posted the same two videos on vimeo. When I learned that my private divorce hearings were again being disseminated on the internet, I submitted two privacy complaints to vimeo and they removed the videos. Again, as soon as Mr. Sanson learned that the videos were removed, he found yet another forum to violate my family's privacy—he posted them on a Russian website and disseminated links to that website. In an interview on February 2, 2017, Mr. Sanson admitted to posting the video to a Russian website and stated "I'll be damned if anyone can get that one down!" The link to the Russian-hosted video continues to be repeatedly shared on social media.

- 7. Until Mr. Schneider and Mr. Sanson are compelled to remove and stop re-posting private case information from the internet pursuant to this Court's order, the pain of my divorce will continue for myself and my family.
- 8. For the remaining points, I have read said motion and hereby certify that the facts set forth in the Points and Authorities attached thereto are true of my own knowledge, except for those matters therein contained stated upon information and belief, and as to those

1		
	TING the time the second factorists this	
1	matters, I believe them to be true. I incorporate said facts into this	
2	Affidavit as though fully set forth herein.	
3	FURTHER, AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGITT.	
4		ĺ
5		
6	BRANDON PAUL SAFTER State of Nevada County of Clark SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before	
7	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this low day of February, 2017.	
8	me this low day of February, 2017. by Brandon Paul Saiter	
9	NOTARY PUBLIC NOTARY PUBLIC NOTARY PUBLIC NOTARY PUBLIC NOTARY PUBLIC	
10	APPT. NO. 16-2899-1 My App. Expires July 5, 2020	
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
	11 116 of 94	1

MOFI

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARE COUNTY, NEVADA

BRANDON PAUL SAITER	Case No. D-15-521372-D			
Plaintiff/Petitioner	Dept.			
v. TINA MARIE SAITER	•			
Defendant/Respondent	MOTION/OPPOSITION FEE INFORMATION SHEET			
Lotottano (colonida)				
Notice: Motions and Oppositions filed after entry of a final order issued pursuant in NRS 125, 125B or 125C are subject to the reopen filing fee of \$25, unless specifically excluded by NRS 19,0312. Additionally, Motions and				
Oppositions filed in cases initiated by joint potition may	be subject to an additional filing fee of \$129 or \$57 in			
accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative	·			
Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filling fee in \$25. The Motion/Opposition being filed with \$25.				
•OR•				
\$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed wi	th this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen			
fee because:	ed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been			
entered.				
	d solely to adjust the amount of child support			
established in a final order. The Medion/Opposition is for recon	sideration or for a new trial, and is being filed			
within 10 days after a final judgme	within 10 days after a final judgment or decree was entered. The final order was			
entered on	0.5			
Other Excluded Motion (must specify)				
Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in				
** \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed wi \$57 fee because:	th this form is not subject to the \$129 or the			
✓ The Motion/Opposition is being fi	led in a case that was not initiated by joint petition.			
The party filing the Motion/Oppos	ition previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57.			
\$129 The Motion being filed with this for	n is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion			
to modify, adjust or enforce a final of				
-OR- \$57 The Motion/Opposition being filing w	vith this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is			
an opposition to a motion to modify,	adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion			
and the opposing party has already p	aid a fee of \$129.			
Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and 8				
The total filing fee for the motion/opposition \$\\$0 \[\sqrt{\$25} \] \$57 \[\]\$82 \[\]\$129 \[\]\$154	am filing with this form is:			
	, однажена			
Party filing Motion/Opposition: Plaintiff/Petit	Date 02/13/2017			
/). Q	1 Durent			
Signature of Party or Preparer	<u> </u>			

Electronically Filed 02/13/2017 02:25:03 PM

EXH Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq. CLERK OF THE COURT Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 Brandon K. Leavitt, Esq. Nevada State Bar Number: 11834 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM 6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Tel: (702) 222-4021 Fax: (702) 248-9750 Email: bklgroup@theabramslawfirm.com Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 Eighth Judicial District Court Family Division 8 Clark County, Nevada) Case No.: D-15-521372-D BRANDON PAUL SAITER, 9 Department: L Plaintiff, 10 11 VS. TINA MARIE SAITER, Defendant. 13 14

APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Exhibit	Description
1.	Printout of Facebook post from Steve Sanson, dated to-05-17
2	Emails from YouTube to Brandon Suiter, dated 0.1-15-17
3	Screenshot of videos upload by Mr. Sanson to vimeo
4	Email from vimeo to Brandon Saiter, dated 01-18-17

Page 1 of 2

1	5	Printout of videos uploaded to 'mail.ru'	
2 3	6	Interview of Mr. Sanson on Radio Tribune, dated 02-02-17 [DVD with video file attached]	
4	7	Veterans In Politics email, dated 01-25-17	
5 1	DATED Monda	y, February 13, 2017.	
6		Respectfully Submitted,	
7		THE ABRAMS & MAYOLAW-FIRM	
8		A.C.C.	
9		Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq. New day State Bar Number: 7575	
10		Branddn K. Leavitt, Esq. Nevada State Bar Number: 11834	
11		6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118	
12		Tel: (702) 222-4021 Attorneys for Plaintiff	
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1



Steve Sanson

Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court



Jennifer Abrams Las Vegas Divorce Attorney attacks Judge Jennifer Elliot in open court

10/5/2016 1:53 AM (UTC -07:00)

01;12:05 / 956 views / 2 likes / 1 dislikes / 5 comments

5 indexed comments



Stave Sanson A behind the scenes look inside our courtroom

No boundaries in our courtreents!

in Clark County Nevada, we have noticed Justice of the Peace handcuffing Public Defenders unjustly as well as Municipal Court Judges incarcerating citizens that are not even before their court.

The above are examples of the court room over stepping boundaries. But what

happens when a Divorce Attorney crosses the line with a Clark County District Court Judge Family Division?

In a September 29, 2016 hearing in Clark County Family Court Department L Jennifer Abrams representing the plaintiff with co-council Brandon Leavitt and Louis Schneider representing the defendant. This case is about a 15 year marriage, plaintiff cams over 160,000 annually and defendant receives no alimony and no part of the business.

There was a war of words between Jennifer Abroms and Judge Jennifer Elliot.

Start 12:18:00 in the video the following conversation took place in open court.

Judge Jennifer Elliot:

I find that there is undue influence in the case.

There are enough ethical problems don't add to the problem.

If that's not an ethical problem I don't know what is.

Court is charged to making sure that justice is done.

Your client fled about his finances.

i am the judge and in a moment I am going to ask you to leave.

Your firm does this a lot and attack other lawyers.

I find it to be a pattern with your firm.

You are going to be taking out of here if you don't sit down.

I am the Judge not you.

Jennifer Abrams:

Excuse me I was in the middle of a sentence.

is there any relationship between you and Louis Schneider?

At what point should a judge sanction an attorney?

is a judge too comfortable or intimidated by an attorney that they give them (eeway to basically run their own courtroom?

If there is an ethical problem or the law has been broken by an attorney the Judge is mandated by law to report it to the Nevada State Bar or a governing agency that could deal with the problem appropriately. 10/5/2016 9:48 AM (UTC -07:00)



campilobaxter Dang, I thought there was actually going to be an attack in there. 10/6/2016 12:17 PM (UTC -07:00)



One Stop Tech Shop Typical for cofe and abrams law firm 10/5/2018 3:52 PM (UTC -07:00)



SelectLasVegas This is crazy....If there is no money and they agree...Really? Insane, no

wonder there is a backlog, 10/7/2016 4:58 AM (UTC -07:00)



Pamela Lawson Good job Judge Eillot. Somebody should have been found in contempt! 10/7/2016 1:35 PM (UTC -07:00)

Steve Sanson

Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

Jennifer Abrams Las Vegas Divorce Attorney attacks Judge Jennifer Elliot in open court

10/5/2016 1:53 AM (UTC -07:00) 01:12:05 / 956 yiews / 2 likes / 1 dislikes / 12 comments 11 indexed comments

Steve Sanson A behind the scenes look inside our courtroom

No boundaries in our courtrooms!

In Clark County Nevada, we have noticed Justice of the Peace handcuffing Public Defenders unjustly as well as Municipal Court Judges incarcerating citizens that are not even before their court.

The above are examples of the court room over stepping boundaries. But what happens when a Divorce Attorney crosses the line with a Clark County District Court Judge Family Division?

In a September 29, 2016 hearing in Clark County Family Court Department L Jennifer Abrams representing the plaintiff with co-council Brandon Leavitt and Louis Schneider representing the defendant. This case is about a 15 year marriage, plaintiff earns over 160,000 annually and defendant receives no alimony and no part of the business.

There was a war of words between Jonnifer Abrams and Judge Jennifer Elliot.

Start 12:13:00 in the video the following conversation took place in open court,

Judge Jennifer Elliot:

I find that there is undue influence in the case.

There are enough ethical problems don't add to the problem.

If that's not an ethical problem I don't know what is.

Court is charged to malding sure that justice is done.

Your client fied about his finances.

I am the judge and in a moment I am going to ask you to leave.

Your firm does this a lot and attack other lawyers.

I find it to be a pattern with your firm.

You are going to be taking out of here if you don't sit down.

I am the Judge not you.

Jennifer Abrams:

Excuse me I was in the middle of a sentence.

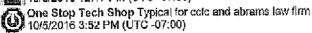
Is there any relationship between you and Louis Schneider?

At what point should a judge sanction an attorney?

is a judge too comfortable or intimidated by an attorney that they give them leaving to basically run their own courtroom?

If there is an ethical problem or the law has been broken by an attorney the Judge is mandated by law to report if to the Nevada State Bar or a governing agency that could deal with the problem appropriately. 10/5/2016 9:48 AM (UTC -07:00)

campilobaxter Dang, I thought there was actually going to be an attack in there. 10/5/2016 12:17 PM (UTC -07:00)



SelectLasVegas This is crazy....If there is no money and they agree...Reality? Insorte, no wonder there is a backing.
 10/7/2016 4:58 AM (UTC -07:00)

Pamela Lawson Good job Judge Elliot. Somebody should have been found in contempt! 10/7/2016 1:35 PM (UTC -07:00)

Chuck Jameson The title of this yldeo is backwards. It's the judge who is attacking the attorney. But the attorney is not intimidated and stands up to the judge.

You have to watch the entire video to see the truth. The judge has no idea what is going on in the case and then completely reverses herself at the end when she finally understands the facts.

10/8/2016 5:13 PM (UTC -07:00)

Evilucian Abrams did an awesome job convincing the judge she was wrong! You need to watch the ond where the judge takes back her accusations and admits Abrams was right!

10/8/2016 9:21 PM (UTC -07:00)
Steve Sanson District Court Judge Bullied by Family Attorney Jennifer Abrams

District Court Judge Jennifer Elliott orders video of family court case to be removed.

Clark County, Nevada

October 9, 2016

Yesterday, Veterans In Politics International, inc. (VIPI) was served with a copy of a Court Order sealing case materials in a family court case on which we have been reporting, Salter v. Salter, case no.

D-15-521372D.

We had recently posted a videotape of a hearing that took place on September 29, 2016 in the Salter case. The video exposed the disrespectful and obstructionist behavior of the husband's lawyer, Jennifer Abrams (see Nevada Attorney altacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

http://myemail.co.nstent.contact.com/Nevada-Attorney-attacks-a-Clark-County-Family-Court-Judge-in-Open-Court,html?sold=1119987097423&ald=vvZHZh8224w

After our video posted, Abranis, seeking to stop us from showing the video, obtained a Court Order which stated that "the current post of the September 29, 2016 hearing video, and any and all other hearing video(s) from this case shall be immediately removed from the internet." The Order does not name VIPI but states that it pertains to "all persons or entities."

While we disagree that there is anything private in the video, we are abiding by it out of respect for the Court. The Order states that it is being issued "in the best interest of the four (4) children in the case," however, the focus of the video is the misbehavior of Abrams, not the children. Abrams is not a parent, child or a party in the case. Her embarrassing behavior before the judge has no bearing on the children.

This Order appears to just be an attempt by Abrams to hide her behavior from the rest of the legal community and the public.

We will, however, continue to work on behalf of our community to keep our courts and those working within them, accountable for their actions.

10/9/2016 10:50 PM (UTC -07:00)

Steve Sanson Rule 1. Nevada Rules for Sealing and Redacting Court Records; purpose, policy, and scope of rules.

1. Title. These rules may be known and cited as Nevada Rules for Sealing and Redacting Court Records, or abbreviated SRCR.

- 2, Purpose. These rules provide a uniform procedure for the sealing and redacting of court records in civil actions.
- S. Pólicy. All court records in civil actions are avaitable to the public, except as otherwise provided in these rules or by statute.
- Scope. These rules apply to all court records in civil actions, regardless of the physical form of the court record, the method of recording the court record, or the method of storage of the court record. Those rules do not apply to the sealing or reducting of court records under specific statutes, such as NRS Chapter 33, NRS Chapter 179, juvenille cases pursuant to NRS Chapters 62 and 63, or domestic relations matters pursuant to NRS Chapters 122 (Marriago), 123 (Rights of Husband and Wife), 125 (Dissolution), 126 (Parentage), 127 (Adoption), 128 (Termination of Parental Rights), 129 (Minors' Disabilities), 130 (Child Support), 453 (Treatment and Rehabilitation of Addicts), 433, 433A (Admission to Mental Health Facilities/Sealing of Records), 433B (Provisions Relating to Children), 435 (Retarded Persons), and 435 (Community Programs for Mental Health) or to NRS Title 13 (Guardianships; Conservatorships; Trusts). These rules do not provide for the retention or destruction of court records or

[Added; effective January 1, 2008.]

Steve Sanson District Court Judge Buillied by Family Attorney Jennifer Abrams

District Court Judge Jennifer Elliott orders video of family court case to be removed.

Clark County, Nevada October 9, 2016

Yesterday, Veterans In Politics International, Inc. (VIPI) was served with a copy of a Court Order sealing case materials in a family court case on which we have been reporting. Saiter v. Saiter, case no. D-15-521372D,

We had recently posted a videotape of a hearing that took place on September 29, 2016 in the Saiter case. The video exposed the disrespectful and obstructional behavior of the husband's lawyer, Jennifer Abrams (see Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court http://myemail.constantcontact.com/Nevada-Attorney-attacks-a-Clark-County-Family-Court-Judge-in-Open-Court.html?soid=1119987097423&ald≕yvZHZh8224w

After our video posted, Abrams, seeking to stop us from showing the video, obtained a Court Order which stated that "the current post of the September 29, 2016 hearing video, and any and all other hearing video(s) from this case shall be immediately removed from the internet." The Order does not name VIPI but states that it pertains to "all persons or entities."

White we disagree that there is anything private in the video, we are abiding by it out of respect for the Court. The Order states that it is

being issued "in the best interest of the four (4) children in the case," however, the focus of the video is the misbehavior of Abrams, not the children. Abrams is not a parent, child or a party in the case. Her embarrassing behavior before the judge has no bearing on the children.

This Order appears to just be an attempt by Abrams to hide her behavior from the rest of the legal community and the public.

We will, however, continue to work on behalf of our community to keep our courts and those working within them, accountable for their actions. 10/10/2016 5:16 PM (UTC -07:00)

Stove Sanson Jannifer Abrams was never a party to this case, until today October 10th, 2016. After we filed an article informing her that she wasn't.. So the question is who asked for the case to be sealed? 10/10/2016 5:19 PM (UTC -07:00)

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2

David Schoen

From:

YouTube Support Team <youtube-

disputes+P42GIS7UIZ5WEVNXFQ4CYDMURU@google.com>

Sent:

Sunday, January 15, 2017 11:34 PM

To:

pbsaiter@cox.net

Subject:

RE: Privacy Complaint Received

Hello,

We have removed the material in question for a privacy violation, pursuant to our Community Guidelines.

It may take some time for video search results and thumbnail images to disappear from the site. Typically, this should not take more than a couple of days. Please be assured that the content has been removed.

For more information regarding our Privacy Guidelines, please visit: http://youtube.com/t/privacy_guidelines.

Sincerely,

The YouTube Team

David Schoen

From:

YouTube Support Team < youtube-disputes+

4AK6N5PSRBRNUYLEO2NLQPC3EU@google.com>

Sent;

Sunday, January 15, 2017 11:33 PM

To;

pbsaiter@cox.net

Subject:

RE: Privacy Complaint Received

Hello,

We have removed the material in question for a privacy violation, pursuant to our Community Guidelines.

It may take some time for video search results and thumbnall images to disappear from the site. Typically, this should not take more than a couple of days. Please be assured that the content has been removed.

For more information regarding our Privacy Guidelines, please visit: http://youtube.com/t/privacy_guidelines.

Sincerely,

The YouTube Team

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 3

Videos Following 1868 About More v



Steve Sanson 👊

a Misos | O Followars | O Utas

Stero Stason's Buggraphy Steve Stason's string commitment to bis country and his community has been commistrated bits up in the tendership and surviue by Pead more



Lawyers acting badly in a Clark County Family Court

(a) (1996) (1996)



Hevada Altomey attacks a Clark County Pamily Court Jedge I...



EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 4

David Schoen

From: Sent: Vimeo Support <support@vimeo.com> Wednesday, January 18, 2017 11:03 AM

To:

Brandon Salter

Subject:

[Vimeo Support] Re: Privacy Violation Report

##- Please type your reply above this line -##
To ensure delivery, add <u>no-reply@vimeg.com</u> to year address book.

vimeo

Melissa B. (Vimeo Support)

Jan 18, 2:03 PM 65T

Hi there,

Thank you for bringing this to our attention. We have reviewed the videos in question and removed them as a violation of our Terms of Service.

With such a gigantic community and library, we truly appreciate the efforts of our community to bring inappropriate content to our attention. Thank you for helping us keep Vimeo awesome!

Sincerely,

Melissa B.

Trust and Safety Coordinator

Brandon Saiter

Jan 18, 12:35 PM EST

// Contact Information

Name: Brandon Salter

Email Address: <u>pbsalter@cox.net</u> Mailing Address: 831 Wintersweet rd

Henderson, NV 89015

Phone Number: 7022052604

// Privacy Complaint

Description: This complaint and the other complaint(s) are regarding my divorce. My ex-wife has requested it to be removed as well. The publisher will not. Hence him being sued. This video has ALL our personal and business information on. We also have 4 minor children that could come across this. Things on this video, that if were on paper would be a confidential court document. This case was also sealed and he was ordered by the court to remove it and has not.

That is not enough? Please advise

Details: district court Judge ordered to seal records and orders to remove the video. The entire video infringes on a court order and a family. Along with myself of course. My ex wife has requested to be removed as well. Can gladly provide court documents if between us,

URLs at Issue: https://vimeo.com/199773603, https://vimeo.com/199772985

// User Information

User Name: Logged Out User Email: Logged Out User URL: Logged Out

> TM ÷ © 2016 Vimeo, inc 555 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011 Terms | <u>Privacy Policy</u>

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5

EXHIBIT 5



ALL VIDEOS 1



Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court ← 84 + 25.01.2017



926

EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6



EXHIBIT 7

EXHIBIT 7

EXHIBIT 7

1/26/2017 Share:

Tweet

VETERANS IN POLITICS

Stavros S. Anthony & Michael Haines to Appear On the "Veterans In Politics" Video-Talk-Show

Las Vegas City Councilman & Former US Senate Candidate



FIND OUT MORE

"Veterans In Politics Talk Show" (Anthony & Haines) Call In to the show 702 685 8380

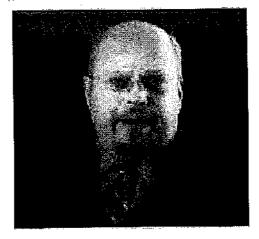


http://myemail.constantconkot.com/Stavros-S--Anthony---Michael-Halnes-to-Appear-On-the---Voletans-In-Politics---Videe-Talk-Show-.html?sold=111990709... 1/13

1/25/2017

Stavros S. Anthony Las Vegas City Councilman Ward 4

> Learn More About Stavros S. Anthony



Michael Haines former US Senate Candidate

Loarn More About Wichael Haines

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA- - Veterans In Politics video Talk Show proudly announces that Stavros S. Anthony Las Vegas City Councilman Ward 4 and Michael Haines former US Senate Candidate to appear on the "Veterans In Politics" internet video talk-show as a special guest on Saturday - January 28, 2017 from 2-3pm PT. Listen and watch LIVE on http://www.wwdbtv.com/veterans-in-politics.html.

For more than a decade the non-partisan "Veterans In Politics Talk-Show" (VIP Talk-Show) has informed listeners about national veteran and political issues.

Past guests include active duty and veterans from all branches, authors, business owners, organization heads and political candidates and incumbents representing all parties from federal, state and local government branches.

The listening audience spans nationally and reaches a demographic of every gender, age and socioeconomic

1/26/2017

background. The VIP Talk-Show has become a trusted source of information and excerpts from past episodes have been quoted and published in reports of media and investigations of government agencies. Achievements include awards and special recognitions from countless non-profit organizations. Mayors and City Councils plus schools.

Listen to hosts Steve Sanson, Jim Jonas and co-host Steven Sonnenburg and Christina Ortiz plus special guests co-hosts live during the VIP Talk-Show on every Saturday from 1400-1500 (2:00pm-3:00pm PT) on World Wide Digital Broadcasting Corp.

Learn More

Opinion Corner

CLARIFICATION:

Attorney Marshall Willick's letters against opposing party found defamatory per se in 2008; Willick settled before trial on issue privilege.



Click onto link below:

Attorney Marshall Willick's letters against opposing party found defamatory per se in 2008; Willick settled before trial on issue privilege.

Richard Crane, formerly with Willick's firm, guilty of sexual misconduct involving a minor and suspended from the practice of law.



Click onto link below:

Richard Crane, formerly with Willick's firm, guilty of sexual misconduct involving a minor and suspended from the practice of law.

Statement from Steve Sanson President of Veterans In Politics International, Inc.



A lawyer managed to get YouTube to delete my videos that was obtained by the Freedom of Information Act; before the case was sealed. The lawyer in this matter sent the presiding judge an email demanding that she persuade me to take the videos down, because it puts her in a "bad light". Once I refused the lawyer sealed the case. Since the videos were obtained before the sealing and was taking down illegally, we have placed the videos on a multitude of channels. We will not be pushed around by people that think they are entitled or beyond approach.

Rule 5.02 only makes a hearing private, but does not prohibit anything else. The Order that was served does not apply because it was based on "Stipulation of the Parties." WE are not a party to

not retrospective and cannot change what has already happened.

Next, First Amendment and good faith participation in public processes are absolutely immune from suit. Then there is the lawsuit itself - it violates NRS Chapter 1 which requires all actions involving the same parties in Family Court be heard by the same judge - meaning there is no subject matter jurisdiction in the District Court. This further supported by the fact it involves an order by Judge Elliot who is the only one who can enforce that order or issue sanctions - but again - that order only pertains to the parties that engaged in the stipulation. I see a counter for First Amendment retaliation and violation of immunity and then removal to US District Court on federal question involving violation of rights.

I received this notice from Facebook, indicating that this law firm owns my articles and a video that I received from the courts under the Freedom of Information Act. That I am in violation of copy right infringement signed under penalty of perjury.

If you believe that this content should not have been removed from Facebook, you can contact the complaining party directly to resolve your issue:

Report #: 307875176275756

Rìghts Owner: Jennifer Abrams / The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm

Email: jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com

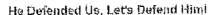
Copyrighted Work: Other



Stavros S. Anthony & Michael Hairus to Appear On the "Veterans in Politics" Video-Telle-Show

If an agreement is reached to restore the reported content, please have the complaining party email us with their consent and include the report number.

Facebook complies with the notice and takedown procedures defined in section 512(c) of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA"). If you believe that this content was removed as a result of mistake or misidentification, you can submit a DMCA counternotification by filling out our automated form at http://www.facebook.com/legal/copyright.php? howto_appeal&parent_report_id=307875176275756.





1/25/2017

Click Here to Support Veterans In Politics International, Inc.

Listen & Watch the Interview of Last Week's Show:

LIVE every Saturday from 2-3PM Pacific Time.

*If you would like to be a guest on our show please contact; email veteransinpol@aol.com or if you would like to place a commercial on anyone of our shows please dial 702 283 8088.

*If you would like to visit any of our archived interviews go to our YouTube Channel.

Click here for our YouTube Channel or https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC1vBzrcEJOui3Cp5Bz-fT6Q and Click here for archived shows on Word Wide Digital Broadcasting Corp

http://myemail.constentocritict.com/Statiros-S--Anthony---Michael-Halnes-to-Appear-On-the--Veterans-In-Politics---Video-Talk-Show-,html?sold=111988749... 6/13

*If you would like to see who is coming on our show next go to our radio webpage.

http://www.wwdbtv.com/veterans-in-politics.html

Veterans In Politics video Talk Show proudly announces that Janiece S. Marshall former Las Vegas Justice of the Peace Department 3 and Rick Workman candidate for Mayor of Henderson Nevada





Please contribute to Veterans in Politics in an effort in helping us to continue our mission by Exposing Corruption, Champion Veterans Rights, and Educating the public on candidates running for elected office: go to www.veteransinpolitics.org and click onto our PayPal Page or at our PO Box 28211/ Las Vegas, NV. 89126...

Learn More

JOIN US ON FRIDAY JANUARY 27TH FROM 7-11PM Hang in the Veterans In Politics Section by Ringside call 702 283 8088 for tickets



Click here for more Information on REAL MMA XIII

JOIN US ON SATURDAY JANUARY 28TH FROM 1-4PM

http://myempil.nonalorgcontact.com/Stavros-S--Anthony---Michael-Haines to Appear-On-line--Valorans-In-Politics---Video-Talk-Show-.html?sold=111928702... 9/13

Stavros S. Anthony & Michael Haines to Appear On the "Veterans in Politics" Video-Talk-Show

by Veterans In Politics International, Inc.



Click here for more information on STREET SMART EVENT

Faith Ind and Family Counseling



Heidi Hanusa Nevada License MA, LMFT

At Lakeside Business Suites: 2620 Regatta Drive Suite 102 Las Vegas, NV 80128 702 553-2396 (office) 702 370-4244 (cell)

License Marriage & Family Therapist By appointment only

email៖[គឺដែនប្រទន្ធ@csicoffi] ទ yww.iaitulidaiddamilyeounseilng.com







Click here form Wore YourNews

GOALS AND VALUES OFFICERS CONTACT US WEBSITE NEWS









Veterans in Politics International Inc.

702-283-8088 devildag1285@cs.com www.yetotansinpolities.org

SIGN UP FOR EMAILS

Confirm that you like this.

Click the "Like" button.

942

Electronically Filed 03/06/2017 03:59:14 PM

- !			
			Alun to Chrim
Ţ	OPP	121)	
2	Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. (State Bar No. 109 MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC	131)	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	701 East Bridger Ave., Suite 520		
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 728-5300; Fax: (702) 425-8220		
ļ	Email; maggic@nvlitigation.com		
5			
ű.	Anat Levy, Esq. (State Bar No. 12550) ANAT LEVY & ASSOCIATES, P.C.		
7	5841 E. Charleston Blvd., #230-421		
8	Las Vegas, NV 89142	1	
9	Phone: (310) 621-1199; E-fax: (310) 734-1538 E-mail: alevy96@aol.com	ı	
,			
10	Attorneys for: NON-PARTY STEVE SANSON		
11	DISTRICT COURT		
12	FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
13	CLARK COUR	NTX, N	EVADA
14	BRANDON PAUL SAITER,)	Case No: D-15-521372-D
15	Plaintiff,) }	Hearing Date: 3/30/2017
	i turicii,	5	Time: 9:00 a.m.
16	vs.)	Dept.: L
17	TINA MARIE SAITER,)	SPECIAL APPEARANCE
18		į	
19	Defendant.)	
20			
21	OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR ORD.	ER TO	SHOW CAUSE RE: CONTEMPT
	Non-party Steve Sanson hereby specially appears to oppose Petitioner Brandon Saiter's		
22	•		
23	Motion for an Order to Show Cause against Sanson. The Opposition is based on the Court's		
24	lack of personal jurisdiction over Sanson and the Court's lack of subject matter jurisdiction to		
25	enforce an Order that is legally void. Void orders can be attacked in any proceeding in any		
26	court where the validity of the order comes into issue. Pennoyer v. Neff. 95 U.S. 714, 24 L.Ed.		
27	565 (1877); McDonald v. Mabee, 243 US 90, 61 L.Ed. 608 (1917); U.S. v. Holtzman, 762 F.20		
28	720 (9th Cir. 1985). Sanson hereby requests that the Court vacate the Order.		

OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSC RE: CONTEMPT

1049

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

į

I. INTRODUCTION

Non-party Steve Sanson hereby <u>specially appears</u> to oppose Petitioner Brandon Paul Saiter's motion to issue an OSC re: contempt against Sanson for his purported violation of the Court's October 6, 2016 Order in this case (the "Order"). A copy of the Order is attached as Exhibit 3 to Sanson's Declaration ("Sanson Decl.") filed herewith.

This motion is but one part of the over the top, beyond the bounds of reason measures that Abrams is taking to eliminate from public view a court-produced video transcript that simply shows her arguing a client's case in court.

Abrams is apparently so mortified by her own behavior that she will at nothing to get the video out of public view. This includes now asking the Court to find Sanson, the President of Veterans in Politics International, Inc. ("VIPI")¹ which posted the video online, in criminal contempt. Abrams is actually asking the Court to throw Sanson in jail for 54 days, which she unabashedly implies is a good faith break from the 7 years, 4 months and 24 days she thinks he should otherwise receive.² Mtn., 17:19-21. All this, for Sanson purportedly violating a Stipulated Order issued in a case in which he is not a party. As shown below, the Court has no jurisdiction over him, and the Order is legally void because it was issued in violation of state and federal laws.

The harassment meted out by Abrams and her fiancé, Marshal Willick, towards Sanson, VIPI and others demonstrate that this motion has much to do with Abrams and little to do with her client. After disseminating the video, Abrams sent the Court an Email complaining that the

VIPI is a non-profit that operates as a government watchdog. It lobbies government on behalf of veterans and works to expose public wrongdoing and corruption. Sanson Decl., ¶2. Its philosophy is to safeguard the principles of democracy that countless veterans have lost their lives to protect. VIPI is also for all intents and purposes a member of the media. It operates a weekly internet talk show that features public officials and others who discuss issues of public concern, it writes blogs and articles, administers Facebook pages on which it distributes information, and it sends email updates to its members and others with its latest news. Id.

² This in spite of the fact that NRS 22.100(2) caps imprisonment for contempt to 25 days.

video made her look bad. Sanson Decl., ¶ 4, Ex. 2. Indeed, Abrams even argues in this motion that the video should be taken down because "the information being disseminated with the video is "intended to place [the undersigned] in a bad light." Mtn., 11:3-5. Tellingly, despite all of the conclusory statements that Abrams makes about how upset her client is over the release of the courtroom video, she fails to provide any affidavit from her client in support of the motion.

Even the "take down" notices that Abrams claims her client sent to VIPI's online service providers were in fact sent by her and Willick. Sanson Decl., ¶11, Ex. 7. Interestingly, she refused to provide copies of these notices to Sanson's counsel and now fails to submit them as exhibits to her motion even though they are prominently discussed in the moving papers.

Abrams and Willick recently each filed separate lawsuits against Sanson and VIPI (and others) in District Court claiming a plethora of identical causes of action. (See, complaints in Abrams v. Schneider, case no. A-17-749318-C and Willick v. Sanson, case, attached as Exs. 4 and 6 respectively to Sanson Decl.) Abrams' complaint is based on VIPI's distribution of the court video and its criticisms of Abrams' court practices. Willick's lawsuit is based on VIPI's criticism of his court practices. While the gravamen of their complaints is defamation, the complaints make fantastical claims of RICO violations (even though there are no factually supported RICO related crimes alleged), intentional and negligent infliction of emotional distress (even though this is improbable given that Abrams and Willick are hardened family law litigators), conspiracy of action (even though no inherently dangerous activity, e.g., drag-racing, is alleged as required for this cause of action), copyright infringement (even though state courts have no subject matter jurisdiction over federal copyright claims), etc.

But Abrams and Willick didn't stop there. They individually and together engaged in a campaign to shut VIPI down by getting its email service provider, Constant Contact, to suspend its account so it could no longer effectively communicate with its members. Sanson Decl., ¶11, Ex. 7. While VIPI has since switched to the Mail Chimp email distribution service, its viewership under this service has significantly dropped. Sanson Decl., ¶11. They are also using unfounded claims of privacy and/or copyright infringement (reportedly including claims of ownership the Court's video transcript) to take VIPI's postings off the internet.

ŀ

Willick has also resorted to viciously disparaging Sanson and VIPI online, falsely claiming that VIPI is a "sham organization," is an "unethical scheme to extort concessions," is used to fund Sanson's personal expenses, fails to file tax returns, has a "sham" radio show and a fraudulent endorsement process. He calls Sanson a "hypocrite…but even worse," "repugnant," "a sleazy extra out of 'Harper Valley PTA,'" "slimy beyond words," and a "two-bit unemployed hustler," who was "forced to flee California." He also accuses Sanson of "shaking down candidates for each and conspiring with like-minded cronies." Sanson Decl., ¶ 8-9, Ex. 5. These statements are worse than those for which Willick and Abrams are suing VIPI and Sanson in their defamation actions.

While the above alone should give this Court pause, the reasons to deny the present motion are embedded in the *most basic* of legal and democratic principles:

- 1. Courts do not have jurisdiction over non-parties. Sanson is not a party to this action, has never been served with legal process in the case, and does not voluntarily submit to the jurisdiction of this Court. An OSC re: contempt against a non-party would be, among other things, a violation of Sanson's federal and state constitutional due process rights. Moreover, the Order was expressly issued and based on the "Stipulation of the Parties." Sanson was not involved with such stipulation and never agreed to be bound by it. It is axiomatic that stipulations cannot bind non-parties, and neither can orders thereon.
- Courts do not have subject matter jurisdiction to enforce void or voidable orders. This Order is void because it violates federal and state constitutional free speech rights and was issued in violation of Nevada laws. Discussing and disseminating information about a court proceeding—which is of course presumed public— is a constitutionally-protected right that cannot be infringed absent a "compelling state interest." Such interest must be specifically identified and supported in the Order. Neither the Order nor Petitioner identifies such state interest. Further, any measures taken by the court to address such interest must be narrowly tailored. It is unlawful for the Court to simply seal the entire case, as the Order purports to do. Further, the Order is based on the Stipulation of the Parties and cannot bind non-parties such as Sanson who never agreed to the Stipulation. Accordingly, the Order is void and is therefore

 beyond the subject matter jurisdiction of the Court to enforce. Instead, the Court has a legal obligation to vacate it, and Sanson hereby requests that it do so. <u>Jordon v. Gilligan</u>, 500 F.2d 701, 710 (6th Cir., 1974) ("a court must vacate any judgment entered in excess of its jurisdiction.")

3. If this Court grants Petitioner's motion and issues an OSC re: Contempt, which it should not, then Sanson hereby moves to disqualify this judge, and demands that a different judge be assigned to hear such OSC. While contempt hearings in family law cases are typically heard by the judge who issued the underlying order, in this case, this judge has a vested interest in the outcome of such OSC and should be disqualified pursuant to Rule 2.11 of the Code of Judicial Conduct. VIPI's postings indicate that the video transcript that is the subject of the Order reflects negatively on the judge for failing to control her courtroom. This Judge, an elected official, would not be able to avoid the appearance of partiality should she preside over an OSC that would affect whether a video that may reflect poorly on her should be kept from public view.

Accordingly, the Court should deny Petitioner's motion in its entirety.

II. THE COURT DOES NOT HAVE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER SANSON

There can be no dispute that Sanson is not a party to this action. The Nevada Supreme Court has "consistently defined a party as someone who has been named a party in the record, and who, as such, is served with process and enters an appearance." Frank Settelmeyer & Sons. Inc. v. Smith & Harmer, Ltd., 124 Nev. 1206, 1212, n.3, 197 P.3d 1051, 1055 (2008). Generally, a stranger to an action cannot appear in the action or make a motion in it (State ex rel. Garaventa Land & Livestock Co. v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct. 61 Nev. 350, 354, 128 P.2d 266, 268 (1942)), nor can a court adjudicate such non-party's rights without appropriate constitutional Due Process protections, including an opportunity to be heard. The United States Supreme Court has held that the validity of the Order may be affected by a failure to give constitutionally required due process notice and an opportunity to be heard. Earle v. McVeigh, 91 U.S. 503, 23 L.Ed. 398 (1875). It should go without saying that no order may be rendered in violation of constitutional protections.

Here, the Order was issued <u>after VIPI</u> (acting through Sanson) disseminated the video, and after VIPI refused to voluntarily and unnecessarily relinquish its First Amendment rights. The Order, undoubtedly drafted by Abrams, purported to retroactively seal all the records in the case and to broadly apply even to non-parties who were never given an opportunity to be heard. This is of course not constitutionally permitted.

Moreover, the Order was expressly entered into by <u>Stipulation of the Parties</u> – again, Sanson was never a party and never stipulated to the form or contents of the Order. He cannot therefore be bound by it. Indeed, it is axiomatic that stipulations cannot bind unrelated third parties.

Petitioner's argument that Sanson should become subject to the Court's jurisdiction because he "interjected himself into this case by taking possession of and disseminating a closed hearing video for the purpose of impacting the outcome of the litigation in exchange for Mr. Schneider's payment to him" and "by reposting two hearing videos after being personally served with an order prohibiting their dissemination" is unfounded. First, no one submits to the jurisdiction of the court simply by obtaining a publicly available video transcript or disseminating it. If that were the law, news agencies and any citizen could be subject to the jurisdiction of every court, which is of course not the case. The allegation that the hearing was "closed" under Rule 5.02 is of no import since, as discussed in Section III.B herein, Rule 5.02 does not operate to seal hearing transcripts. Moreover, it appears that there may have been no basis to close the hearing if it was in fact closed at the time. Further, reposting the hearings after being served with the Order is also of no import since the Court had and continues to have no jurisdiction over Sanson and cannot purport to bind him to an Order based on a stipulation of counsels in a case in which he is not involved. Indeed, Petitioner cites to no law to support this untenable position.

Since the Court lacks personal jurisdiction over Sanson, the motion for OSC re: contempt should be denied for this reason alone.

III. THE COURT LACKS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AS THE ORDER IS VOID OR VOIDABLE AND CANNOT SERVE AS A BASIS FOR CONTEMPT.

Even if the Court somehow had personal jurisdiction over Sanson, which it does not, it does not have subject matter jurisdiction to enforce the Order since the Order is void for failing to comply with applicable law. In a 1996 family law case, the Nevada Supreme Court held that an order that is void exceeds the subject matter jurisdiction of the court, and the court cannot enforce it:

In this state it is clearly the law that the violation of an order in excess of the jurisdiction of the issuing court cannot produce a valid judgment of contempt, and that the "jurisdiction" in question extends beyond mere subject matter or personal jurisdiction to that concept described by us in Abelleira v. District Court of Appeal [17 Cal. 2d 280, 109 P.2d 942, 948 (1941)]: "Speaking generally, any acts which exceed the defined power of a court in any instance, whether that power be defined by constitutional provision, express statutory declaration, or rules developed by the courts and followed under the doctrine of stare decisis, are in excess of jurisdiction, [....]

<u>Del Papa v. Steffen</u>, 915 P.2d 245, 249 (1996), quoting, <u>In re Berry</u>, 68 Cal. 2d 137, 65 Cal. Rptr. 273, 280, 436 P.2d 273, 280 (1968) (some citations omitted). The court in <u>Del Papa</u> concluded:

Although the Whitehead panel had subject matter jurisdiction in the Whitehead case, it acted in excess of that jurisdiction under the First Amendment, NRS 1.090, and the ARJD in ordering that the proceedings in the Whitehead case before this court be kept confidential. Therefore, those orders were void, and their violation cannot produce a valid judgment of contempt.

Id.; See also, State Indus. Ins. System v. Sleeper, 100 Nev. 267, 269, 679 P.2d 1273, 1274 (1984) ("a person may not be held in contempt of a void order"); Kalb v. Feuerstein, 308 U.S. 433, 60 S.Ct. 343 (1940) (a void order does not create any binding obligation).

For the reasons stated below, the Order is void and cannot serve as the basis of a contempt order.

A. COURT PROCEDINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AS A MATTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT, COMMON LAW, AND STRONG PUBLIC POLICY.

In the family law case of <u>Del Papa v. Steffen</u>, 915 P.2d 245, 248 (1996), the Nevada Supreme Court recognized that the unwarranted sealing of court documents or procedures violates constitutional rights:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Court ordered confidentiality orders implicate First Amendment concerns. The First Amendment prohibits Congress from making any law "abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." U.S. Const. amend. I. The Fourteenth Amendment makes this prohibition applicable to state actions as well, U.S. Const. amend. XIV, § 1. The First Amendment guarantees public access to places traditionally open to the public, such as criminal trials. Richmond Newspapers, Inc. v. Virginia, 448 U.S. 555, 577, 580, 100 S. Ct. 2814, 2827, 2829, 65 L. Ed. 2d 973 (1980). In Richmond, the Supreme Court noted that though the right to attend civil trials was not at issue before it, "historically both civil and criminal trials have been presumptively open." Id. at 580 n. 17, 100 S. Ct. at 2829 n. 17. A state may deny this right of public access only if it shows that "the denial is necessitated by a compelling government interest, and is narrowly tailored to serve that interest." Globe Newspaper Co. v. Superior Court, 457 U.S. 596, 607, 102 S. Ct. 2613, 2620, 73 L. Ed. 2d 248 (1982).

(Emphasis added); See also, Civil Rights for Schoors. Nonprofit Corp. v. Admin. Office of the Courts, 313 P.3d 216, 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 80 (Nev. 2013) (acknowledging First Amendment rights of access in criminal and civil judicial proceedings).

Indeed, there is a strong legal presumption, dating to common law, that courtroom proceedings are open to the public. Stephens Media v. Eighth Judicial District Court, 125 Nev. 849 (2009); Richmond Newspapers, Inc. v. Virginia, 448 U.S. 555, 564-69, 580, n. 17 (1980); Nixon v. Warner Communications, Inc., 435 U.S. 589, 597-98 (1978).

The United States Supreme Court recognized the importance of public access to both criminal and civil courts in <u>Gannett Co., Inc. v. DcPasquale</u>, 443 U.S. 368, 386, n. 15 (1979): "For many centuries, both civil and criminal trials have traditionally been open to the public. As early as 1685, Sir John Hawles commented that open proceedings were necessary so 'that truth may be discovered in civil as well as criminal matters."" (<u>Id.</u>; citation omitted; emphasis in

OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSC RE: CONTEMPT

!7

 original.) The Court recognized that the salutary effect of public access is as important in civil cases as it is in criminal trials.

In fact, the issue of open proceedings is so important that in 2008 the Nevada Supreme Court convened a special task force to address the problem of attorneys and courts over-sealing court records and promulgated civil rules pertaining to this issue. NRS 1.090 also recognizes this important public policy and provides: "[t]he sitting of every court of justice shall be public except as otherwise provided by law."

Accordingly, the Court must allow the proceedings to be open and public unless it specifically and factually identifies a "compelling government interest" and then, can only impose narrowly tailored measures to protect such state interests.

Petitioner's unsupported argument that Sanson has no right to disseminate or critique the court video because it is, in her opinion, part of a "smear campaigns" (Min., 10:16) actually underscores the importance of free speech rights—and makes evident that silencing Sanson's criticism is Abrams' goal in this case and part of the campaign she and Willick have initiated against him. Even if Abrams doesn't like him or his criticism, Sanson has every right to comment on court proceedings. That is the very meaning of having a First Amendment right. Abrams' distaste for its contents and her opinions on whether the speech is justified are entirely irrelevant.

Lastly, Petitioner boldly argues that Sanson is not allowed to watch or disseminate a court video transcript because Sanson was allegedly paid to distribute it or paid to state VIPI's opinion. Not only is this baseless (Sanson Decl., ¶ 12), but the notion that constitutionally protected free speech rights are somehow extinguished if money is involved is illogical and untrue. If that were the law, then television stations that depend on revenue from sponsored commercials, or media that pay for celebrity stories would simply not have free speech rights. Not surprisingly, Petitioner cites to no authority for this argument.

B. IT IS IMPERMISSIBLE TO SEAL ENTIRE CASES.

Scaling entire cases is not permitted under Nevada law.

4

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28

NRS 125,110(1) requires the following court records to remain public regardless of any attempts to seal a case:

- (a) in case the complaint is not answered by the defendant, the summons, with the affidavit or proof of service; the complaint with memorandum endorsed thereon that the default of the defendant in not answering was entered, and the judgment; and in case where service is made by publication, the affidavit for publication of summons and the order directing the publication of summons.
- (b) In all other cases, the pleadings, the finding of the court, any order made on motion as provided in Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, and the judgment.

Further, while NRS 125.110(2) permits the court to seal certain documents such as certain testimony or exhibits if they are shown to be "private," it is a manifest abuse of discretion for the Court to seal an entire case. In Johanson v. District Court, 182 P.3d 94 (2009), the Nevada Supreme Court stated:

We conclude that the district court was obligated to maintain the divorce proceedings' public status under NRS 125.110 and manifestly abused any discretion it possessed when it sealed the entire case file. We further conclude that the district court abused its discretion when it issued an overly broad gag order sua sponte, without giving notice or a meaningful opportunity to be heard, without making any factual findings with respect to the need for such an order in light of any clear and present danger or threat of serious and imminent harm to a protected interest, and without examining the existence of any alternative means by which to accomplish this purpose. Gag orders must be narrowly drawn if no less restrictive means are available; they may be entered only when there exists a serious and imminent threat to the administration of justice. This was certainly not the case here.

<u>ld.</u> at 99 (emphasis added).

In violation of these requirements, the Stipulation and Order in this case is impermissibly stated in the broadest possible terms. The Stipulation portion states:

Counsel then stipulated to seal the case and to disallow any further release of case information and to demand that the current post of the September 29, 2016 hearing video, or any other hearing video from this case be immediately removed from the internet and to prohibit any portion of these proceedings from being disseminated or published and that any such publication or posting by anyone be immediately removed...

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28 Order, at 1:27 - 2:6; emphasis added. The Order portion likewise states:

...IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the current post of the September 29, 2016 hearing video, and any and all other hearing video(s) from this case shall be immediately removed from the internet. All persons or entities shall be prohibited from publishing, displaying, showing or making public any portion of these case proceedings; nothing from the case at bar shall be disseminated or published and that any such publication or posting by anyone or any cutity shall be immediately removed ...

Order at 2:12-19 (emphasis added). Such blanket prohibition on access to an entire case file is specifically disallowed under Nevada law, and thereby renders the Order void.

THERE IS NO COMPELLING STATE INTEREST IN SEALING THE C. COURT VIDEO.

The Order states that the video transcript of the September 29, 2016 hearing should be sealed because the hearing was closed pursuant to Eighth District Court Rule 5.02.

Yet, Rule 5.02(a) does not purport to justify the sealing of part of a hearing, let alone an entire hearing. Rule 5.02 simply provides that members of the public and others may be excluded from a hearing to the extent that private facts are revealed or discussed:

In any contested action for divorce, annulment, separate maintenance, breach of contract or partition based upon a meretricious relationship, custody of children or spousal support, the court must, upon demand of either party, direct that the trial or hearing(s) on any issuc(s) of fact joined therein be private and upon such direction, all persons shall be excluded from the court or chambers wherein the action is heard, except officers of the court, the parties their witnesses while testifying, and counsel.

Here, there was no finding, nor could there be, that any particular issue discussed at the hearing pertained to any private fact about the parties or their children. While Petitioner makes conclusory allegations about Sanson having disseminated private information, Petitioner's motion is completely devoid of any specificity regarding what particular private information was disseminated. The information it does mention is not private:

At page 4:18-19, Petitioner argues that "the Saiter family's private material" was (a) disseminated. This conclusory statement fails without an identification of what specific private material is being referred to.

- (b) At 5:1-2, Petitioner finds objectionable that Sanson disseminated "copies of this Court's orders, and named Brandon and Tina Saiter personally, listing their case number repeatedly." Yet, none of this information is private. In fact, it falls squarely within the purview of NRS 125.110(1) which expressly states that pleadings and all court orders must remain public; the litigants' names and their case numbers are necessarily part of those documents. So, as a matter of law, this information is not private.
- (c) At 5:2-3 Petitioner states that Sanson "continues to comment on Mr. Saiter's income and business information." Again there is no specificity to this statement. Any mention of annual income or the type of business Mr. Saiter is in, is typically public record in divorce proceedings. All divorce and custody litigants are required under NRCP, Rule 16.2 to file detailed income and expense declarations that set out this information. Likewise, affidavits of financial condition must be filed when a party seeks fees in connection with a motion for support and other matters. NRCP, Rule 5.32. There is no explanation for why this case should be treated as more confidential than any other family law case.
- (d) At 5:4 Petitioner states that Sanson somehow commented on "Ms. Saiter's emotional state," though again there is no specificity to this allegation and no claim that any medical records or other confidential medical fact was disclosed.
- (e) Finally, Petitioner argues at 5:4-6 that the video contains "commentary by this Court on very sensitive, personal matters, -- which, frankly, have no place in the public forum." This too is conclusory and fails to identify the subject matter of any confidential information. If it refers to the Court's critical statements about Ms. Abrams firm's court practices, then commentary on that would be exactly the type of speech that would be of public concern and would be protected by the First Amendment -- speech about the actions and statements of an officer of the court and the actions and statements of an elected public official, made during the course of their respective service.

Again, there is nothing private, and certainly nothing about the litigants or their children, that was discussed in the courtroom and that would justify closure under EDRC Rule 5.02, let alone justify a "compelling state interest" to seal the otherwise public record.

Moreover, even if the court wanted to seal part of the hearing, the Order was required to expressly state which part was being scaled, identify the compelling state interest involved in that particular part of the hearing, and then seal only that portion of the record to protect that particular interest. It cannot simply state in conclusory terms, as the Order does, that the transcript is being sealed "in the best interests of the children."

D. THE ORDER SHOULD BE VACATED.

It is well established that orders that are void for failing to comply with applicable law should be vacated. <u>Jordon v. Gilligan</u>, 500 F.2d 701, 710 (6th Cir., 1974) ("a court must vacate any judgment entered in excess of its jurisdiction.")

This Court has broad discretion to and should set aside the Order for mistakes and errors, and can also do so pursuant to N.R.C.P. 59(e) and 60(b). Doing so is well within the Court's sound judgment, and would not be reversible absent an abuse of discretion. <u>Union Petrochemical Corp. of Nevada v. Scott.</u> 96 Nev. 337, 337, 609 P.2d 323, 323 (1980).

Indeed, this is the Court's opportunity to rectify the situation without having the parties incur additional fees and costs to appeal the enforcement of the stipulated Order against non-party Sanson.

IV. IF THE COURT GRANTS THE MOTION FOR OSC, THEN SANSON HEREBY MOVES TO DISQUALIFY THE JUDGE FROM PRESIDING OVER THE OSC.

Rule 2.11 of the Code of Judicial Conduct requires a judge to disqualify herself "in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned." Here, the article that VIPI issued with the video transcript was critical of the Judge as well as Abrams:

But, what judge allows a lawyer to bully her in court and then gets her to issue an overbroad, unsubstantiated order to scal and hide the lawyer's actions?

Shouldn't we expect more from our judges in controlling their courtrooms, controlling their cases, issuing orders in compliance with the law, and protecting the people against over-zealous, disrespectful lawyers who obstruct the judicial process and seek to stop the public from having access to otherwise public documents?

Sanson Decl., Ex. 4. By signing an order that purports to take the video off the internet and

26

27

28

cease its further distribution, the court was effectively seeking to stifle public criticism about herself, an elected official. As such, the Judge has a vested interest in the outcome of an OSC hearing and would be subject to having her impartiality reasonably questioned. Consequently, Sanson hereby demands that she be disqualified from presiding over an OSC hearing.³

V. <u>PETITIONER SHOULD BE ORDERED TO PAY SANSON'S</u> ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS

Petitioner's motion is baseless and his request for attorneys' fees and costs should be denied. Instead, it is Petitioner who should be ordered to pay Sanson's attorneys' fees for filing a motion that lacks legal support and appears to be yet another tool used by Abrams to harass and attempt to intimidate Sanson and VIPI into stifling their constitutionally protected speech.

Sanson's counsel will submit a memorandum of fees and costs should the court grant his request.

VI. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For all of the reasons stated above, Defendants respectfully request that the Court:

- a. Deny the Motion for OSC re: Contempt;
- b. Vacate the Order;
- c. Order Petitioner to pay Sanson's attorneys' fees and costs; and
- d. Order such further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

DATED: March 6, 2017 Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. (Bar #10931)

McLetchie Shell LLC

701 Fast Bridger Ave., Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 728-5300

Fax: (702) 425-8220

Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com

(signature block continued on next page)

³ Petitioner's repeated argument that Sanson, a non-lawyer, at one point stated that only this Court can enforce its order is of no import. NRS §22.030, which applies to non-family law cases, even recognizes otherwise: "Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the court, the judge of the court in whose contempt the person is alleged to be shall not preside at the trial of the contempt over the objection of the person."

Anat Levy, Esq. (Bar #12250) Anat Levy & Associates, P.C. 5841 E. Charleston Blvd., #230-421

Las Vegas, NV 89142 Cell: (310) 621-1199 E-fax: (310) 734-1538 Email: alevy96@aol.com

By: Charles Anson Attorneys for: Non-party, STEVE SANSON

OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSC RE: CONTEMPT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On the date indicated below, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the document

CONTEMPT on the below listed recipients through the Court's wiznet E-service program:

entitled **SPECIAL APPEARANCE** -- OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSC RE:

I am over the age of 18 and am not a party to the within action.

2

ŧ

3

4 5

6

7 8

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27 28 Louis Schneider, Esq. Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC (702) 435-2121 LCSLawLLC@gmail.com

430 S. Seventh Street., Las Vogas, NV 89101

McLetchie Shell 702 E. Bridger Ave., Stc. 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 728-5300

Maggie@nvlitigation.com

Maggie McLetchie, Esq.

Jennifer Abrams, Esq.

Brandon Leavitt, Esq.

Las Vegas, NV 89118

(702) 222-4021

The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm

6252 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100

JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com

bklgroup@theabramslawfirm.com

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 6th day of March 2017, in Las Vegas, NV

MOFI

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

BRANDON PAUL SAITER	Case No. D-15-521372-D	
Plaintiff/Petitioner	<u> </u>	
v.	Dept. <u>L</u>	
TINA MARIE SAITER	MOTION/OPPOSITION	
Defendant/Respondent	FEE INFORMATION SHEET	
subject to the reopen filing fee of \$25, unless specifically Oppositions filed in cases initiated by joint petition may accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative	be subject to an additional filing fee of \$129 or \$57 in Session.	
Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filing fee in		
 \$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed with -OR- 	h this form is subject to the \$25 reopen fee.	
X \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with fee because:	h this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen	
	ed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been	
 The Motion/Opposition is being filed established in a final order. 	d solely to adjust the amount of child support	
	ideration or for a new trial, and is being filed	
	at or decree was entered. The final order was	
entered on		
X Other Excluded Motion (must specif	fy) Party is seeking an OSC re: contempt against non-party.	
Non-party is contesting the jurisdic Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in	the box below.	
X \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with	h this form is not subject to the \$129 or the	
\$57 fee because:		
☐ The Motion/Opposition is being file	ed in a case that was not initiated by joint petition.	
The party filing the Motion/Opposi on Party would have paid the motion in the control of the motion in the control of the cont	ition previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57. The moving fee. Sanson is opposing.	
	a is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion	
to modify, adjust or enforce a final or		
-OR-		
	ith this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is	
	adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion	
and the opposing party has already pa	ad a fee of \$129,	
Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and Ste	ep 2.	
The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I ≈ \(\tilde{\mathbb{L}}\)\$\(\mathbb	am filing with this form is:	
Party filing Motion/Opposition: Non-Party, Ste	eve Sanson Date March 6, 2017	
Signature of Party or Preparer	rly	
	\ \	

Electronically Filed 03/06/2017 04:05:05 PM

	03/06/2017 04:05:05 PM
OPP Margaret A. McLetchie, Esq. (NV Bar #10931) MCLETCHIE SHELL LLC 701 East Bridger Ave., Suite 520 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 728-5300 Facsimile: (702) 425-8220 Email: maggie@nvlitigation.com Anat Levy, Esq. (NV Bar # 12250) ANAT LEVY & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 5841 E. Charleston Blvd., #230-421 Las Vegas, NV 89142 Phone: (310) 621-1199	03/06/2017 04:05:05 PM Album & Shumm CLERK OF THE COURT
E-mail: alevy96@aol.com; Fax: (310) 734-1538	
Attorneys for: NON-PARTY STEVE SANSON	
DISTRICT FAMILY D	
CLARK COUN	
BRANDON PAUL SAITER,) Case No: D-15-521372-D
Plaintiff, vs.) Hearing Date: 3/30/2017) Time: 9:00 a.m.) Dept.: L
TINA MARIE SAITER,) SPECIAL APPEARANCE
Defendant.)
DECLARATION OF STEVE S MOTION FOR ORDER TO SH	
l, STEVE SANSON, hereby declare as fo	illows:
	on and do not voluntarily submit to its
jurisdiction. I am SPECIALLY APPEARING IN	
JURISDICTION OF THE COURT. I make this	
Petitioner's Motion for an Order to Show Cause	Re: Contempt. This declaration based on my
DECLARATION OF	STEVE SANSON IN FOR OSC RE: CONTEMPT

personal knowledge, except as to matters stated to be based on information and belief. I am competent to testify as to the truth of these statements if called upon to do so.

- 2. I am the President of defendant Veterans in Politics International, Inc. ("VIPP"). VIPI is a non-profit corporation that advocates on behalf of veterans and that works to expose public corruption and wrongdoing. We routinely publish articles online on our VIPI website, various Pacebook pages and through Constant Contact group emails. We also host an online weekly talk show which features public officials and others who discuss veterans, political, judicial and other issues of public concern.
- 3. In October 2016, acting in my capacity as President of VIPI, I posted the court video transcript of the September 29, 2016 hearing in the instant case. The video showed what I believed in good faith was Abrams being disrespectful of the Judge and the Judge failing to adequately control her courtroom. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the article that I posted.
- 4. I thereafter received an email from the Court which attached an email from Jennifer Abrams stating that the video should be taken down in part because she thought it made her look bad. Since VIPI was within its rights to post a video of a court proceeding, I did not take it down. Attached as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of the email from Abrams.
- 5. I was then personally served with a copy of the October 6, 2016 Court Order in this case. Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of the Order.
- 6. The Order purported to seal all of the documents and proceedings in the case on a retroactive basis. While I did not agree that the records should be sealed or that there was a legal basis to take the video down, out of an abundance of caution, I took the video out of public view temporarily until I could get further legal advice. Once I learned that the Court had no jurisdiction over VIPI or me, and had no legal basis for sealing the records, I reposted the video online, along with an article reporting on what had taken place and analyzing the practice of sealing court documents. A true and correct copy of the article is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

- 7. Shortly after January 9, 2017, I was served with a complaint in which Abrams sued me, VIPI and each of its officers and directors, its former web administrator and her opposing counsel in this family law proceeding. She even sued a VIPI officer who lives in Missouri. None of those officers or directors had anything to do with the postings I made on behalf of VIPI, nor did they know about the posting in advance. In addition, Abrams sued Sanson Corp., an entity which has nothing to do with VIPI or its activities. Attached as Exhibit 5 is a true and correct copy of the operative complaint in that case, without its exhibits.
- 8. I thereafter learned of a letter that Abrams' fiancé, Marshal Willick, posted online and addressed to me, but never sent to me. A true and correct copy of the letter and the links to it on his website is attached as Exhibit 6.
- 9. In the letter, among other things, Willick accuses VIPI of manipulating its candidate interview process, using VIPI's income for my personal expenses, not filing tax returns for VIPI, and using VIPI as an "unethical scheme to extort concessions in an ongoing case." He further accuses me of being a "hypocrite...but even worse," "a sleazy extra out of 'Harper Valley PTA," states that I am the very definition of "hypocrite not to mention slimy beyond words," calls me a "two-bit unemployed hustler," accuses me of "shaking down candidates for cash and conspiring with like-minded cronics" and says "you are repugnant." He also accuses VIPI's radio show of being a "fraud," claims that VIPI is a "sham organization," and claims that I was "forced to flee California." None of those statements are true.
- 10. On or about February 4, 2017 Willick sued VIPI, me, and all of the same VIPI officers and directors as Abrams sued, alleging the identical causes of action that Abrams alleged in her complaint. He claimed that VIPI's posts criticizing him were defamatory. Attached hereto as Exhibit 7 is a true and correct copy of the complaint.
- 11. Starting on January 6, 2017 and continuing into February, I have received emails from VIPI's online service providers advising that Jennifer Abrams sent "take down" letters to them and that they were either taking materials off my site or shutting down my service until an investigation could be made. Attached as Exhibit 8 are true and correct copies of take down

DECLARATION OF STEVE SANSON IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSC RE: CONTEMPT

notices that I received from YouTube which took down the court transcript video of Abrams in the family court proceeding, Facebook which took down numerous of VIPI's posts on Abrams, Vimeo, and Constant Contact. Constant Contact has shut down VIPI's account so that VIPI could no longer send emails using that account to its followers and members. While VIPI has now switched to distributing its emails via Mail Chimp service, our readership has fallen significantly with this new service provider. I have spent considerable time and aggravation dealing with these take down notices that I believe are completely unwarranted and that are disrupting VIPI's operations.

12. VIPI has never accepted payment from anyone in exchange for publishing articles or disseminating a particular news story to its members or the public. We are a non-profit organization of veterans who have risked their lives to preserve our democracy. We take pride in the work that we do to expose government-related wrongdoing and corruption.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this ____ day of March, 2017 in Las Vegas, NV.

Steve Sanson

EXHIBIT 1

RA000302



•

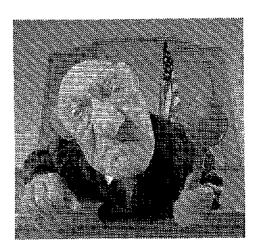
•



Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

A behind the scenes look inside our courtroom

FIND OUT MORE



No boundaries in our courtrooms!

In Clark County Nevada, we have noticed Justice of the Peace handcuffing Public Defenders unjustly as well as Municipal Court Judges incarcerating citizens that are not even before their court.

The above are examples of the court room over stepping

boundaries. But what happens when a Divorce Attorney crosses the line with a Clark County District Court Judge Family Division?

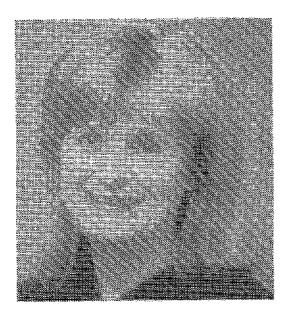
In a September 29, 2016 hearing in Clark County Family Court Department L Jennifer Abrams representing the plaintiff with co-council Brandon Leavitt and Louis Schneider representing the defendant. This case is about a 15 year marriage, plaintiff earns over 160,000 annually and defendant receives no alimony and no part of the business.

There was a war of words between Jennifer Abrams and Judge Jennifer Elliot.



Start 12:13:00 in the video the following conversation took place in open court.

Judge Jennifer Elliot:



I find that there is undue influence in the case.

There are enough ethical problems don't add to the problem.

If that's not an ethical problem I don't know what is.

Court is charged to making sure that justice is done.

Your client lied about his finances.

I am the judge and in a moment I am going to ask you to leave.

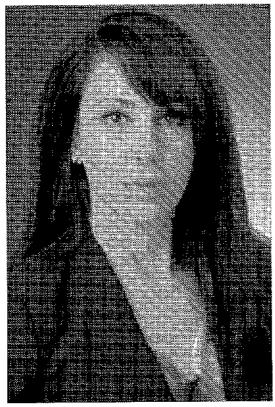
Your firm does this a lot and attack other lawyers.

I find it to be a pattern with your firm.

You are going to be taking out of here if you don't sit down.

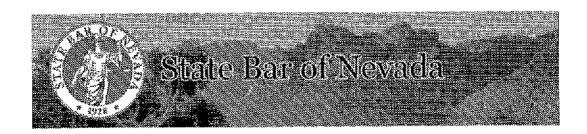
I am the Judge not you.

Jennifer Abrams:



Excuse me I was in the middle of a sentence.

Is there any relationship between you and Louis Schneider?



At what point should a judge sanction an attorney?

Is a judge too comfortable or intimidated by an attorney that

they give them leeway to basically run their own courtroom?

If there is an ethical problem or the law has been broken by an attorney the Judge is mandated by law to report it to the Nevada State Bar or a governing agency that could deal with the problem appropriately.

Learn More about Nevada State Bar Ethics & Discipline

UPCOMING EVENTS

WEBSITE NEWS GOALS AND VALUES OFFICERS CONTACT US









Veterans in Politics International Inc. 702-283-8088 devildog1285@cs.com www.veteransinpolitics.org

SIGN UP FOR EMAILS

Confirm that you like this.

Click the "Like" button.

EXHIBIT 2

RA000308 1076

From: Louis Schneider <|cslaw||c@yahoo.com>

To: Jennifer Abrams jabrams@theabrams|awfirm.com; 'veteransinpoliti@cs.com' <veteransinpoliti@cs.com' <veteransinpoliti@cs.com

<ElflottJ@clarkcountycourts.us>

Cc: vipipresident <vipipresident@cs.com>

Subject: Re: Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

Date: Tue, Oct 11, 2016 10:10 am

I am unsure why I am copied on these e-mails. I don't want anything to do with this.

Louis

Law Office of Louis C. Schneider Nevada Bar No. 9683 430 South Seventh Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: 702-435-2121

Fax: 702-431-3807

CONFIDENTIALITY WARNING: This c-mail and any attachments are for the exclusive and confidential use of the intended recipient. If you are not the intended recipient, please do not read, distribute or take action in reliance upon this missive. If you have received this in error, please notify the sendor immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message and its attachments from your computer system. We do not waive any attorney-client, work product or other privilege by sending this email or attachment.

From: Jennifer Abrams < jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com>

To: "veteransinpoliti@cs.com" <veteransinpoliti@cs.com>; "ElliotiJ@cla:kcountycourts.us" <ElllottJ@clarkcountycourts.us>

Cc: "loslawllo@yahoo.com" <loslawllo@yahoo.com>; "vipicresident@cs.com" <vipipresident@cs.com>

Sent: Monday, October 10, 2016 7:03 PM

Subject: RE: Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this u-until is from The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm which may be confidential and may also be attorney-dient privileged. The information is intended for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed and others who have been specifically authorized to receive it. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby instructed to return this or mail moread and delete it from your inbox and recycle bin. You are hereby notified that any discinsure, dissemination, distribution, use or copying of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited.

Mr. Sanson,

Whoever provided you with the legal analysis below is mistaken. I am not providing you with legal advice here but the authority you cite deals with civil, not family law cases. The hearing was closed and such was announced at the very beginning. See EDCR 5.02, NRS 125.080, and NRS 125.110. I had the case sealed at my client's request because he does not want his children, their friends, or anyone in his circle of friends, family, or business associates to see his private divorce proceedings broadcast on the internet.

The Freedom of Information Act is inapplicable – it applies to the Federal Government, not State divorce cases. And most importantly, I am not a public figure or an elected official. I am a private citizen with a private law practice. The umbrella of "a journalist" does not apply as I am not running for public office and there are no "voters" that have any right to know anything about my private practice or my private clients.

I am a zealous advocate and will continue to pursue my client's interests without any hesitation whatsoever.

Sincerely,

Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
Board Certified Family Law Specialist
Fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers
THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM
6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Tel: (702) 222-4021
Fax: (702) 248-9750
www.TheAbramsLawFirm.com

From: veteransinpoliti@cs.com [mailto:veteransInpoliti@cs.com]

Sent: Monday, October 10, 2016 4:08 PM

To: ElliotiJ@clarkcountycourts.us

Cc: Jennifer Abrams; leslawile@yahoo.com; vipipresident@cs.com

Subject: Re: Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

Judge Elliot and all involved.

I have to admit this seal that was done on this case is the fastest I have ever seen family court or any court in this state move. Now, I know they have the capability to be fast.

I have talked to many lawyers and Judges, I even spoke to a Justice in DC just to make sure I had all my facts correct.

I must say that you can not seal a case just to seal a case, especially if one of the reasons its been done is to shield the attorney and not the litigants I am referring to Abrams email to you Judge, she said the following (Further, the information is inaccurate and intended to place me in a bad light). Is she protecting herself? Absolutely.

When we expose folks we do it under the umbrella of a journalist and we use the Freedom of information Act.

The case was sealed without a hearing and the video was requested, paid for and posted prior to the sealing. The order to seal the case can not be retroactive.

I have also taking the liberty to investigate the following, general rules on sealing: http://www.leg.state.nv.us/courtrules/SCR_RGSRCR.html (see particularly 3-1 and 4). The entire case cannot be sealed. RJ article: http://www.reviewjournat.com/news/standards-sealing-civil-cases-tougher from when current rules went in. Policy discussion in a criminal case, first couple of pages of <a href="https://scholar.google.com/scholar.

It looks like the Nevada State Supreme Court has strict rules on sealing cases as well.

We might have sent out the second article prematurely. We have also received numerous attorneys pointing us in the direction of other cases Abram's have had her outburst and bullied other Judges and Attorneys. Is she going asked for those cases to be sealed as well?

In addition, we are going to ask for an opinion from the Nevada Judicial Discipline Commission and Nevada State Bar in regards to the sealing of this case.

Steve Sanson President Veterans In Politics International 702 283 8088

---Original Message----

From: Elliott, Jennifer < Elliott.)@clarkcountycourts.us>

To: veteransinpoliti < veteransinpoliti@cs.com>

Cc: jabrams <jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com>; |cslawlic <<u>lcslawlic@yahoo.com</u>>; vipipresident <<u>vipipresident@cs.com</u>>

Sent: Thu, Oct 6, 2016 4:00 am

Subject: Re: Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

Hi Steve, thank you for your quick response. I need you to know that I was wrong regarding the finances as they had been disclosed at the outset of the case, from the first filing, albeit late. At the further hearing we had in this matter I put on the record that I believe that he did not hide anything on his financial disclosure form; it was a misunderstanding that was explained and the record was corrected. We thereafter worked out all the remaining financial matters in the Decree. The hearing that you have was the pinnacle of the conflict between counsel and unfortunately this was affecting the resolution of the case.

A case always goes much better when the attorneys are able to work well together and develop more trust from the beginning. The ability to build trust in this case went south from the gate and created a dynamic that was toxic to seeing and reaching the merits of the case. Thus pleadings filed were accusatory on both sides and a court only knows what comes before it through papers properly filed or reports that have been ordered.

At this juncture it is my belief that both sides feit all financial information had truly been revealed and that both adjusted their positions enough to achieve a solution that was acceptable to both parties.

I understand that VIP does try to educate and provide information to voters so they will be more informed about who they are putting into office. In this case, the dynamic and the record was changed for the better after that hearing. I think that information would be important to the voters as well. It is my hope that you will reconsider your position. Thank you Stevet

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 5, 2016, at 11:16 PM, "veteransinpoliti@cs.com" < veteransinpoliti@cs.com> wrote:

Hi Judge;

I respect you reaching out and asking us to take the video down. We have known you for a very long time, and I know that you understand once we start a course of action we do not raise our hands in defeat. However, with that said we have no intentions on making the litigants uncomfortable, but our job is the expose folks that have lost their way. Maybe the attorney for the plaintiff should have put her client before her own ego and be respectful of the court, be respectful of her client, advise her client not to perjure himself, treat people with respect (her own co-council she told him to

sit down), the years we have been doing this we are tired of attorneys running a tax payers courtroom. They feel that they are entitled and they will walk over anybody to make a buck.

In combat we never give up and we will not start given up, because we exposed someone.

Steve Sanson
President Veterans In Politics International
www.veteransinpolitics.org
702 283 8088

----Original Mossage------

From: Elliott, Jennifer < Ellioit J@clarkcountycourts.us>

To: veteransinpoliti < veteransinpoliti@cs.com>; jabrams < jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com>

Sent; Wed, Oct 5, 2016 6:02 pm

Subject; Fwd: Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

Hi Steve.

i was made aware of this video today and would kindly request that VIP please take it down. Since this hearing the court and parties worked further on resolving the issues and the case was resolved. Leaving this video up can only serve to inflame and antagonize where the parties are trying to move on with terms that will help them restructure their lives in two different homes. We all hope for the best post-divorce atmosphere; the parties will be working together to co-parent their children and I would loath to think they or their friends would encounter this and have to feel the suffering of their parents or relive their own uncomfortable feelings of loss. I know you care about children and families as much as you do about politics and justice, and I appreciate your courtesy in this regard. Thank you for your anticipated cooperation, Judge Jennifer Elliott

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jennifer Abrams < jabrams@theabramstawfirm.com>

Date: October 5, 2016 at 1:48:20 PM PDT

To: "elliotti@clarkcountycourts.us" <elliottj@clarkcountycourts.us>

Cc: Louis Schneider < cslawlc@yahoo.com>

Subject: Fwd: Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this e-mail is from The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm which may be confidential and may also be altomoy-ritiont privileged. The information is intended for the use of the individual or entity to whem it is addressed and others who have been specifically authorized to receive it. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby instructed to return this e-mail unread and delete it from your inbox and recycle bin. You are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, distribution, use or copying of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited.

Judge Elliott,

The below was brought to my attention. These parties don't need a video or other Information about their personal divorce posted on the internet. Further, the information is inaccurate and intended to place media bad light? I ask that you please demand that this post, video, etc. be immediately removed.

Mr. Schneider is copied on this email.

JVA

Begin forwarded message:

From: Marshal Willick <marshal@willicklawgroup.com>

Date: October 5, 2016 at 11:02:11 AM PDT

To: "Jennifer V. Abrams Esq. (jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com)" <jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com>, "yafasedek3@gmail.com"

<yafasedek3@gmail.com>

Subject: FW: [Junk released by Allowed List] Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark

County Family Court Judge in Open Court

Thought you ought to know about this as soon as I saw It.

Marshal S. Willick

From: Veterans In Politics International Inc. [mailto:devildog1285@cs.com]

Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 2016 9:59 AM

To: Marshal Willick

Subject: [Junk released by Allowed List] Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County

Family Court Judge in Open Court

Having trouble viewing this small? Click here www.yeteransinpolitics.org

Hi, just a reminder that you're receiving this email because you have expressed an interest in Veterans In Politics International Inc., Don't forget to add devildog1286@cs.com to your address book so we'll be sure to land in your inbox!

You may unsubscribe if you no longer wish to receive our cansals.

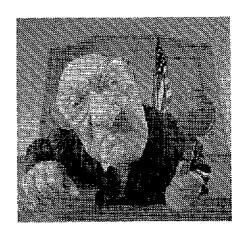




Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

A behind the scenes look inside our courtroom

FIND OUT MORE



No boundaries in our courtrooms!

In Clark County Nevada, we have noticed Justice of the Peace handcuffing Public Defenders unjustly as well as Municipal Court Judges incarcerating citizens that are not even before their court.

The above are examples of the court room over stepping boundaries. But what happens when a Divorce Attorney crosses the line with a Clark County District Court Judge Family Division?

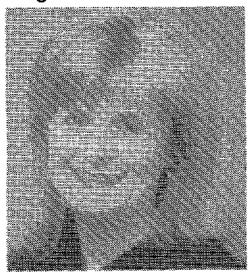
In a September 29, 2016 hearing in Clark County Family Court Department L Jennifer Abrams representing the plaintiff with co-council Brandon Leavitt and Louis Schneider representing the defendant. This case is about a 15 year marriage, plaintiff earns over 160,000 annually and defendant receives no alimony and no part of the business.

There was a war of words between Jennifer Abrams and Judge Jennifer Elliot.



Start 12:13:00 in the video the following conversation took place in open court.

Judge Jennifer Elliot:



I find that there is undue influence in the case.

There are enough ethical problems don't add to the problem.

If that's not an ethical problem I don't know what is.

Court is charged to making sure that justice is done.

Your client lied about his finances.

I am the judge and in a moment I am going to ask you to leave.

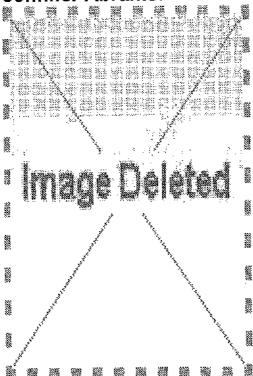
Your firm does this a lot and attack other lawyers.

I find it to be a pattern with your firm.

You are going to be taking out of here if you don't sit down.

I am the Judge not you.

Jennifer Abrams:



Excuse me I was in the middle of a sentence.

Is there any relationship between you and Louis Schneider?



At what point should a judge sanction an attorney?

Is a judge too comfortable or intimidated by an attorney that they give them leeway to basically run their own courtroom?

If there is an ethical problem or the law has been broken by an attorney the Judge is mandated by law to report it to the Nevada State Bar or a governing agency that could deal with the problem appropriately.

Learn More about Nevada State Bar Ethics & Discipline

UPCOMING EVENTS

WEBSITE NEWS GOALS AND VALUES OFFICERS CONTACT US









Veterans In Politics International Inc. 702-283-8088

<u>devildog1285@cs.com</u> www.veteransinpolitics.org

SHARE THIS EMAIL

SIGN UP FOR EMAILS

Veterans in Politics International Inc., PO Box 28211, Las Vegas, NV 89126

SafeUnsubscribe™ marshal@willicklawgroup.com

Forward this email | Update Profile | About our service provider

Sent by devildog1285@cs.com in collaboration with

Constant Contact', 48

Try it free today

Spam Phish/Fraud Not spam Forget previous vote

EXHIBIT 3

RA000319 1087

Electronically Filed 10/06/2016 03:01:49 PM

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY COURT DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

BRANDON PAUL SAITER,

Plaintiff,

VS.

TINA MARIE SAITER,

Defendant.

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-15-521372-D

DEPT NO: L

HEARING DATES: 9/29/16

HEARING TIMES: 10:00 a.m.

ORDER PROHIBITING DISSEMINATION OF CASE MATERIAL

This matter having come before the Court for several pending matters on the 29th day of September at 10:00 a.m., Plaintiff Brandon Saiter represented by Jennifer Abrams, Esq. and Brandon Leavitt, Esq. and Defendant, Tina Marle Saiter represented by Louis Schneider, Esq., and the Court hearing preliminary matters, entertained and granted Ms. Abrams request for a closed hearing pursuant to EDCR 5.02, with the exception of permitting the parents of Defendant to remain pursuant to NRS 125.080 (2) (e).

Thereafter, the videotape of this hearing was posted on youtube and a link to the video was emailed to multiple third parties not involved in the case on or about the 3rd day of October, 2016.

On October 5, 2016, the parties resolved all issues required for a Decree of Divorce. Counsel then stipulated to seal the case and to disallow any further release of

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEMY, L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

б

case information and to demand that the current post of the September 29, 2016 hearing video, or any other hearing video from this case be immediately removed from the internet and to prohibit any portion of these proceedings from being disseminated or published and that any such publication or posting by anyone be immediately removed, as the September 29, 2016 hearing was a closed hearing. Additionally, counsels and the parties recognize that the case has been settled and that such an Order is in the best interest of the four (4) children in this case and is also authorized by NRS 125.080, NRS 125.110, EDCR 5.02, and Supreme Court Rules, Part VII, Rule 2(2)(a) and 3(4).

PURSUANT TO THE STIPULATION OF THE PARTIES, IT IS

HEREBY ORDERED that the current post of the September 29, 2016 hearing video, or any and all other hearing video(s) from this case shall be immediately removed from the internet. All persons or entities shall be prohibited from publishing, displaying, showing, or making public any portion of these case proceedings; nothing from the case at bar shall be disseminated or published and that any such publication or posting by anyone or any entity shall be immediately removed as the Court finds the stipulation of the parties and this Courts' Order to be in the best interest of the four (4) children in this case and to be fully supported by law (NRS 125.080, NRS 125.110, EDCR 5.02, and Supreme Court Rules, Part VII, Rule 2(2)(a) and 3(4)).

DATED this day of Detotes 2016

Jennifer Elliott, District Court Judge, Family Division, Dept. L.

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT IVDGE FANGLY DIVISION, DRPT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

EXHIBIT 4

RA000322





Law Frowns on Nevada Attorney Jennifer Abrams' "Seal-Happy" Practices

Clark County, Nevada November 6, 2016

Free access to civil court proceedings is protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.



FIND OUT MORE

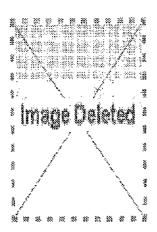
Its importance cannot be overstated!

State and federal courts, including Nevada's Supreme Court, recognize that public access to court proceedings serves vital public policy interests, including, serving as a check on corruption, educating the public about the judicial process, promoting informed discussion of government affairs, and enhancing the performance of the judge, the lawyers and all involved.

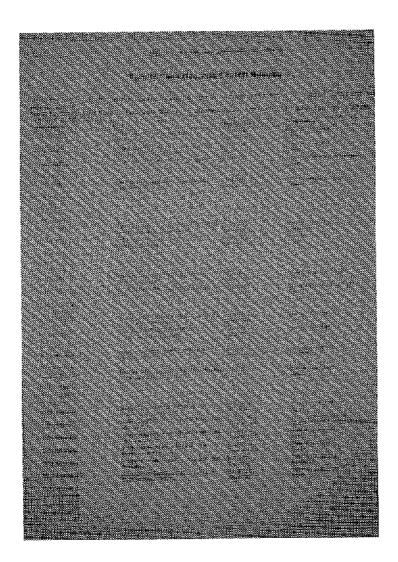
As former Nevada Supreme Court Justice Nancy Saitta wrote earlier this year regarding the Supreme Court's rules on sealing civil records, "the cornerstones of an effective, functioning judicial system are openness and transparency. Safeguarding these cornerstones requires public access not only to the judicial proceedings but also to judicial records and documents."



At least one lawyer in Nevada, however, Jennifer Abrams, appears to be "seal happy" when it comes to trying to scal her cases. She appears to have sealed many of he r cases in the past few years, including filing a petition to seal in at least four cases just this past week, on 11/3/2016!



It also appears, however, that at least one of her cases, and perhaps more, may have been scaled to protect her own reputation, rather than to serve a compelling client privacy or safety interest.



Learn More

Veterans In Politics International (VIPI) recently released a video of Abrams bullying Judge Jennifer Elliot during a family court hearing in a case entitled Saiter v. Saiter, Case No. D-15-521372-D.



Click onto Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court

In response to our article, Abrams sought and obtained a court order from Judge Elliott which does not name VIPI, but which purports to apply to the entirety of the general population. VIPI, however, was served with the Order. The document orders all videos of Abrams' September 29, 2016 judicial browbeating to be taken off the internet.

Click onto District Court Judge Bullied by Family Attorney Jennifer Abrams

The Order further prohibits anyone from "publishing, displaying, showing or making public any portion of these case proceedings." The order goes on to state that "nothing from the case at bar shall be disseminated or published and that any such publication or posting by anyone or any entity shall be immediately removed."

While the order claims in a conclusory fashion to be "in the best interests of the children," nothing in the order explains why. Indeed, the September 29, 2016 video of the proceedings that is on the internet focuses on Abrams's disrespectful exchange with the judge, and does not materially involve the children in the case.



Start 12:13:00 in the video the following conversation took place in open court.

Leam More

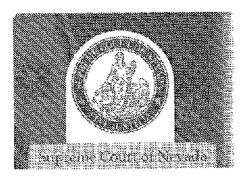
Moreover, while the Court Order is broadly stated and purports to prohibit the public viewing or dissemination of "any portion of these case proceedings," such blanket prohibition on public access to the entire case is specifically disallowed by law.

Entire cases cannot be sealed. Moreover, even if a judge wants to seal part of the case, the judge must specifically justify such sealing and must seal only the minimum portion necessary to protect a "compelling privacy or safety interest."

The issue of open proceedings is so important that in 2008 the Review Journal reported the Nevada Supreme Court convened a special task force to address the issue of over-sealing.

Click onto Standards for sealing civil cases tougher

The Supreme Court thereafter enacted rules requiring judges to specify in writing why sealing a record or redacting a portion of it is justified. (Supreme Court Rules, Part VII, Rule 3.) Judges must identify "compelling privacy or safety interests that outweigh the public interest in access to the court record."



This requirement applies even when a party in a family law case tries to seal a case under NRS 125.110, the statute on which Abrams seems to routinely rely. This statute provides that certain evidence in a divorce case, such as records, exhibits, and transcripts of particular testimony, may be deemed "private" and sealed upon request of one of the parties. However, the Court must justify why these records

have to be scaled, and cannot seal the entire case - complaints, pleadings and other documents <u>must remain public</u>.

In the 2009 case of <u>Johansen v. District Court</u>, the Nevada Supreme Court specifically held that broad unsupported orders sealing documents in divorce cases are subject to reversal given the important public policies involved.

The Court stated:

"We conclude that the district court was obligated to maintain the divorce proceedings' public status under NRS 125.110 and manifestly abused any discretion it possessed when it sealed the entire case file. We further conclude that the district court abused its discretion when it issued an overly broad gag order sua sponte, without giving notice or a meaningful opportunity to be heard, without making any factual findings with respect to the need for such an order in light of any clear and present danger or threat of serious and imminent harm to a protected interest, and without examining the existence of any alternative means by which to accomplish this purpose. Gag orders must be narrowly drawn if no less restrictive means are available; they may be entered only when there exists a serious and imminent threat to the administration of justice. This was certainly not the case here."

Click onto Johanson v. Dist. Ct., 182 P. 3d 94 - Nev: Supreme Court 2008

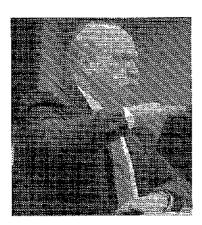
In the *Saiter* case, no notice was given to the general public for a hearing before the Order was issued, there was no opportunity for the public to be heard, no specific findings were made in the Order, and the Order was not drafted narrowly.

Indeed, it was drafted in the broadest possible terms to effectively seal the entire case! It is also questionable whether Judge Elliott had jurisdiction to issue the Order against the general public, who was not before her in court.

This all raises the question: What basis and justifications were given in the other cases which Abrams sought to seal?

Indeed, after issuing our initial story about Abrams' behavior in the *Saiter* case, we were contacted by judges, attorneys and litigants eager to share similar battle-worn experiences with Jennifer Abrams.

Sources indicate that when Abrams was asked in one case by Judge Gerald Hardcastle whether she understood his order, she replied that she only understood that the judge intended to bend over backwards for her opposing counsel.



In another case, Northern Nevada Judge Jack Ames reportedly stood up and walked off the bench after a disrespectful tirade from Jennifer Abrams.



So, who is to blame here?

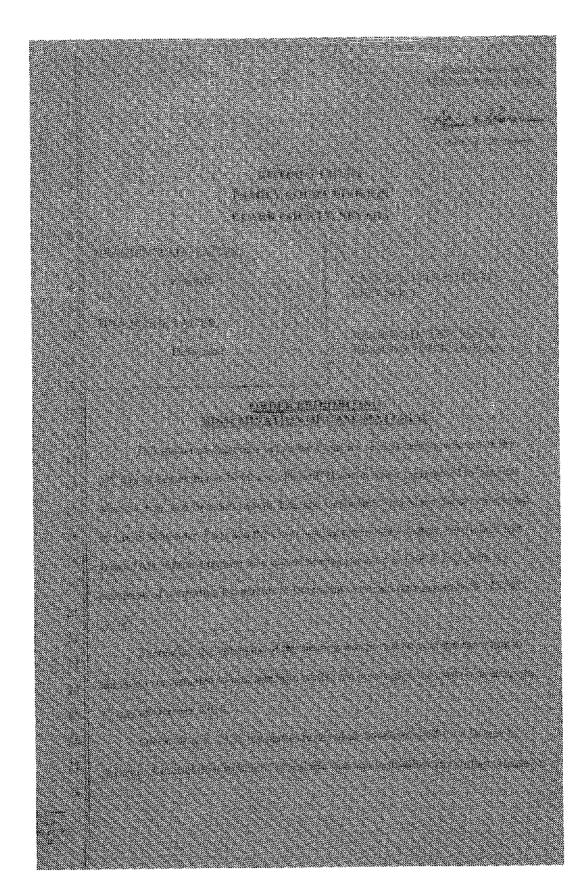
Of course Jennifer Abrams should be responsible and accountable for her own actions.

But, what judge allows a lawyer to bully her in court and then gets her to issue an overbroad, unsubstantiated order to seal and hide the lawyer's actions?

Shouldn't we expect more from our judges in controlling their courtrooms, controlling their cases, issuing orders in compliance with the law, and protecting the people against over-zealous, disrespectful lawyers who obstruct the judicial process and seek to stop the public from having access to otherwise public documents?

Surely, we should have this minimum expectation. Even in Nevada.

Learn More



9 of 11

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE MARCE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY the state of the s Learn More

UPCOMING EVENTS

WEBSITE NEWS GOALS AND VALUES OFFICERS CONTACT US









Veterans In Politics International Inc.

702-283-8088

devildog1285@cs.com www.veteransinpolitics.org

SIGN UP FOR EMAILS

Confirm that you like this.

Click the "Like" button.

EXHIBIT 5

RA000334 1102

Electronically Filed 01/09/2017 01:06:18 PM COMP JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ. CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM 6252 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 |Phone: (702) 222-4021 Email: JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiffs .0 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 JENNIFER V. ABRAMS and THE ABRAMS) Gase No.: A-17-749318-C & MAYO LAW FIRM, Department: g Plaintiff. 10 11 LOUIS C. SCHNEIDER; LAW OFFICES OF Hearing Date: N/A Hearing Time: LOUIS C. SCHNEIDER, LLC; STEVE W. N/A SANSON; HEIDI J. HANUSA; CHRISTINA ORTIZ: JOHNNY SPICER: DON **ACTION IN TORT** WOOLBRIGHT; VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC.; SANSON CORPORATION; KAREN STEELMON; and ARBITRATION EXEMPTION DOES I THROUGH X, CLAIMED 15 Defendant. 16 17 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 18 19 INTRODUCTION 20 Plaintiffs, Jennifer V. Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm I. 21("Plaintiffs") bring this action for damages based upon, and to redress, Defendants' 22 Intentional Defamation of the character of the Plaintiffs through libelous writings and slander, for Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Negligent Infliction of 23 24 Emotional Distress, False Light, Business Disparagement, Harassment, Concert of

1103

Page 1 of 38

2

3

4

5 6

. 7

8

10

ji 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

Action, Civil Conspiracy, and violations of RICO, all of which were perpetrated individually and in concert with others by defendants Louis C. Schneider, Luis C. Schneider, LLC, 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, VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 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

- Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein,
- 6. Plaintiff Jennifer V. Abroms, is a natural person and an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada. She practices exclusively in the field of Domestic Relations and is a peer-reviewed and certified Fellow of the American Academy of Matchnonial Lawyers, and a Certified Specialist in Family Law.
- 6. The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm is a dba of The Abrams Law Firm, LLC, a duly formed Limited Liability Company in the State of Nevada.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Louis C. Schneider is a natural person who is admitted to practice law in the State of Nevada and is the managing member of Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC.

Page 2 of 38

- 8. Upon information and belief, Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC is a duly formed Limited Liability Company located in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Steve W. Sanson is a natural person, the President of Veterons In Politics International, Inc., and the Treasurer and Director of Sanson Corporation.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Christina Ortiz is a natural person and the Director of Veterans In Politics International, Inc.
- 12. 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.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Veterans In Politics International, Inc. is a duly formed Domestic Non-Profit Corporation whose purported 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."
- 15. Upon information and belief, Sanson Corporation is a duly formed Domestic Corporation in the State of Nevada.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Karen Steelmon is a natural person and is the Registrant of the Domain veteransinpolities.org.

III

47. 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.

18. Jennifer V. Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm are informed and believe, and therefore allege, that each of the Defendants designated herein as Louis C. Schneider, Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC, 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.

alleged herein, the Defendants, and each of them, including Louis C. Schneider, Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC, Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans In Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Stechnon, and Does I through X inclusive, acted individually and/or through their officers, agents, employees and co-conspirators, 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

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

Page 4 of 38

Page 5 of 38

between September 25, 2016 and the September 29, 2016 hearing.

	27.	At the beginning of the hearing on September 29, 2016, Plaintiffs, on
oelialf	of Hus	band, requested a "closed hearing" pursuant to EDCR 5.02. The request
vas ei	anted l	by Judge Elliott and the hearing was closed.

- 28. At the beginning of the hearing on September 29, 2016, Judge Elliott accused Plaintiffs and Husband of misrepresenting financial information on Husband's Financial Disclosure Form and referred to Plaintiffs as "unothical." By the end of the one-hour and twelve minute hearing, Judge Elliott learned that she was mistaken on a number of factual matters and retracted her incorrect accusations against Plaintiffs.
- 29. A decision on Plaintiffs' request for sanctions and fccs against Schneider in the "D" Case was deferred and is still pending submission and review of additional briefing.
- 30. The day after the September 29, 2016 hearing, on September 30, 2016 at 8:02 am, Schneider sent an omail to Kim Gurule at Video Transcription Services stating, in relevant part:

Can you please apload the yideo from yesterday's hearing? Thank you.

:)

- 31. Upon information and belief, Schneider provided a copy of the September 29, 2016 "closed hearing" to Defendants Steve W. Sanson and Veterans In Politics International, Inc.
- 32. Upon information and belief, Defendants conspired to affect the outcome of the pending "D" Case by defaming, inflicting emotional distress upon, placing in a false light, disparaging the business of, and harassing Plaintiffs and

inflicting emotional distress upon Judge Miliott, and threatening to continue doing so.

33. On October 5, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be published on YouTube and on veteransinpolitics.org, a website purportedly owned and controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heldi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans In Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, the video from the "closed hearing" on September 29, 2016 in the "D" Case, with an article entitled "Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court" (hereinafter "the 'Attack' article").1

34. The "Attack" article was published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, via email across multiple states, including Veterans In Politics International, Inc. sending it directly to the attorneys and paralegals at The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, and via numerous social media sites including Pinterest, Google+, Twitter, and the following Facebook pages:

- a. steve.sanson.t
- b. steve.sanson.3
- c. veteransimpolitics
- d. veteransinpoliticsinternational
- e. eyc.on.nevada.politics
- f. steve.w.sanson
- g. Veterans-In-Politics-International-Endorsement-for-the-State-of-Névada

A copy of the published "Attack" article is attached as Exhibit 1.

h. Veterans in Politics: groups/OperationNeverForget i. Nevada-Veterans-In-Politics 2 Within the "Attack" article, Defendants defame Jennifer V. Abrams and 3 35. her law firm, The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, with a number of false and misleading 4 statements. 5 In the "Attack" article, the Defendants published, or republished, or 6 36. attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false 7 8 and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs, including that: a. Plaintiff, Jennifer Abrams "attacked" a Clark County Family Court 9 Judge in open court; 10 b. Abrams has "no boundaries in our courtrooms"; 11 c. Abrams is unethical; 12 d. There is a "problem" requiring Abrams to be reported to the Nevada State Bar; and 14 e. That Abrams "crossed the line with a Clark County District Court 15 Judge," 10 Despite knowledge that Judge Effiott retracted her accusations at the 17 37. end of the one hour and twelve minute "closed" hearing, the Defendants published, 18 or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across 19 state lines, misleading statements about Plaintiffs, directing viewers only to the 20 portion of the video wherein the incorrect and later retracted accusations were made 21 ("Start 12:13:00"), and quoting only those misleading select portions. Aithough the entire one hour and twelve minute video was posted, Defendants knew or should 23 24

Page 8 of 38

1110 RA000342

ŀ

ΙÖ

5.4 bave known that viewers were unlikely to watch the entirety (or any) of the video, instead, relying upon the misleading snippets highlighted by Defendants.

- 38. During a break at another court hearing in the "D" case on October 5, 2016 (immediately after the dissemination of the "Attack" article via email), Defendant Schneider said to Brandon K. Leavitt, Esq., of The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, that a withdrawal of the Motion for Sanctions and Attorney Fees would "make this all go away," or words to that effect,
- 39. Defendants were given the opportunity to voluntarily withdraw the defenatory material. On October 5, 2016 at 6:02 pm, the Honorable Jennifer Ellion sent an email to Defendants beginning with "I was made aware of this video today and would kindly request that VIP please take it down."
- 40. Defendants refused to voluntarily withdraw the defematory material. On October 5, 2016 at 11:16 pm, Defendants Steve W. Sanson and Voterans In Politics International, Inc. responded to Judge Elliott stating in relevant part; "... once we start a course of action we do not raise our hands in defeat," and "[i]n combat we never give up and we will not start given (sic) up." Schneider was copied on these exchanges and, by his silence, acquiesced.
- 41. Defendants were made aware that the information they disseminated was incorrect and again were given an opportunity to withdraw the defamatory material. On October 6, 2016 at 4:00 am, Judge Elliott sent an email to Defendants stating, in relevant part: "I need you to know that I was wrong regarding the finances as they had been disclosed at the outset of the case, from the first filing, albeit late. At the further hearing we had in this matter I put on the record that I believe that he did not hide anything on his financial disclosure form; it was a misunderstanding that

б

 was explained and the record was corrected. . . . I understand that VIP does try to educate and provide information to voters so they will be more informed about who they are putting into office. In this case, the dynamic and the record was changed for the better after that hearing. I think that information would be important to the voters as well. It is my hope that you will reconsider your position."

- 42. Defendants did not take down the article or the video and, instead, continued to publish, republish, and disseminate the article and video they knew to be false and defamatory.
- 43. On October 7, 2016, Defendants published, republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, an advertisement for Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, stating "Law Offices of Louis Schneider" and "Friends of Veterans in Politics."
- 44. Upon information and belief, a payment of money was made by Schneider to 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.
- 45. On October 8, 2016, Defendants were served with an Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material entered by Judge Elliott.
- 46. On October 9, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be published on a website known as veteransinpolitics.org, a website purportedly owned and controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidl J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans In Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, an article entitled "BULLY District Court Judge Bullied by Family Attorney Jennifer Abrams"

Page 10 of 38

3

5

6

8

9

10

iï

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Page 11 of 38

 $^{^\}circ$ A copy of the published "Bully" article is attached as Exhibit 2.

24

- 49. The Defendants have published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Abrams, including:
 - a. That Abrams bullied Judge Elliott into issuing the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material;
 - b. That Abrams' behavior is "disrespectful and obstructionist";
 - c. That Abrams "misbehaved" in court;
 - d. That Abrams' behavior before the judge is "embarrassing"; and
 - e. That Judge Elliott's order appears to be "an attempt by Abrams to hide her behavior from the rest of the legal community and the public."

On October 10, 2016 at 4:08 pm, Defendants responded in an email to Judge Ellioti stating, in relevant part: "When we expose folks we do it under the umbrella of a journalist and we use the Freedom of information Act (sic)." and "We might have sent out the second article prematurely. (sic) We have also received numerous attorneys pointing us in the direction of other cases Abram's (sic) have had her outburst and bullied other Judges and Attorneys."

50. On October 10, 2016, Plaintiffs sent an email to Defendants at 7:03 p.m., stating, in relevant part:

The Freedom of Information Act is inapplicable — it applies to the Federal Government, not State divorce cases. And most importantly, I am not a public figure or an elected official. I am a private citizen with a private law practice. The umbrella of "a journalist" does not apply as I am not running for public office and there are no "voters" that have any right to know anything about my private practice or my private clients.

I am a zealons advocate and will continue to pursue my client's interests without any hositation whatsoever.

Page 12 of 38

1. 2.

51. Upon information and belief, on or around October 11, 2016, Defendants ran a background search on Plaintiff, Jennifer V. Abrams, and did not find anything negative about her.

52. Defendants responded on October 10, 2016 at 10:03 p.m. via email, again refusing to voluntarily withdraw the false and defamatory material. The email states, in relevant part: "But what I find intriguing is that you think because you are not elected that you are somehow untouchable to the media, then tell that to Lisa Willardson, David Amesbury, Nancy Quon, David Schubert, Barry Levinson, Noel Gage and Richard Crane all Nevada Attorneys not elected and never ran for public office, just to name a few," and "[d]on't forget you practice law in a taxpayer's courtroom." Unlike Plaintiffs, all of the attorneys mentioned were in some manner involved or related to criminal investigations.

53. On or about November 6, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be published on a website known as veteransinpolitics.org, 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, an article entitled "Law Frowns on Nevada Attorney Jennifer Abrams' 'Seal-Happy' Practices' (hereinafter "the 'Seal-Happy' article") along with a printout of "Family Case Records Search Results" revealing the case numbers, parties' names, filing date, and type of action of many of Abrams' cases.

54. The "Seal-Happy" article, containing a link to the "Attack" article, containing a link to the "BULLY" article, and containing a link to the September 29.

³ A copy of the published "Seal-Happy" article is attached as Exhibit 3.

9

10

13

12

13

14

15

īÓ

17

1.8

19

20

21

23

24

Page 14 of 38

statements directed against Abrams, including that:

23

- a. Abrains "appears to be 'seal happy' when it comes to trying to seal her cases";
- b. That Abrams seals cases in contravention of "openness and transparency";
- c. That Abrams' sealing of cases is intended "to protect her own reputation, rather than to serve a compelling client privacy or safety interest";
- d. That Abrams engaged in "judicial browbeating";
- e. That Abrams obtained an order that "is specifically disallowed by law";
- f. That Abrams obtained the order against the "general public" with "no opportunity for the public to be heard";
- g. 'That "after issuing our initial story about Abrams' behavior in the Saiter case, we were contacted by judges, attorneys and litigants eager to share similar battle-worn experiences with Jennifer Abrams";
- h. That Abrams obtained an "overbroad, unsubstantiated order to seal and hide the lawyer's actions"; and
- i. That Abrams is an "over-zealous, disrespectful lawyer[] who obstruct[s] the judicial process and seek[s] to stop the public from having access to otherwise public documents."
- 67. On or about November 14, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be published on a website known as veteransinpolitics.org, 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, an article

Page 15 of 38

22

23

24

entitled "Lawyers acting badly in a Clark County Family Court" (hereinalter "the 'Acting badly' article") along with another hearing video from the "D" Case.4

58. The "Acting badly" article, containing a link to the "Attack" article, which contains a link to the "BULLY" article, has been re-published numerous times via quait across multiple states, including Veteraus In Politics International, Inc. sending it directly to the attorneys and paralegals at The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, posting it on Twitter, Pinterest, Geogle+ and on the following Facebook pages:

- a. steve.sanson.1
- b. stave.sanson.3
- c. veteransimpolitics
- d. veteransimpoliticsinternational
- e, eye.on.nevada.politics
- f. steve,w.sanson
- g. Veterans-In-Politics-International-Endorsement-for-the-State-of-Nevada
- h. Veterans in Politics: groups/OperationNeverForget
- i. Nevada-Veterans-In-Politics
- 59. Within the "Acting badly" article, Defendants defame Jennifer V. Abrams and her law firm, The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, with a number of false statements.
- 60. The Defendants have published, or republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Abrams, including that:

Page 16 of 38

⁴ A copy of the published "Acting badly" article is attached as Exhibit 4.

..

- a. Plaintiffs were "acting badly" in Clark County Family Court;
- b. Abrams' behavior is "disrespectful and obstructionist";
- c. Judge Elliott's order appears to be "an attempt by Abrams to hide her behavior from the rest of the legal community and the public"; and
- d. Abrams engaged in conduct for which she should be held "accountable,"
- 61. On or about November 16, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be published on a website known as veteransinpolitics.org, 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, an article entitled "Clark County Family Court Judge willfully deceives a young child from the bench and it is on the record" (hereinafter "Deceives" article"), s
- 62. The "Deceives" article primarily attacks the Honorable Rena Hughes and also states the following: "In an unrelated story we exposed how Judges and Lawyers seal cases to cover their own bad behaviors. This is definitely an example of that." Following this text is a link "click onto article Law Frowns on Nevada Attorney Jennifer Abrams' 'Seal-Happy' Practices." The "Deceives" article has been republished numerous times via small across multiple states, including Veterans In Politics International, Inc. sending it directly to the attorneys and paralegals at The Abrams & Mayo Law Pirm, posting it on Twitter, Pinterest, Google+ and on the following Facebook pages:
 - a. steve.sanson.1

⁴ A copy of the published "Deceives" article is attached as Exhibit 5.

1.	b. steve,sanson.3
2	c. veteransinpolities
3.	d. veteransinpoliticsinternational
4	e. eye.on.nevada.politics
5	f. steve, w. sanson
6	g. Veterans-In-Politics-International-Endorsement-for-the-State-of-
7	Nevada
8	h. Veterans in Politics: groups/OperationNeverForget
9	i. Novada-Veterans-In-Politics
10	as well as on Family Court Facebook groups including but not limited to "Family
īī.	Court Support Group (Clark County, NV)."
12	68. Within the "Deceives" article, Defendants defame Jennifer V. Abram
13	and her law firm, The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, with a number of false statements,
14	64. The Defendants have published, or republished, or attributed to on
15	another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, false and defamator
16	statements directed against Abrams, including that:
17	a. Abrams "appears to be 'seal happy' when it comes to trying to seal he
18	cases"; and
19	b. Abrams "bad behaviors" were "exposed."
20	65. On or about December 21, 2016, Defendants published or caused to be
21	published on YouTube, on an account or accounts purportedly managed and
22	controlled by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hannsa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny
23	Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans In Politics International, Inc., Sanson
24	Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, three videos entitled:

Page 18 of 98

- "VIDEO 1 The Abrams Law Firm 10 05 15,"
- "VIDEO 2 The Abrams Law Firm Inspection part 1,"
- "VIDEO 3 The Abrams Law Firm Practices p 2."

(hereinafter "the 'Inspection' videos"),6

- The "Inspection" videos stemmed from another divorce action wherein Plaintiffs represented Husband, this one a 2014 "D" case, number D-14-507578-D.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants obtained copies of the "Inspection" videos from Wife in the 2014 "D" case, Yuliya Fohel F.K.A. Delancy.
- Upon information and belief, Defendants knew, at the time they published, republished, and disseminated the "Inspection" videos, that Yuliya Fohel F.K.A. Delaney had been ordered to remove these same videos from the internet and was prohibited from re-posting said videos either personally or through a third
- The "Inspection" videos depict David J. Schoen, IV, a Certified Paralegal employed at The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm and include personal and
- Mr. Schoen spoke with Defendant Steve W. Sanson on or about December 22, 2016 and requested that Sanson remove the "Inspection" videos, or at least blur his face and reduct his personal information.
- During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson falsely alleged that Mr. Schoen and Plaintiffs "bullied" and "forced" Yuliya in "unlawfully" entering her home, or words to that effect.

III

24

A printout of the published "Inspection" videos is attached as Exhibit 6.

3 4

5 6

8

7

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

....

24

III

72. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson falsely alleged that Jennifer Abrams is "unethical and a criminal," or words to that effect.

73. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson falsely alleged that Jennifer Abrams "doesn't follow the law," or words to that effect.

74. During the December 22, 2016 conversation, Mr. Schoen said that it was obvious that Schneider provided a copy of the September 29, 2016 "closed hearing" video to Defendant Steve W. Sanson. Defendant Steve W. Sanson did not deny that he received the video from Schneider and responded: "yeah, okay," or words to that effect.

75. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson falsely alleged that Jonnifer Abrams was "breaking the law by sealing her cases," or words to that effect.

76. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson incorrectly alleged that he had a right under "the Freedom of Information Act" to disseminate the "closed hearing," despite having been informed that the Freedom of Information Act is inapplicable and despite being served with a court order prohibiting its dissemination.

77. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sauson said that Jennifer Abrams is on his "priority list" because she "insulted [his] intelligence" by having him served with an order, allegedly "when the court had no jurisdiction over [him]," or words to that effect.

Page ap of 38

19

20

21

22

23

78. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson said that Jennifer Abrams "started this war" and, had she just dropped the issue after the initial article and video (i.e., the "Attack" article), he never would have "kept digging," or words to that affect.

79. During the Docember 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson said that he is in possession of "dozens of hours" of hearing videos from multiple cases where Jennifer Abrams is counsel of record, or words to that effect.

80. During the December 22, 2016 conversation with Mr. Schoen, Defendant Steve W. Sanson said that "Jennifer is in bed with Marshal Willick, that explains a lot about the kind of person she is," or words to that effect.

81. The defamatory statements by Defendants were intended to harm Plaintiffs' reputation and livelihood, to harass and embarrass Plaintiffs, and to impact the outcome of a pending action in the "D" case.

82. The defamatory statements by Defendants have caused numerous negative comments to be directed against Plaintiffs.⁸

V. <u>FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (DEFAMATION)

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

84. Defendants, and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or comployees, either individually, or in concert with others, published one or more oral

⁷ The relationship between Jennifer V. Abrams and Marshal S. Willick is not being denied.

For example, one person's comment to the "Acting badiy" article and video begins with "Hopefully, the jetk has a heart attack from all that anger and stress," referring to Plaintiff's partner, Vincent Mayo, Esq.

or written false or misleading statements which were intended to impugn Plaintiff's 1 honesty, integrity, virtue and/or personal and professional reputation. 2 Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm are not public 85. 3 figures, as some or all of Defendants have acknowledged in writing, or been notified 4 of in writing. 5 The referenced defaunatory statements would tend to lower the subject 6 86. in the estimation of the community; excite derogatory opinions about the subject, 7 8 and hold the subject up to contempt. The referenced defamatory statements were not privileged. 87, 9 88, The referenced defamatory statements were published to at least one 10 third party, 11 The referenced defamatory statements were published or republished 89, 12 deliberately or negligently by one or more of each of the Defendants. 13 Some or all of the referenced defamatory statements constitute 14 90. defamation per se, making them actionable irrespective of special harm. 15 Publication of some or all of the referenced defamatory statements 16 91. caused special harm in the form of damages to Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & 17 Mayo Law Firm. 18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jonnifer V. Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law 19 Firm, demand judgment against named Defendants for actual, special, 20 compensatory, and punitive damages in an amount deemed at the time of trial to be 23 just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000. 22 23 III24

Page 22 of 38

į

2

3 4

Б

6 7

8

10

12

1.1

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

VI. <u>SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

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

93. 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 Plaintiff's friends, coworkers, colleagues, clients, and an unknown number of persons that were subjected to the defamatory comments on the internet.

94. As a result of Defendants' extreme and outrageous conduct, Plaintiff was, is, and, with a high degree of likelihood, will continue to be emotionally distressed due to the defamation.

95. As a result of Defendants' extreme and outrageous conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer mental pain and anguish, and unjustifiable emotional traums.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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)

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

Page 23 of 38

3

4

ნ 6

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

III

97. 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, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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 \$16,000.

VIII. <u>FOURTH CLADW FOR RELIEF</u> (BALSE LIGHT)

- 98. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 99. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others, intentionally made and published false and misleading statements about Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm.
- 100. The statements made by the Defendants against Jennifer Abrams were made with the specific intent to cause harm to Plaintiffs and their pecuniary interests, or, in the alternative, the Defendants published the false and misleading statements knowing its falsity and inacouracy or with reckless disregard for the truth.
- 101. The statements made by the Defendants place Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm in a false light and are highly offensive and inflammatory, and thus actionable.

Page 24 of 38

RA000358

1.

6.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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. <u>FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (BUSINESS DISPARAGEMENT)

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

103. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or omployees, either individually, or in concert with others, intentionally made false and disparaging statements about Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm and disparaged Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm's business.

104. The referenced statements and actions were specifically directed towards the quality of Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm's services, and were so extreme and outrageous as to affect the ability of Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm to conduct business.

105. The Defendants intended, in publishing the false and defamatory statements to cause harm to Plaintiffs and its pecuniary interests, or, in the alternative, the Defendants published the disparaging statements knowing their falsity or with recidess disregard for the truth.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law libran, 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.

Page 25 of 38

2

3 4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

. 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

III

X. <u>SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (HARASSMENT)

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

107. Defendants and/or Defendants' agents, representatives, and/or employees in concert with one another, have engaged in a defamatory campaign against Plaintiff and has threatened the dissemination of additional defamatory campaigns against Plaintiff.

108. Defendants' making of false and defamatory statements and defamatory campaigns against Plaintiffs were specifically intended to interfere with Plaintiffs' business, and to cause the apprehension or actuality of economic harm to Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' employees.

109. Defendants' actions were intended to result in substantial harm to the Plaintiffs with respect to their mental health or safety, and to cause economic damage to Plaintiffs.

WHEREFORE, Picintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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.

XI, SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (CONCERT OF ACTION)

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

Page 26 of 38

111. 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 Plaintiffs.

112. Defendants' concert of action resulted in damages to Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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 (CIVIL CONSPIRACY)

- 113. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- employees, either individually, or in concert with others, based upon an explicit or tacit agreement, intended to accomplish an unlawful objective and intended to harm Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm's pecuniary interests and financial well-being.
- 115. Defendants' civil conspiracy resulted in damages to Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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.

1.

2.

3 4

5

б 7

8

io

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

XIII. <u>NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (RICO VIOLATIONS)

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

117. 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.

- 118. Here, Defendants have all either committed, conspired to commit, or have altempted to commit the following crime(s):
 - a. Bribing or infinidating witness to influence testimony (NRS 199,240(b) cause or induce witness to withhold true testimony).
 - b. Bribing or intimidating witness to influence testimony (NRS 199.240(c) –
 cause or induce witness to withhold a record, document or other object
 from the proceeding).
 - c. Intimidating public officer, public employee, juror, referee, arbitrator, appraiser, assessor or similar person (NRS 199.300(d) to do any act not authorized by law and is intended to harm any person other than the person addressing the threat or intimidation with respect to the person's health, safety, business, financial condition or personal relationships).

The named Defendants—and others—constitute a criminal syndlente as defined in NRS 207.370.

- d. Criminal contempt (NRS 199.340(4) willful disobedience to the lawful process or mandate of a court).
- e. Criminal contempt (NRS 199.340(7) publication of a false or grossly inaccurate report of court proceedings).
- f. Challenges to fight (NRS 200.450).
- g. Furnishing libelous information (NRS 200.550).
- h. Threatening to publish libel (NRS 200.560).
- i. Harrassment (NRS 200.571).
- j. Multiple transactions involving fraud or deceit in the course of an enterprise (NRS 205,377).
- k. Taking property from another under circumstances not amounting to robbery (NRS 207.360(9)).
- I. Extortion (NRS 207.360(10)).
- 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—headed by Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hanusa, Christina Ortiz, Johhny Spicer, Don Woolbright, and Karen Steelmon—that have members 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. These organizations conspire with others, such as Louis C. Schneider and Law Offices of

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

24

23

Louis C. Schneider, LLC, who come and go, to engage in and have engaged in racketeering activity.

120. This group also meets the statutory definition - NRS 207.380 - as an enterprise:

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, Inc. 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.10

- 121. Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC is a for-profit law firm in Nevada and is definitionally a separate legal entity.
- 122. Sanson Corporation is also a separate legal entity and is a registered Nevada corporation.
- 123. Even if not all Defendants are members of Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Nevada Veterans in Politics, Veterans in Politics, and Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, 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 illight enterprises.
- 124. 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

Nevada Veterans In Politics and Veteransin Politics operate numerous social media sites where the defamation continues.

after July 1, 1983, and the last of the incidents occurred within 5 years after a prior commission of a crime related to racketeering.

125. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and deception with the intent to cause or induce Plaintiff and Plaintiff's client to withhold testimony against Schneider in the "D" case. (NRS 199.240)(b)).

126. Defendants used threats, intimidation, and deception with the intent to cause or induce Plaintiff and Plaintiff's client to withhold a record, document or other object from the legal proceedings in the "D" case. (NRS 199.240(e)).

127. Defendants, directly or indirectly, addressed threats and intimidation to Judge Elliott with the intent to induce Judge Elliott contrary to her duty to make, omit or delay any act, decision or determination, as the threat or intimidation communicated the intent, either immediately or in the future, to do an act not authorized by law and intended to harm Plaintiffs' emotional health, business, and financial condition. (NRS 199.800(d)).

128. Defendants willfully disobeyed the lawful process or mandate of a court. (NRS 199.340(4)).

129. Defendants published a false or grossly inaccurate report of family court proceedings on numerous occasions, including, but not limited to, the "D" case. (NRS 199.340(7)).

130. 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).

III

131. 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).

132. Defendants threatened Plaintiffs with the publication of a libel concerning Plaintiffs with the intent to extort the withdrawal of the *Motion for Sanctions and Attorney Fees* and related legal proceedings in the "D" case. (NRS 200,560).

133. 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).

134. 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 emitted, 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).

135. Defendants posted false and defamatory material no less than 130 times in six separate defamatory campaigns against Plaintiffs. The total value of time expended by Jennifer Abrams, and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm staff in

1.

,u,

responding to inquiries from clients, protecting client privacy, and attempting to have the defamatory material removed from the internet was over \$15,000 and this does not include the costs of missed opportunities or time that should have been spent working on cases for paying clients. (NRS 205.377 and NRS 207.360(9)).

136. It was the intent of the Defendants to cause harm to Plaintiffs and Plaintiff's client 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.

137. 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.

Additionally 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," Time is a lawyer's stock in trade. Defendants—with malice—stole valuable time from Plaintiffs. Also, the theft of Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm's "good will" by the making of false and defamatory comments and placing both Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams

20

21

22

23

& Mayo Law Firm in a false light has diminished the value of the business. These are intangible thefts, but thefts nonetheless."

- 138. Defendants attempted to extort Plaintiffs to withdraw the Motion for Sunctions and Attorney's Fees through a series of veiled threats. When Plaintiffs refused to withdraw the motion, Defendants disseminated additional defamatory material with the intent to do damage to Plaintiffs and threatened to continue doing so unless the motion was withdrawn. (NRS 207.360(10)).
- 139. The Defendants have attempted to or did use extortion to influence the outcome of at least one other pending family law case.
 - 140. Defendants' illegal conduct resulted in damages to Plaintiffs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, 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 decined at the time of trial to be just, fair, and appropriate in an amount in excess of \$15,000.

XIV. TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INJUNCTION)

- 141. Plaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 142. Defendants and/or Defendant's agents, representatives, and/or employees, either individually, or in concert with others are attempting to extort a result in the "D" case litigation by unlawful out-of-court means. The "D" case

Page 34 of 38

n Goodwill — "A business's reputation, patronage, and other intangible assets that are considered when appraising the business, especially for purchase." Black's Law Dictionary 279 (Bryan A. Carner ed., Pocket ed., West 1996).

litigation is ongoing and an injunction is necessary to stop the extortion and continuation of harm and damage to Plaintiffs.

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 defamatory writings, video, postings, or any other documents or public display of the same, concerning Jennifer Abrams, The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm, and the employees of the same, be removed from public view within 10 days of the issuance of the injunction.
- b. That all innuendo of illegal, immoral, or unethical conduct that has already been attributed by defendants to Plaintiffs, must never be repeated by any named Defendant or any member of any of the named organizations. Generalities toward lawyers in general will constitute a violation of the injunction.
- c. That a full retraction and apology be authored by Defendants Steve W. Sanson and Louis C. Schneider 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-1, Pinterest, etc.) and anywhere else the defamatory material was disseminated.

Page 35 of 38

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 //

III

22 | | / ,

-23

24 ///

XV.

 Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated herein.

WHEREFORE, Jennifer Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm respectfully pray that judgment be entered against Defendants, and each of them individually, as follows:

- General damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000 for each and every claim for relief;
- Compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000 for each and every claim for relief;
- Punitive damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000 for each and every claim for relief;
- 4. Treble damages for Defendants' RICO violations pursuant to NRS 207.470 in the form of general, compensatory, and/or punitive damages in an amount in excess of \$15,000;
- 5. All attorney's fees and costs that have and/or may be incorred by Jennifer V. Abrams and The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm in pursuing this action; and

Page 36 of 38

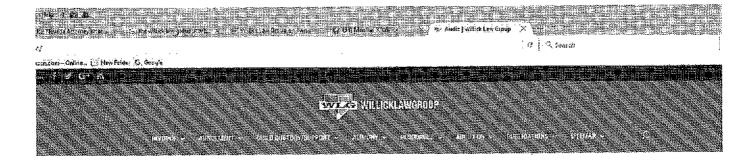
6. For such other and further relief this Court may deem just and proper, DATED this 9th day of January, 2017. Respectfully submitted: THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, RSQ. Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 6252 South Rainhow Boulevard, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Phone: (702) 222-4021 Email: JVAGroup@theabramslawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiffs 11.

Page 87 of 38

1	VERINICATION					
2	STATE OF NEVADA)					
3	COUNTY OF CLARK) as:					
4	JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ., principal of THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW					
5	FIRM first being duly sworn, deposes and says:					
6	That her business is the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action; that she has					
7	read the above and foregoing COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES and knows the					
8	contents thereof and that the same is true of her own knowledge, except as to those					
9	matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, sho					
or	believes than to be true.					
1.3	FURTHER, AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.					
12	Alch					
13	JENNIFER Y. ABRAMS, ESQ.					
14						
15	SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 9th day of January, 2017, by Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.					
16						
17	11 and the Conference Art 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
18	NOTARY PUBLIC O					
19	MYAPPT EXPERS JULY 30, 2020					
30						
21						
22						
23						

Page 38 of 38

EXHIBIT 6



Audio



Expressed to Steen Common after the interview whose and of my beginning assembled stated William and a Common and a specifical

steams of Bankon Defended in Earl sun

Complaint for Damages Willek v. Sanson

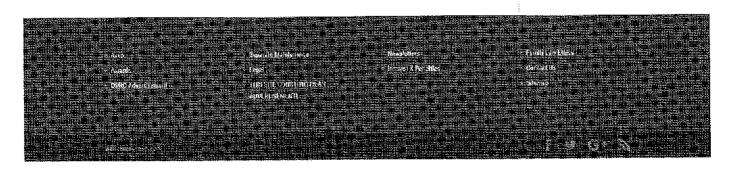
Follow on Facebook Willink Law Group

он Рамаб**ос**ік



Archives

be'i	325		
3)	ect £	े विकास	p¥!





RA000374

I 142

To Steve Sanson:

You have re-posted the recording of our radio interview, http://www.willicklawgroup.com/audio/, accompanied by the false assertion that it somehow indicates "hypocrisy" on my part as to serving the veteran community.

It is possible that you have a problem with definitions. To help you, "hypocrisy" is "the contrivance of a false appearance of virtue or goodness, while concealing real character or inclinations, especially with respect to moral beliefs; hence in general sense, dissimulation, pretense, sham." You need to gaze in a mirror.

For my part, I write textbooks, teach seminars to the U.S. Army JAG Corps and many other lawyers, and participate in Operation Stand-By and the Military Pro Bono Project (that means "for free"—as in doing actual good for actual service members without payment). I have done so for decades, and that work has saved untold thousands of military members (and their spouses) huge sums by ensuring their lawyers know how military retirement and benefits can be properly handled in family law cases. I helped create the Uniform Deployed Parents Custody Act, which protects members from wrongly losing custody of their kids.

The multiple posted testimonials by real live service members and retirces who I have served over several decades speak for fhemselves—there is a reason I was awarded the Military Pro Bono Project Outstanding Services Award.

But this isn't about me -it's about you.

You don't appear to have actually achieved . . . anything for any actual veterans. Instead, you have created a supposed "non-profit" that from all appearances finances your personal lifestyle, through which you solicit "donations" from politicians, lawyers, and others to generate largely false accusatory online smear campaigns against good people actually doing their jobs honorably. That leads to several observations.

First, defectors from your organization have blown the whistle—there is no legitimate "vetting" of candidates. You pick the "panels," spoon-feed questions to alter results (and get video footage to mis-use), and control all discussions on endorsements. Directly or indirectly, your recommendations are a pay-to-play exercise to "endorse" your personal selection of whoever hands you cash. The entire premise of your organization is a fraud.

There is no indication that your "non-profit" is actually anything other than a conduit between political donations and your private expenses, or that Form 990 or other tax filings have ever been made. A copy of this note should find its way to the IRS.

You have taken money as part of an unethical scheme to extort concessions in an ongoing case at threat of posting slander against opposing counsel – which you have then done. That is being reported to the State Bar, and will soon result in at least one lawsuit naming you as a co-defendant.

"Nepotism" is another word you use but apparently don't know; it is no such thing if Bric and Susan Johnson are both appointed or elected, any more than it is for brothers Mark and Michael Gibbons to each serve on Nevada's appellate courts. You should buy a dictionary.

More to the point, nothing in your postings as to judges Marquis, Harter, Elliott, Hughes, Ochoa, Johnson, etc., has any trace of "scandal" or "corruption" – words you really need to look up, both so you can use them correctly, and because your use of such terms to describe professionals doing their jobs appears to be "defamation per se," which can subject you to liability even without proof of actual damages. Any of the lawyers and judges you have wrongfully slimed could – and should – sue you and your various intertwined cover organizations.

You apparently claim to be "totally disabled" — while you simultaneously pose in ads with boxing gloves challenging police officers, selected veterans, and others to "mixed martial arts" fights. The only time you don't claim to be disabled is when you run for public office, when you claim that you are just fine.

You don't actually have a job — while you obviously are capable of applying yourself, your only legitimate income is from the thousands of dollars of disability pay you get every month — tax free — for life. Your various postings railing about what "the taxpayers" should demand don't include . . . you. And you have the gall to complain that judges can note the existence of all that tax-free income when you get divorced?

In the bigger picture, the eath you took when you put on the uniform was to defend the Constitution. And the "goals and values" page of Veterans In Politics International's website *claims* that the organization's purpose is "to protect and defend our Country and our United States Constitution," etc.

But when I appeared on your show, you openly admitted that you don't believe in the concept of equal protection under law — the guiding principle of the American legal system. Your co-host — with your apparent approval — added that "the 14th amendment shouldn't apply to veterans" at all, but instead they should have "special privilege."

That brings us back to "hypocrite" – see above—but even worse. Your position is revealed as the one warned of by George Orwell in *Animal Farm* —"All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others." The *last* person I knew of (other than you) to publicly reject the concept of equal protection under law was an avowed fascist. Public disavowal of the foundation of the Constitution could be taken as a betrayal of oath or even an expression of treason.

The reason I was invited onto your show was your unhappiness with my testimony before the legislature on topics about which I am an expert and you know very little. You have now decided to attack me on your mailing list, but apparently could not come up with anything to criticize, so you decided to publicize the long-past personal problems of one of my employees. If you have a beef with me, Steve, take it up with me; taking shots at third parties to try to hurt someone is the act of a craven coward.

But since you brought up the subject of what people were doing during the past decade or two, let's take a quick look at you. You declared bankruptcy (twice) to run out on the debts you promised to pay, and had a tax lien filed against you for failure to pay your taxes.

And that's just your *financial* life. You've also been arrested on weapons charges for running around the Strip drunk while pointing guns, and at the *exact same time* you recently ran for office claiming your number one qualification was as a "family man" you were seen leaving a bar with your arms wrapped tightly around a woman who is not your live-in companion. Go back a bit further and we see you being hauled into court for restraining orders for domestic violence against your ex-wife – twice.

Despite doing all that, you have the brazen shamelessness to post a personal bio claiming that your character is "beyond reproach" and that you have "honor, integrity, and veracity"—assertions that are either delusional or made in the belief that everyone who might read such tripe is an idiot.

This is a free country, sure – but anyone holding himself out as an arbiter of morality and posing as a public critic of others' personal behavior should not act like a sleazy extra out of "Harper Valley PTA" (https://www.youtubc.com/watch?v=aOZPBUu7Fro). You want to talk about the past personal problems of the *employees* of those you disagree with? That is the very *definition* of "hypocrite" – not to mention slimy beyond words. Congratulations.

When you were recently put on notice that you were in violation of direct court orders to maintain sealed files as private, your response was to *repeat* the violation and make a foolishly irrelevant citation to "the freedom of information act." You really should get a legal advisor who knows something, Steve, because your recent antics will soon require you to have one.

I asked a few real-world veterans — guys who did decades of actual service to this country and have legitimate disabilities resulting from that lengthy service, about you and your phony "non-profit" organization. Their comments? "He's a complete fraud and a disgrace to the uniform he once wore." "He hasn't done a damned thing for me or for any other veterans. He's totally in it for himself and to fleece the system, the public, and all vets." Other remarks were similar.

So where does that leave you? A two-bit unemployed hustler taking taxpayer money instead of working for a living who hides behind flag-waving while doing nothing of any actual value to anyone but himself, abusing the honor of the veterans he claims to "serve." You hide a checkered past behind a facade of false virtue while shaking down candidates for cash and conspiring with like-minded cronies to do political hatchet jobs defaming good people of integrity who are working hard to perform their duties, represent their clients, and actually defend the Constitution. You are repugnant.

No elected official or candidate should ever again engage in the fraud which is appearance on your radio show or submit to supposed "review" by your sham organization. And you should be run out of town on a rail from Las Vegas, as you were apparently forced to flee

California – the sooner the better. In the meantime, to the degree possible, you should be ignored.

Marshal S. Willick, Esq.

RA000378 1146

EXHIBIT 7

COMP Electronically Filed JENNIFER V. ABRAMS, ESQ. 01/27/2017 10:03:49 AM 2 | Nevada State Bar Number: 7575 THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM 3 | 6252 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Phone: (702) 222-4021 CLERK OF THE COURT Email: JVAGroup@theabramslawflrm.com Attorney for Plaintiffs 5 6 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 Case No.: A-17-750171-C 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/Λ CHRISTINA ORTIZ; JOHNNY SPICER; 12 DON WOOLBRIGHT; VETERANS IN POLITICS INTERNATIONAL, INC.; 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 Flaintiffs 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 Page 1 of 26

RA000380 1148

3

5

6

7. 8

9 . 10

11

12 13

14

15. 16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24 III

///

Action, Civil Conspiracy and violations of RIGO, 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 Steehmon, and Does I through X (collectively "Defendants").

II. VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 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

- 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.

Page 2 of 26

RA000382 1150

4 6

6

7 8

10 11

9

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2Q 2d

23

24

22

15. 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.

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.

alleged herein, the Defendants, and each of them, including Steve W. Sanson, Heidle 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 co-conspirators, 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 anthorized and ratified by, each of the other Defendants,

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 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

Page 4 of 26

3 4

5

6. 7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

.18

19

20 21

> 22 23

24

III

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 K 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 scat an email blast with the "Interview" and the "Article" (hereinafter "the E-mail blast").

Page 5 of 26

RA000384 1152

Within the "E-mail blast," Defendants defame Mr. Willick and his law 24. 1 firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements.1 2. The "Defense" post and the "E-mail blast" were published, republished, 25. 3 or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across state lines, via 4 email across multiple states, and via numerous social media sites including 5 Pinterest, Google+, Twitter, and the following Facebook pages: 6 7 a. steve.sansom b. steve.sanson.3 8 veteransinpolitics 9 d. veteransimpoliticsinternational 10 eye,on,nevada.politics 11 steve.w.sanson 12 Veterans-In-Politics-International-Endorsement-for-the-State-of-13 Nevada 14 h. Veterans in Politics: groups/OperationNeverForget 15 Nevada-Veterans-In-Politics 16 On or about January 12, 2017, Defendants published or caused to be 26. 17 published on veterousinpolitics.com, a website purportedly owned and controlled by 18 Defendants Steve W. Sanson, Heidi J. Hannsa, Christina Ortiz, Johnny Spicer, Don 19 Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corpotation, Karen 20 Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, a post entitled "Mark Amodei & Debra .21March to appear on the Veterans In Politics video-talk show." 22 23 IIIThe B-mail blast has identical language to the Defense post and so will not be repeated in the interest of economy.

Page 6 of 26

RA000385 1153

6

5

8

10

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23 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 Craue 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").2

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 sc.
- 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:
 - n. steve.sansoni

Page 7 of 26

The link in the "Virginia post" re-directs to Vaile v. Willick, No. 6:07e700011, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 53619 (W.D. Va. July 14, 2008), a skirmish in a lengthy multi-state pursuit of Mr. Valle, 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.

24

- 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, Christins 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:
 - 4. "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

Page 8 of 26

RA000387 1155

1

19 20

21

22

13

14

15

16

17

18

23; 24

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").

- 33. Within the "VIP Pacebook 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

Page 9 of 26

RA000388 1156

s Mr. Sanson's intent to define, 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.

Spicer, Don Woolbright, Veterans in Politics International, Inc., Sanson Corporation, Karen Steelmon, and Does I through X inclusive, a post "Attorney Marshall [sic] 2 Willick loses his appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court," to which he attached 10 3 photos of the Holyoak decision (hereinafter "VIP Facebook post #2"). 4 Within the VIP Facebook post #2, Defendants defame Mr. Willick and 5 his law firm, Willick Law Group, with false and misleading statements published, or 6 republished, or attributed to one another, or disseminated to third parties across 7 state lines, false and defamatory statements directed against Plaintiffs including .8 that: 9 a. "Attorney Marshall [sic] Willick loses his appeal to the Nevade 10 Supreme Court." 11 The defamatory statements by Defendants were intended to harm 36. 12 Plaintiffs' reputation and livelihood, to harass, and to embarrass Plaintiffs. 13 The defamatory statements by Defendants have caused numerous 14 37 negative comments to be directed against Plaintiffs.4 15 Defendants have expressed the intention to continue attempts to harm 38. 16 Plaintiff reputation and business to whatever degree they are able to achieve. 17 On January 24, 2017, Defendants posted online an offer to pay "up to 18 39. \$10,000 for verifiable information on Nevada Family Court Attorney Marshal Willick." 20 III21 22 III23 24 4 For example, a comment to the "Virginia post" states "Well well, [s/c] this always catches up to those that try and perceive [s/c] they are good [s/c]," Page to of 26

RA000389 1157

2

3

5 6

7 8

9

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 54

V. <u>FIRST CLAIM FOR RELLEF</u> (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 felse and defamatory statements constitute defamation per sc, making them actionable irrespective of special harm.

Page ti of 26

RA000390 1158

G

23_.

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. <u>SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (INTENTIONAL INFLIGETON OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 50. 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 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. Willich and the Willick Law Group have suffered and will continue to suffer mental pain and anguish, and unjustifiable emotional trauma.

III

Page 12 of 26

б

 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. <u>THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> (NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 54. Flaintiffs incorporate and re-allege all preceding paragraphs as if fully stated heroin.
- 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,

Page 13 of 26

RA000392

3

5

6

8

10 11

13

14

12

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

23 24

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

IX. PIFTH 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

Page 14 of 26

RA000393 1161

3

5 6

7

8

9

11

12

14

13

15

16

1.7

19

20

21 22

III

III

1///

23

24

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 fort 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.

Page 15 of 26

RA000394 1162

2

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

1.0

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 -20 ⁻

21

22 23

24

XI. SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIED (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.

Page 16 of 26

2

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

attempted to commit the following crime(s): inaccurate report of court proceedings). b. Challenges to fight (NRS 200.450). d. Harassment (NRS 200.571). enterprise (NRS 205-377). robbery, (NRS 207.360(9)). 75. purpose of engaging in racketeering activity. 22 76. 23 enterprise: 24

Here, Defendants have either committed, conspired to commit, or have 74.

- a. Criminal contempt (NRS 199.340(7), publication of a false or grossly
- Furnishing libelous information (NRS 200.550).
- e. Multiple transactions involving fraud or deceit in the course of an
- f. Taking property from another under circumstances not amounting to
- g. Extortion of "contributions" by implied threat of the mounting of similar defarration campaigns against candidates and officials.
- 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 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.
- This group also meets the statutory definition-NRS 207.380-as an

Page 17 of 26

3

5

6 7

8

10

g

11. 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24 III

Any natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust or other legal cutity; 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.

- 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 faut" 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)).

Page 18 of 26

⁵ 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 Orliz, 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 Carreou 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 265.377).
- 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 Low Group staff in responding to

Page 19 of 26

HI

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 there as including that which:

Obtains real, personal or intengible 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.

Page 20 of 26

4 5

3

6

8

10.

11

12 13

14 15

> 16 17

18

20 21

22

23 24 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, Pacebook, 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 Plaintliffs' 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.

Page 21 of 26

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 emjoin 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.

Page 22 of 36

RA000401 1169

- d. The Court finds the Defandants' 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 ro-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.

WITEREFORE, 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.
- That all defamatory writings, video, postings, or any other documents or public display of the same, concerning Mr. Willick, the Willick Law

Page 23 of 26

RA000402 1170

4 5

7 8

6

9. 10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

21

22

20

23 24 Group, and the employees of the same, be removed from public view within 10 days of the issuance of the injunction.

- c. That all immendo of filegal, 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.

XV.

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;

Page 24 of 26

RA000404

3

4

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)

county of clark)

MARSHAL'S. WILLICK, ESQ., principal of WILLICK LAW GROUP first being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That himself and his business are the Plaintiffs in the above-entitled action; that he has read the above and foregoing Complaint for Domages and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, he believes them to be true.

MARSHALS. WILLICK, ESQ.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before methis _2,10 day of January, 2017.

rina _c.17 cmy of January, 2017.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State

17

18 10

20

21

22 23

24

NOTARY PUBLIC SYATE OF NAVADA DOUBLY OF CHIRK JUSTIN K, JOHNSON APPL, No. 14-0092-1 MY APPL, EXPIRES SOIL 4, 87 IN

Page 26 of 25

EXHIBIT 8

RA000406 1174

Anat Levy

From: Sent:

Steve Sanson <vipipresident@cs.com>

To:

Tuesday, February 7, 2017 8:56 PM alevy96@aol.com

Cc:

devildog1285@cs.com

Subject:

Re: IP Counter Notification Form #386426505041326

Constant Contact

Dear Mr. Sanson,

Due to a number of legal complaints that Constant Contact has received regarding your account, we must suspend services. We have received multiple allegations of copyright and trademark infringement which are a violation of our terms and conditions. Per our Terms and Conditions we reserve the right to terminate your services at any time, please see "section 8. Termination."

I've provided a copy of our terms and conditions here for your reference:

https://www.constantcontact.com/legal/terms

Please contact me with any questions.

Thank you,

Megen MacKenzie Legal Compliance Coordinator Constant Contact 3675 Precision Dr. Loveland, CO 80538

Email: mmackenzie@constantcontact.com

Phone: (970) 203-7345 Fax: (781) 652-5130

Web; www.constantcontact.com

Constant Contact

Hello Steve,

Our legal department generally does not forward on any legal documents we receive from attorneys because we do not want to get involved in legal disputes. However, I can send you the attorney's contact information and you can request they send you the documents.

Additionally, we also received a formal cease and desist letter on the account this week from Willick Law Group.

The attorneys who have contacted us are:

Carlos A. Morales, Esq. Willick Law Group

3691 E. Bonanza Road, Ste. 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 ph. 702/438-4100 x 128 fax 702/438-5311 e-mail: Carlos@willicklawgroup.com

main website: www.willicklawgroup.com QDRO website: www.qdromasters.com

Marshal S. Willick, Esq.
3591 E. Bonanza Road, Ste. 200
Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101
Fellow, American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers
Fellow, International Academy of Family Lawyers
Certified Specialist in Family Law, Nevada Board of Legal Specialization & NBTA
ph. 702/438-4100 x 103
fax 702/438-5311
e-mail: marshal@willicklawgroup.com

main website www.willicklawgroup.com

QDRO website: www.qdromasters.com

Jennifer V. Abrams, Esq.
Board Certified Family Law Specialist
Fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers
THE ABRAMS & MAYO LAW FIRM
6252 South Rainbow Blvd., Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Tet (702) 222-4021

Tel: (702) 222-4021 Fax: (702) 248-9750

www.TheAbramsLawFirm.com

If you have any questions, please contact Patty Andrews, I believe you spoke with her this past week regarding this account. Her direct line is 781-482-7466.

Thank you,

Megen

Megen MacKenzie Legal Compliance Coordinator Constant Contact 3675 Precision Dr, Loveland, CO 80538

Email: mmackenzie@constantcontact.com

Phone: (970) 203-7345 Fax: (781) 652-5130

Web: www.constantcontact.com

Facebook:

Helio,

We've removed or disabled access to the following content that you posted on Facebook because we received a notice from a third party that the content infringes their copyright(s):

"Nevada Attorney attacks a Clark County Family Court Judge in Open Court" http://conta.cc/2dKh34w

If you believe that this content should not have been removed from Facebook, you can contact the complaining party

directly to resolve your issue:

Report #: 307875176275756

Rights Owner: Jennifer Abrams / The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm

Email: jabrams@thcabramslawfirm.com

Copyrighted Work: Other

If an agreement is reached to restore the reported content, please have the complaining party email us with their consent and include the report number.

Facebook complies with the notice and takedown procedures defined in section 512(c) of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA"). If you believe that this content was removed as a result of mistake or misidentification, you can submit a DMCA counter-notification by filling out our automated form at http://www.facebook.com/legal/copyright.php?howto_appeal&parent_report_id=307875176275756.

We strongly encourage you to review the content you have posted to Facebook to make sure that you have not posted any other infringing content, as it is our policy to terminate the accounts of repeat infringers when appropriate.

For more information about intellectual property, please visit our Help Center:

https://www.facebook.com/help/370657876338359/

Thanks,

The Facebook Team

Facebook:

Hi Steve,

The Facebook Team received a report from you. For reference, your complaint number is: #620138334841917.

Please note that this channel is only for reports of alleged infringements or violations of your legal rights, such as copyright or trademark. If you filed that type of report, no further action is necessary. However, if you contacted us through this channel about another matter, you might not receive a response.

If you're not confident that your issue concerns intellectual property rights, please consult the Intellectual Property section of our Help Center for additional information:

IP Help Center: https://www.facebook.com/help/intellectual_property/

Note that we routinely provide the contact information included in reports about alleged infringements/violations of legal rights, including email address, to the user that posted the content being reported.

For help with matters other than infringement/violation of your legal rights, the links below may be helpful:

- Hacked or phished accounts: https://www.facebook.com/help/security
- Fake/Impostor accounts (timelines): https://www.facebook.com/help/174210519303259/
- Abuse (including spam, hate speech and harassment): https://www.facebook.com/help/263149623790594/
- Pages (including admin issues): https://www.facebook.com/help/pages/
- Unauthorized photos or videos; https://www.facebook.com/help/428478523862899
- Login issues: https://www.facebook.com/help/login
- Help for users who have been disabled or blocked: https://www.facebook.com/help/warnings

If the links above do not contain the information you're looking for, you may want to search the Help Center for more assistance; https://www.facebook.com/help/

As a reminder, if your submission contains a report of alleged infringement/violation of your legal rights, no further action is necessary. We will look into your matter shortly.

Thanks for contacting Facebook,

The Facebook Team

Full Name : Steve Sanson

Address: 2620 Regatta Drive Suit 102

Las Vegas, Nv 89128 Telephone : 7022838088 Email : devildog1285@cs.com

Facebook:

Hello.

We've removed or disabled access to the following content that you posted on Facebook because we received a notice from a third party that the content infringes their copyright(s):

"Have you seen our latest news?" http://conta.co/2dXY3Qb

If you believe that this content should not have been removed from Facebook, you can contact the complaining party directly to resolve your issue:

Report #: 307875176275756

Rights Owner: Jennifer Abrams / The Abrams & Mayo Law Firm

Email: jabrams@theabramslawfirm.com

Copyrighted Work: Other

If an agreement is reached to restore the reported content, please have the complaining party email us with their consent and include the report number.

Facebook complies with the notice and takedown procedures defined in section 512(c) of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA"). If you believe that this content was removed as a result of mistake or misidentification, you can submit a DMCA counter-notification by filling out our automated form at http://www.facebook.com/legal/copyright.php?howto_appeal&parent_report_id=307875176275756.

We strongly encourage you to review the content you have posted to Facebook to make sure that you have not posted any other infringing content, as it is our policy to terminate the accounts of repeat infringers when appropriate.

For more information about intellectual property, please visit our Help Center:

https://www.facebook.com/help/370657876338359/

Thanks,

Youtube:

The Facebook Team

Original message	

From: YouTube Support Team <youtube-disputes+P42GIS7UJZ5WEVNXFQ4CYDMURU@google.com>

Date: 1/6/17 20:29 (GMT-08:00) To: stevewsanson1985@gmail.com

Subject: Re: Case Subject

Dear Steve Sanson,

This is to notify you that we have received a privacy complaint from an individual regarding your content:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zdMg5wl70Yg

We would like to give you an opportunity to remove or edit the private information within the content reported. You have 48 hours to take action on the complaint. If you remove the alleged violation from the site within the 48 hours, the complaint filed will then be closed. If the potential privacy violation remains on the site after 48 hours, the complaint will be reviewed by the YouTube Team and may be removed pursuant to our Privacy Guidelines.

Alleged violations commonly occur within the video content. YouTube offers a Custom Biurring tool, which allows you to blur anything in your video, including individuals or information. For more information on this blurring feature, visit the Creator Blog and Help Center. Alleged violations may also occur in the title, description or tags of your video. YouTube offers metadata editing tools which you can access by going to My Videos and clicking the Edit button on the reported video. Making a video private is not an appropriate method of editing, as the status can be changed from private to public at any time. Because they can be turned off at any time, annotations are also not considered an acceptable solution.

We're committed to protecting our users and hope you understand the importance of respecting others' privacy. When uploading videos in the future, please remember not to post someone else's image or personal information without their consent. Personal information includes, but is not limited to, Social Security number, National Identification number, bank account number or contact information (e.g. home address, email address). For more information, please review our Privacy Guidelines.

Steve Sanson President Veterans In Politics International PO Box 28211 Las Vegas, NV 89126 702 283 8088 www.veteransinpolitics.org

-----Original Message----From: Anat Levy <alevy96@aol.com> To: 'Steve Sanson' <vipipresident@cs.com>

Sent: Tue, Feb 7, 2017 6:29 pm

Subject: FW: IP Counter Notification Form #386426505041326

Steve, can you forward to me all of the original notifications from Facebook, Constant Contact, etc? I have the counter-notifications, but can't find the original notices that they sent you. I know you sent them to me, but can you resend them please?

From: vipipresident@cs.com [malito:vipipresident@cs.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2017 4:31 PM

To: Anat Levy

Subject: Fw: IP Counter Notification Form #386426505041326

Sent from my Verizon 4G LTE Smartphone

From: Facebook

Date: Tue, Jan 24, 2017 16:17

To: vipipresident@cs.com;

Subject: IP Counter Notification Form #386426505041326

Hi, Thanks for contacting Facebook. We have received your Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA") counter-notification. Based on the information you've provided, we will restore or coase disabling access to the content at issue within 14 business days from now, unless we receive notice that the reporting party has filed an action seeking a court order to restrain you from engaging in infringing activity on Facebook related to that content. Thanks, DarylIntellectual Property Operations>On Mon Jan 23, 2017 00:15:08, Steve Sanson wrote:>To answer your question; I wrote all the articles that we posted, the original versions came from my Constant Constant page. You can verify this with Constant Contact and its also on our website at www.VeteransInPolitics.org. >As far as the vidcos are concerned: Rule 5.02 only makes a hearing private, but does not prohibit anything else. The Order that was served does not apply because it was based on "Stipulation of the Parties." WE are not a party to the case. The fact the case was sealed after the fact is prospective not retrospective and cannot change what has already happened. Next, First Amendment and good faith participation in public processes are absolutely immune from suit. Then there is the lawsuit itself - it violates NRS Chapter 1 which requires all actions involving the same parties in Family Court be heard by the same judge - meaning there is no subject matter jurisdiction in the District Court. This further supported by the fact it involves an order by Judge Elliot who is the only one who can enforce that order or issue sanctions - but again - that order only pertains to the parties that engaged in the stipulation. I see a counter for First Amendment retaliation and violation of immunity and then removal to US District Court on federal question involving violation of rights. >Please let me know.. We are going to file a State Bar Complaint against this attorney for lying to FaceBook under penalty of perjury.> >Steve Sanson>President Veterans Ja Politics International>PO Box 28211>Las Vegas, NV 89126>702 283 8088>www.veteransinpolitics.org > > -----Original Message---->From: Facebook >To: vipipresident >Sent: Sun, Jan 22, 2017 10:32 pm>Subject: IP Counter Notification Form #386426505041326>Hi,>Thanks for contacting Facebook. In order to process your counternotification, we need more information from you. Please provide us with:>- an explanation of why you believe the content should be restored. >We won't be able to process your counter-notification without this information. Please note that all information you provide may be sent to the original reporter.>Thanks,>Daryl>Intellectual Property Operations>>Cn Fri Jan 20, 2017 22:41:34, Steve Sanson wrote:>>Full Name : Steve Sanson>>Address : PO Box 28211>>Las Vegas, Nv 89126>>Tclephone : 7022838088>>Email : vipipresident@cs.com>>>

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On the date indicated below, I caused to be served a true and currect copy of the document

CONTEMPT on the below listed recipients by E-mailing a copy of the document to the below

persons at their indicated addresses. Such Fanail is in lieu of service by U.S. Postal Service.

entitled SPECIAL APPEARANCE - OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSE RE:

2

3

3

à

5 ŏ

7.

8

9

Jennifer Abrams, Esq.

Las Vegas, NV 89118

(702) 222-4021

(702) 728-5300

The Abrams & Mayo Law Einn

6252 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 100

702 E. Bridger Ave., Stc. 520 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Mucuic anviitigation.com

10

(1

1,3 13

14 ĹŜ

16

17

18

19

20 21

97

2324

23 26

27

23

Louis Schneider, Esq.

Law Offices of Louis C. Schneider, LLC 430 S. Seventh Street., Las Veges, NV 89101 (702) 435-2121

leslaw@yaboo.com

JVA Group@theabramslawfirm.com Maggie Mel.ctchie, Esq. McLetchie Shell

I am over the age of 18 and am not a party to the within action.

I declare under penalty of perhuy under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 6th day of March ____, 2017; in Las Vegas, NV

DECLARATION OF STEVE SANSON IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR OSC RE: CONTEMPT

Electronically Filed 03/21/2017 03:19:27 PM

1

2

3 4

5

7

8

10

1.1 1.2

13

15

14

16

17 18

19

20 21

> 26 27

> > 28

JENNIPER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 1910 (

II Judgment Reached by Trial

ORDR

Alun to Chum

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Brandon Saiter,
Plaintiff,

s_:

Tina Saiter,

...

Defendant,

CASE NO.: D-15-521372-D DEPT. NO.: L

Date of Hearing: 3-21-16 Time of Hearing: 10:00 a.m.

ORDER WITHOUT HEARING PURSUANT TO EDCR 2.23

The Court in review of Plaintiff's NRCP 60(A) Motion to Correct the Order After Hearing of September 29, 2016 filed February 2, 2017;

Defendant's Opposition and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed February 14, 2017; Plaintiff's Reply and Opposition to Countermotion filed February 27, 2017; Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause filed February 13, 2017; Steve Sanson's Opposition filed March 6, 2017; and Defendant's Opposition To Motion For Order To Show Cause Re: Contempt and Countermotion For Attorney's Fees filed March 7, 2017, hereby FINDS and ORDERS, pursuant to EDCR 2.23, that these matters are hereby decided without a hearing and vacates the hearings set for March 21, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. and March 30, 2017 at 9:00 a.m.

JENNIFER L. ELLIOY''
DISTRICT JUJGE
FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L
LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

A. Relevant Factual Background

- 1. The parties were divorced pursuant to the Decree of Divorce (hereinafter "Decree") filed December 28, 2016.
- 2. Prior to the filing of the Decree, pursuant to emails between the parties' counsel on October 5, 2016, and copied on the Court on October 6, 2016, the parties, through their counsel, stipulated to seal the case.
- 3. Additionally, Plaintiff filed a Petition to Seal Records Pursuant to NRS 125.110(2), which was granted and an Order to Seal Records Pursuant to NRS 125.110(2) was filed on October 6, 2016. An Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material was also filed on October 6, 2016.
- 4. Subsequently, on January 11, 2017, Plaintiff filed his Motion to Enter the Order After Hearing of September 29, 2016.
- 5. On January 20, 2017, the Order from the September 29, 2016 hearing was prepared and filed by the Court because the parties' counsel could not agree on the precise language of the order.
- 6. On February 2, 2017, Plaintiff filed his NRCP 60(a) Motion to Correct the Court's Order After Hearing of September 29, 2016.
- 7. Defendant filed her Opposition and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs on February 14, 2017.

8. Plaintiff filed his Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's NRCP 60(a) Motion and Opposition to Defendant's Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs on February 27, 2017.

9. On February 13, 2017, Plaintiff filed his Motion for an Order to Show Cause Against Defendant's Counsel of Record, Louis Schneider, Esq. (hereinafter "Schneider"), and a third party, Steve Sanson (hereinafter "Sanson").

10. The Court takes judicial notice that Plaintiff's counsel of record, Jennifer Abrams, Esq. (hereinafter "Abrams") and her firm, the Abrams and Mayo Law Firm, has filed a civil suit against Schneider and Sanson, among others, in case A-17-749318-C alleging defamation, intentional infliction of emotional distress, negligent infliction of emotional distress, false light, business disparagement, harassment, concert of action, civil conspiracy, RICO violation, copyright infringement and injunction for acts that arose, in part, from the current case. This case is pending before Department 21.

Bl Plaintiff's NRCP 60(a) Motion

Plaintiff's NRPC 60(a) Motion seeks to amend the Order from the Suptember 29, 2016 hearing, specifically requesting the following three (3) changes:

(1) "Upon Plaintiff's request, the hearing is closed to the public."

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NY 89101

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
6 7 8 9	
9	
	ı
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

(2) "In an email dated September 16, 2016, Tina [Defendant] made it clear that she no longer wanted to be represented by Mr. Schneider."

(3) Delete the "clerk's note" on page 3, lines 7 through 10 of the order.

The Court, after review of all available records, ORDERS that Plaintiff's NRCP 60(a) Motion be granted in part and denied in part.

As to the first request to close the hearing, Abrams, pursuant to EDCR 5.02 (which was then in effect) sought to close the hearing (see video record at 12:08:02).

Rule 5.02. Hearings may be private.

(a) In any contested action for divorce, annulment, separate maintenance, breach of contract or partition based upon a meretricious relationship, custody of children or spousal support, the court must, upon demand of either party, direct that the trial or hearing(s) on any issue(s) of fact joined therein be private and upon such direction, all persons shall be excluded from the court or chambers wherein the action is heard, except officers of the court, the parties, their witnesses while testifying, and counsel. . .

At 12:08:04, the Court stated, "Sure." At 12:08:05, the Court Ordered "All those not a party, not representing a party would please exit the courtroom." Later in the hearing, Abrams states that her request to close the hearing is still pending (see video record at 12:13:06). However, the Court had already ruled on Abrams' request at the outset of this hearing, and the

JENNIFER L. BLLKOTT DISTRICT HUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L 1,AS VEGAS. NV 89101 Court, for good cause, had allowed Defendant's parents to remain as support for the Defendant who was struggling with whether she should continue to have legal representation. Therefore, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's request to add this language to the minutes and the Order: "Upon Plaintiff's request, the hearing is closed to the public."

With regard to Plaintiff's second request as to Defendant's September 16, 2016 email to Schneider, and Plaintiff's position regarding whether Defendant stated that she did not want to be represented by Schneider therein. The Court did comment that the September 16, 2016 email was the first time where it appeared that there was any settled purpose or clear intent by Defendant not to be represented by Schneider.

believed that it was in the best interest of Defendant to be without assistance of counsel. The Court was concerned with issues such as, the difference in the economic knowledge/power balance between the parties, Defendant's mental and emotional competency to make the decisions on behalf of herself, issues pending such as the results of the forensic income report, and later in the hearing, the allegation that Plaintiff must pay for the community business from his post-tax personal income rather than through the business itself, leaving Plaintiff apparently unable to pay alimony to Defendant while

IKNNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L. LAS VEGAS, NV 59101 grossing over \$20,000 a month, and the significant equity in the business that had not been accurately disclosed to Defendant, etc. Therefore, the Court was especially concerned that both parties continue to have the benefit of counsel pending the Court's ability to canvas and ensure the fairness of all of the settlement terms.

The Court further FINDS that Schneider had his Motion to Withdraw pending before the Court at this same hearing, which he withdrew after the Court asked him to remain on the case to look into the financial aspects of the parties' agreement, including the need to pay \$5,000 monthly business debt payment from personal post-tax income and expenses that Plaintiff listed on his Financial Disclosure Form (hereinafter "FDF") filed April 4, 2016.

With those concerns having been mentioned, the Court GRANTS

Plaintiff's request to add to the order: "In an email dated September 16,

2016, Tina [defendant] made it clear that she no longer wanted to be represented by Mr. Schneider."

As to the "Clerk's Note", those notes were specifically included at the Court's request following the hearing and constitutes a finding of the Court. Plaintiff's FDF, filed April 4, 2016, did not include the royalty payments which were paid through mid-2016; the royalty payment was also not

included in his December 14, 2015 FDF. Plaintiff's objection to the inclusion of the "Clerk's Note" is DENIED. Defendant's Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs is DENIED.

C. Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause

1. Parties' Arguments

ca. Plaintiff's Allegations

Plaintiff alleged that Sanson, even after being served with the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material, continued to post the video from the September 29, 2016 hearing on various websites and posted commentary that specifically referred to the parties' names and case number. As a result, he alleged the safety of the parties' children has been compromised and the parties' privacy had been invaded because neither party wanted their divorce case to be public. Plaintiff managed to take the video down from YouTube and Vimeo after making privacy complaints, but Sanson allegedly continued to post the video on a Russian website and despite further multiple requests, refused to take down the videos.

Plaintiff argued that Sanson need not be inter-pled as a party
because he interjected himself into the case by obtaining a copy of the

JENNIFER L. ELLIGIT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEFT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

JENNIFER 1. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT, 1. LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 hearing video and posting it online in an attempt to influence the case, bringing him within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Plaintiff further argued that Sanson's actions do not constitute free speech because the hearing was closed to the public and there is no legitimate purpose in invading the parties' privacy and risk of harm to the parties' children. Furthermore, Schneider was complicit in Sanson's actions because he acted in concert with Sanson to escalate the case and released the case material to him. Plaintiff argued that since the violation of the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material cannot be completely purged, Sanson and Schneider's conduct constitutes criminal contempt.

b. Sanson's Allegations

It is noted that Sanson made a special appearance to oppose Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause.

Sanson stated he is accused of violating an Order in a case to which he is not a party and had not been given notice or opportunity to be heard. He also notes the civil cases Abrams and her counsel, Marshal Willick (hereinafter "Willick") brought against Sanson and his organization, Veterans in Politics International (hereinafter "VIPI"): case numbers A-17-749318-C and A-17-750171-C. Sanson argued that his

criticisms of Abrams and Willick's Court practices led to them filing suits against Sanson and VIPI. Sanson additionally noted Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause failed to attach a supporting affidavit from Plaintiff and concluded the motion was filed to strengthen Abrams and her civil lawsuit against Sanson and VIPI and has nothing to do with Plaintiff.

Sanson noted that neither he nor VIPI were previously named as a party or served with process; furthermore, the Order Prohibiting

Dissemination of Case Material was issued without a hearing or any due process protection for Sanson or VIPI.

The gravamen of Sanson's opposition is as follows: (1) this Court does not have jurisdiction over Sanson and (2) even if this Court has jurisdiction, the Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material is void as unconstitutionally overbroad, violating both federal and state law. Sanson argued that this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction under *Del Papa v. Steffen*, 920 P.2d 489, 112 Nev. 369 (1996). However, even if this Court has subject matter jurisdiction, he argues that there is a strong presumption for open courtroom proceedings. Furthermore, Sanson argued that he has the right to free speech to criticize Abrams' courtroom behavior and his posting of videos

JENNIPER 1. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPI'. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

and making commentary regarding Abrams is a valid exercise of his right to free speech. Furthermore, even if the case was sealed, under *Johanson* v. *District Court*, 182 P.3d 94, 124 Nev. 245 (2008), sealing the entire case file without notice or opportunity to be heard constitutes abuse of discretion, especially if it fails to make findings of any clear and present danger or threat of serious and imminent harm to a protected interest and without examining alternative means to accomplish that purpose; furthermore, the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material was not narrowly drawn and failed to discuss whether any less restrictive alternatives were available. Since the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material cannot meet the *Johanson* test, Sanson argued that the Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material is impermissibly broad and thus, it should be vacated.

In addition, Sanson argued that if Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause is granted, that this Court should be disqualified per Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct, Rule 2.11 because he alleged that this Court's impartiality may be questioned.

Jennifer L. Elliott District Judge Family Division, Dept. L Las Vegas, NV 89101

RA000423 1201

б

JENNIFER L, ELLIOTT DISTRICT IUDOE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT, L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

c. Defendant's Opposition

Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show

Cause alleged simply that said motion is aimed solely at bolstering

Abrams' civil case against Schneider and Sanson.

2. Relevant Law

Pursuant to NRS 125.110(2), once a party requests that a domestic case be sealed, the Court must seal the case. Other than pleadings, findings of the Court, Orders, and Judgments, all other records shall be sealed and shall not be open to inspection except to the parties or their attorneys, or when required as evidence in another action or proceeding (see below).

NRS 125.110 What pleadings and papers open to public inspection; written request of party for sealing.

- 1. In any action for divorce, the following papers and pleadings in the action shall be open to public inspection in the clerk's office:
 - (a) In case the complaint is not answered by the defendant, the summons, with the affidavit or proof of service; the complaint with memorandum endorsed thereon that the default of the defendant in not answering was entered, and the judgment; and in case where service is made by publication, the affidavit for publication of summons and the order directing the publication of summons.
 - (b) In all other cases, the pleadings, the finding of the court, any order made on motion as provided in Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, and the judgment.
 - 2. All other papers, records, proceedings and evidence, including exhibits and transcript of the

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L EAS VEGAS, NV 89101 testimony, shall, upon the written request of either party to the action, filed with the clerk, be sealed and shall not be open to inspection except to the parties or their attorneys, or when required as evidence in another action or proceeding. (Emphasis added.)

Under Landreth v. Malik, 251 P.3d 163, 127 Nev. 175 (2011), even if the matter at hand is outside the scope of a traditional Family Court matter, Family Court Judges do have subject matter jurisdiction over such matters and thus, Landreth overruled Del Papa v. Steffan.

The Court is mindful of the Nevada Supreme Court Rule VII, Rule (3)(4), which states that sealing is justified by identified compelling privacy or safety interests that outweigh the public interest in access to the Court record. However, under *Johanson*, the Nevada Supreme Court clarified the use of NRS 125.110 in sealing cases. In that case, the District Court entered an Order sealing the entire case file and sua sponte issued a gag order preventing all parties and attorneys from disclosing any documents or discussing any portion of the case.

The *Johanson* Court adopted the following standard regarding gag Orders, or an Order that prevents participants from making extrajudicial statements about their own case: (1) a party must demonstrate a clear and present danger or a serious and imminent threat to a protected competing interest, (2) the order is narrowly drawn, and (3) less restrictive

alternatives are not available. In *Johanson*, respondent argued that the Court has inherent power to completely seal divorce cases beyond NRS 125.110. However, the Nevada Supreme Court declined to adopt such broad standard and even assuming, in arguendo, that the Court indeed has such broad power, one must show the Court that sealing the entire case file is necessary to protect his, or another person's rights, or to otherwise administer justice. *Johanson*, 182 P.3d at 97-98, 124 Nev. at 250.

Under NRS 22.010, disobedience or resistance to any lawful order issued by the court constitutes contempt. Furthermore, under Cunningham v. District Court, 102 Nev. 551, 559-60, 729 P.2d 1328, 1333-34 (1986), the order must be "clear and unambiguous."

Lastly, under new EDCR 5.301, (as with EDCR 5.03, in effect in 2016), the parties and their counsel are prohibited from knowingly permitting others to (a) discuss the case with the minor children, (b) allow minor children to review the proceedings, pleadings or any records, or (c) leaving such materials in a place where it is likely or foreseeable that any minor child will access those materials.

3. Discussion

The Order to Seal Records filed October 6, 2016 states the following: "all documents filed... in the above-entitled action exception

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEFT. L. LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

for pleadings, findings of the Court, Orders made on motion... and any judgments, shall be and are hereby sealed." There is no dispute as to the validity of this Order. However, as Sanson alleged, there is a dispute over the validity of the Court's Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material.

a. Does this Court have Subject Matter Jurisdiction over Sanson?

Sanson, citing *Del Papa*, argued that this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over him. However, there is no discussion of how *Landreth*, which grants family courts subject matter jurisdiction over other matters, is distinguished. Accordingly, Sanson's argument facially fails in this regard. The Court FINDS that it has subject matter jurisdiction.

b. Even if this Court has Subject Matter Jurisdiction, is the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material Impermissibly Broad?

The Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material states, pursuant to the stipulation of the parties, in the best interest of the children, and the fact that the parties have settled their case, all hearing videos shall be immediately removed from the internet and "all persons or entities shall be prohibited from publishing, displaying, showing, or making public any portion of these case proceedings." This Order clearly constitutes a gag order as to the parties as well as non-parties as

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. 1. LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

contemplated in the *Johanson* case and hence, must be subject to the *Johanson* 3-part test.

1. Is there a Serious and Imminent Threat to a Protected Competing Interest?

The first amendment right to free speech and the freedom of the press are obviously protected competing interests when weighed against divorcing parties' privacy interests and the best interest of their children in not being exposed to the case (see EDCR 5.301 and prior EDCR 5.03).

Plaintiff framed the issue as the parties and their children being dragged through the mud by unwanted exposure through the actions of Sanson and VIPI, allegedly acting in concert with Schneider. On the other hand, Sanson framed the issue as the exercise of his right to free speech in criticizing Abrams' courtroom behavior.

At the time the Court drafted the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material, it was very cognizant that there were four (4) minor children, ages 14, 12, 10 and 8 involved in the case and that their parents had settled this matter after over a year of great acrimony between the parties, as well as between their counsel. The Court believed it was certainly not in the best interest of the parties or the children to access YouTube, or hear from others who have accessed YouTube, or to see

JENNIFER L. CLLIOTT DISTRICT FUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

their parents in Court during their divorce proceedings. This Court would not want the children, their friends or relatives to see their mother struggling with the divorce issues, struggling with whether or not to be represented, to see their maternal grandparents in the background, clearly worried about their daughter, who was very emotional and distraught during the hearing, to listen to financial and other matters being discussed in escalated tones, to hear accusations flying across the room, seeing their parents in conflict in the courtroom setting where children are not typically allowed to be present in divorce actions for very good reasons, to know their friends and relatives can access this same video material online at any time, etc. This material would clearly be disturbing emotionally and mentally to most any child who witnessed it.

It was paramount in the Court's mind that the case simmers down and that the parties get down to co-parenting and focusing on bringing some peace to the restructuring they had done in two separate homes. There had been little peace to date; in the Court's view, continuing the case controversy based on any debate would not be in the best interest of the parties or their children. Thus, the Court FINDS that the best interest of the children would trump Sanson's and VIPI's free speech rights in this case.

Jennifer 1., Riaiott District Judge Family Division, Dept. I. Las Vegas, NV 19101

Ì

JENNIFER L, ELLIGIT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT, L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

2. Was the Order Narrowly Drawn?

The Court must find that the Order is facially overbroad as it is not narrowly drawn where it forbids ALL persons or entities to disseminate information obtained prior to the sealing without giving notice or opportunity to be heard on the issues. However, the Court finds that the Order to Seal Records filed October 6, 2016 forbids dissemination of videos of the hearing, which is covered as the official transcript under NRS 125.110(2):

"All other papers, records, proceedings and evidence, including exhibits and transcript of the testimony, shall, upon the written request of either party to the action, filed with the clerk, be sealed and shall not be open to inspection except to the parties or their attorneys, or when required as evidence in another action or proceeding." (Emphasis added.)

3. Less Restrictive Alternatives Not Available?

The Court Ordered removal of the video from the September 29, 2016 hearing from the entire "internet" and there was no discussion by the Court of whether there were less restrictive means available (e.g. removing the parties' names or case number from the case—which would be little help here where dealing with identification by video…). Plaintiff's motion mentioned that the parties' minor children have access to FaceBook and could have accessed the videos, and this

Court is in agreement with that view. In this era, children are frequently online, especially watching videos on YouTube at age two (2) and older.

At this time, the Court FINDS that the only sure way it can conceive of that would have worked to assure the restriction of the video being shown only to interested adults, and not to children, would have been through advertised scheduled showings in a place where children are not allowed.

Again, the Court FINDS as the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material failed to give notices to any of the "All persons or entities," including Sanson, no one was given any means to challenge the validity of the order. Thus, any non-party, without prior notice, could have been dragged into court unconstitutionally, despite lack of any reasonable connection with the case.

Accordingly, the Court FINDS that the Order Prohibiting

Dissemination of Case Material to be unconstitutionally overbroad and as such, the Court HEREBY ORDERS the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material shall be struck and vacated.

Although the Court must find that the Order fails and cannot be enforced as written, nonetheless, this Court must always have the best interests of children in mind in all decision-making, and as such is

28

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT

DISTRICT JUDGE

FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. 1.

LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

compelled to find that, after the Court made it clear what the concerns were, the Court does not find it was appropriate to continue to post the hearing video on the internet where the parties' minor children would have easy access to emotionally and mentally disturbing material, without attempting to reach an intended audience in a more responsible way. Notwithstanding, there is nothing this Court can do in this case to enforce this viewpoint.

4. Disqualification of the Court

Since the Court finds that the Order Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material is overbroad and Orders that it be struck and vacated, it need not rule on Sanson's request that should this court grant Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to Show Cause, that the Court disqualify itself under Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct, Rule 2.11 because Sanson argued that he can reasonably infer that this Court is seeking to stifle criticism and thus, the Court's impartially may be questioned.

The Court would note that there is a great deal of case law under which his argument fails and Sanson fails to cite any rule of law in his support. Following his reasoning, if Sanson criticizes any or every Judge, each and every Judge who he criticized must recuse from hearing any case where Sanson involves himself. What then becomes of the

JENNIFER L ELLJOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

independence of the judiciary? Independent, except for Sanson?

Independent, except for this or that reporter, or newspaper, or news station?

D. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

The Court FINDS and Orders that without a valid Order

Prohibiting Dissemination of Case Material, that Plaintiff's Order to

Show Cause cannot stand.

Although the Order to Seal Records (1) excludes any pleadings, findings, orders and judgments per NRS 125.110 requirements and under subsection (2) this includes the video as the "official transcript" in family court; this however, is not a fact that is widely known. The Court does not believe anyone working outside of the area of family court (or some inside for that matter) would be aware that the video is the official transcript of the hearing. Thus, the statute reads as if it is limited to documents only and does not give proper notice to anyone as to the prohibitory use of a hearing video as a hearing transcript.

Additionally, at this juncture, the Plaintiff's Motion for an Order to

Show Cause is unquestionably vague as to how the parties were or even

Plaintiff (real party/parties in interest in this case) was harmed by the posting

JENNIFER L. ELLIGTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMELY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NY 89101

JENNIFER L, ELLIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE

FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 of the information on-line. Accordingly, the Court CANNOT FIND that either Schneider or Sanson violated the Order to Seal Records.

The Court further FINDS that Plaintiff's Motions appear to be more about bolstering Abrams' civil action against Schneider and Sanson, especially since neither party has alleged specific harm. Proper venue to hear this matter appears to be Abrams' civil action against Schneider and Sanson, or the State Bar of Nevada, if appropriate.

compel Defendant to personally appear in this matter when his Motion for an Order to Show Cause is predominantly regarding allegations against Sanson. Plaintiff stated that both he and Defendant were mortified that case materials were being posted on-line. Plaintiff stated that he attempted to resolve the matter, but Sanson refused to remove the case materials. Schneider's alleged role in the matter was not made clear to the Court. In his Motion for an Order to Show Cause, Plaintiff made no claims against Defendant. The Court declines to Order Defendant to personally appear.

E. ATTORNEY'S FEES

Furthermore, the Court ORDERS that all parties to bear their own fees and costs in this matter.

I

The Court Orders that the Clerk shall remove the hearings from the Court's calendar set for March 21, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. and March 30, 2017 at 9:00 a.m. and the case shall be CLOSED with the Notice of Entry of this Order, which shall be prepared by Department L. The Order and Notice of Entry of Order may be emailed and faxed to both counsel for the parties and counsel for Mr. Sanson, who shall be advised there shall be no appearances. Department L shall additionally mail the Order and Notice of Entry of Order totall counsel.

Dated this Att day of North

_, 2017

JENNIFER L. ELLIOTT DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L

JENNIFER L. BLAIOTT DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. L LAS VEGAS, NV 89101