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7	Attorneys for Appellant Tara Kellogg	
8	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
9	TARA KELLOGG, A/K/A TARA KELLOGG-GHIBAUDO,	No. 84778
10	Appellant,	
11	VS.	Appellant's Response to Respondent's Motion to Strike Appellant's Reply Brief and
12	ALEX B. GHIBAUDO,	Disregard the Argument Therein and for Attorney's
13 14	Respondent.	Fees, Costs, and Sanctions Imposed On Appellant and/or
15		Her Attorney
16	Annellant Tara Kellogg a/k/a Ta	ra Kellogg-Ghibaudo files Appellant's
17	Response to Respondent's Motion to Strike Appellant's Reply Brief and	
18	Disregard the Argument Therein and for Attorney's Fees, Costs, and	
19	Sanctions Imposed on Appellant and/or Her Attorney ("Opposition") as	
20	follows.	
21	This Response is based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein as	
22	well as any oral argument permitted by the Parties and/or their Counsel at	
23	the time of any hearing in this matter.	
24	[Remainder of Space Intentionally Left Blank]	
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Points and Authorities

Introduction and Statement of Facts

A. This Matter Has Been Fully Briefed and Respondent's Motion was Wholly Unnecessary

Appellant Tara Kellogg a/k/a Tara Kellogg-Ghibaudo filed her opening brief on September 29, 2022 along with the Appellant's Appendix.

On October 6, 2022, the Nevada Supreme Court entered an Order discussing appellate jurisdiction under NRAP 3A(b)(3) "allowing an appeal from an order granting injunction." The 10-6-2022 Order indicated that the parties may further discuss jurisdiction in their briefs, if deemed warranted." The 10-6-2022 Order was entered after Appellant filed her Opening Brief.

Respondent filed his Answering Brief on November 15, 2022 along with a 692 page Respondent's Appendix of which few if any of the materials attached were pertinent to the dispute at hand. The Answering Brief raised factual issues and legal argument.

Appellant filed her Reply Brief on December 29, 2022 and addressed/responded to arguments made in the Answering Brief as well as addressed jurisdictional questions/matters discussed in the October 6, 2022 Order as invited by the Nevada Supreme Court. Any issues raised were not new issues as they were either appropriate responses to issues raised by the Answering Brief or responses permitted by the Court in the October 6, 2022 Order.

While it is not at all surprising that Respondent does not like Appellant's Reply Brief, there is no basis for the Respondent's Motion to Strike and related relief requests. Not liking someone's Reply Brief or agreeing with what is said does not entitle one to attorney's fees and costs. Respondent

makes much ado about the writing and the like, but it is hardly shocking that a party opponent may not like a single thing about his opponent's work.

B. Key Background Facts of the Appeal

In order that the Court not lose sight as to what the actual appeal is about versus the circus that the Motion to Strike is, they key background facts are as follows.

The instant action arises from a Complaint for Divorce filed by Appellant in the Clark County District Court on October 1, 2015. Appellant's Appendix ("AA") 1-3. The Parties had one Minor Child at the time of filing for divorce, but there are no now Minor Children. AA 4-31. The District Court entered the Decree of Divorce on February 1, 2017. AA 4-31. The Decree of Divorce granted the Parties the legal status of divorce and set Husband's spousal support obligation. AA 4-31. On November 10, 2020, the Court entered Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment ("11-10-2020 FFCL") adjudicating a number of post-decree of divorce issues. AA 45-46.

Prior to 11-10-2020 FFCL, the Parties entered into a Stipulated Confidentiality Agreement and Protective Order ("Protective Order"). AA 3-26. The Protective Order in no way shape or form contemplated hearing videos or matters outside of discovery and was entered into "to facilitate the disclosure of information..." as "this action involves or may involve the disclosure of documents, and information potentially entitled to protection under N.R.C.P. Rule 16.2 and Rule 26(c)".¹ The Protective Order was meant for the purpose of discovery and not to be used as a sword post-litigation to silence public access to the Courts or first amendment rights.

¹ NRCP 16.2 and NRCP 26© are discovery rules.

The Clark County District Court held an evidentiary hearing on 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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contempt issues as they pertain to Respondent's failure to pay family support on February 15, 2022. AA 45-46. In retaliation, Respondent caused a hearing to be held on Respondent's claims of hearing video disclosures on March 21, 2022. AA-65-72. On April 14, 2022, the District Court entered the Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Order ("4-14-2022 FFCL") dealing with hearing video posting issues. AA 65-72. This 4-14-2022 FFCL marked a rapid departure from any rights and obligations ever contemplated by the Parties in the Protective Order.² The 4-14-2022 FFCL operated as an injunction.³

Appellant filed a timely appeal of the 4-14-2022 FFCL on May 13, 2022.4

Legal Analysis

NRAP 28(c) does permit Appellant to file a Reply Brief where Respondent files an Answering Brief. As set forth below, the Reply Brief does respond to the issues in the Answering Brief. Additionally, NRAP 28(c) permits further briefing as permitted by the Court. Any briefing as to the appealability of orders that are injunctive in nature or injunctive issues certainly was in response to the 10-6-2022 Order which specifically invited the same.⁵ It should be noted that Respondent had the same opportunity to respond to the injunctive issues and was not so subtly invited to do so in the 10-6-2022

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³ 10-6-2022 Order.

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² Docketing Statement.

⁴ Docketing Statement.

⁵ See e.g. State of Nevada v. McKern, 458 P.3d 353 (Table) (Nev. 2020) (discussing how additional briefing is appropriate where invited and requested by the Court).

Order. Appellant took up the Nevada Supreme Court's invitation to do so.⁶ In fact, the 10-6-2022 Order rather clearly provided the Parties to this case some case law authority on injunctive matters to discuss. In such a situation, the Parties would be foolish not to discuss the issue the Court wants to hear about.

Additionally, the Reply Brief addresses and responds to the points contained in the Answering Brief. In example, the Answering Brief states that "the district court did not err in finding that Tara disseminated hearing videos before and after the entry of the protective order..." and goes through a lengthy discussion of that issue. The Reply Brief responds to those claims with citation to the record. The Answering Brief argues that Respondent timely objected to the dissemination of hearing videos. The Reply Brief responds that Respondent did not in fact file a timely objection and sets forth some factual basis and law as it pertains to that issue. The Answering Brief claims that dissemination of videos was a breach of the Protective Order. The Reply Brief addresses facts and law in response as to why that is not the case. The Reply Brief in fact states a response with

⁶ Reply Brief, pages 1-2, 12-15. NRAP 28© permits the Court to allow or invite additional briefing. See e.g. Luckett v. Warden, 91 Nev. 681, 682, 541 P.2d 910, 911 (1975) (permitting additional briefing/discussion where the Court directs).

⁷ Answering Brief, pages 2–8.

⁸ Reply Brief, pages 9-10.

⁹ Answering Brief, page 8-10.

¹⁰ Reply Brief, page 10.

 $_{11}$ Answering Brief, page 11-17.

¹² Reply Brief, pages 11-12.

a brief but thorough rendition of facts as it pertains to what the Protective Order would encompass and what it does not.13 The Answering Brief asserts

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that NRS 125.110 is not unconstitutionally vague and the Reply Brief responds to that argument.¹⁴

Any request for sanctions, attorney's fees and costs or other relief is inappropriate under NRAP 28(j). Any and all matters discussed in the Reply Brief were concisely stated with sufficient detail to meaningfully inform the Court and consisted of relevant material. What is scandalous and absurd is interposing 692 pages of unnecessary appendix documents as Respondent did. In fact, NRAP 30(b) provides in the pertinent part as follows.

RULE 30. APPENDIX TO THE BRIEFS

(b) Contents of the Appendix. Except as otherwise required by this Rule, all matters not essential to the decision of issues presented by the appeal shall be omitted. Brevity is required; the court may impose costs upon parties or attorneys who unnecessarily enlarge the appendix.

Should Respondent be sanctioned for interposing page after page of family law drama, including deposition pages of conflict and disagreement between two former spouses that is more tabloid than pertinent in nature on the record and in the Appendix? Courts across the Country have noted the rise of sanction seeking as a bullying tactic and expressed concern about this

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¹³ Reply Brief, pages 3-7.

¹⁴ Answering Brief, pages 17-25. Reply Brief, pages 12-15.

trend.¹⁵ The Court is by now well aware that the Parties to this appeal are former spouses and one or both of them may not care for the other. Respondent has opted to represent himself in proper person on this matter and perhaps appears to be taking this matter somewhat more personally than an objective Counsel may.

The common sense and logical option at this point is to deny Respondent's Motion and let this matter be taken up with the Court on the briefs. If the Court wishes for oral argument, the Parties would certainly oblige and participate.

Conclusion

Appellant respectfully requests that the Court grant the following relief:

- 1. Enter an Order denying Respondent's Motion.
- 2. For other such relief as the Court deems fair and equitable under the circumstances.

Dated this 26th day of January 2023

Schwab Law Firm PLLC

|| /s/ Evan Schwab

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¹⁵ See e.g. Kim v. Westmoore Partners, Inc., 201 Cal. App.4th 267, 293 (Cal. 2011)(discussing sanction seeking as a bullying tactic). Lewis v. Second Judicial District Court, 113 Nev. 106, 113, 930 P.2d 770, 775 (Nev. 1997) (Internal Citations Omitted) (discussing how sanction seeking has only served to unreasonably chill enthusiasm or creativity in the practice of law and the pursuit of justice).

Certificate of Service

Pursuant to NRAP 25(c), I certify that I am an employee of Schwab Law Firm PLLC, and that on January 26, 2023, the foregoing Appellant's Response to Motion to Strike Appellant's Reply Brief and Disregard the Arguments Therein and for Attorney's Fees, Costs, and Sanctions Imposed on Appellant and/or Her Attorney was served via electronic means by operation of the Court's electronic filing system.

Lansford W. Levitt, Settlement Judge

Schwab Law Firm PLLC

JK Nelson Law LLC

Alex B. Ghibaudo, P.C.

/s/ Evan Schwab

An Employee of Schwab Law Firm PLLC