IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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JESUS AREVALO,

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Petitioner

S.C. No. EMEDICAL Brown
D.C. No. Dletk4485uprome Court

v.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK AND THE HONORABLE JUDGE HOSKIN,

Respondents,

and

CATHERINE DELAO,

Real Party in Interest.

REAL PARTY IN INTERESTS' APPENDIX

Attorneys for Real Party in Interest:

Marshal S. Willick, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 2515 3860 East Bonanza Road, Suite 201 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110 Telephone (702) 438-4100 Facsimile (702) 438-5311

Email: email@willicklawgroup.com

Petitioner in Proper Person:

Jesus Luis Arevalo 4233 Galapagos Ave. N. Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 (702) 813-1829

APPENDIX INDEX

#	DOCUMENT	FILE STAMP DATE	PAGES
	VOLUME I		
1.	Notice of Entry of Decree of Divorce	2/27/2013	RA000001 - RA000022
2.	Notice of Entry of Order [Order After Remand Setting Briefing]	5/11/2021	RA000023 - RA000027
3.	Defendant's Memorandum of Fees and Costs	5/17/2021	RA000028 - RA000061
4.	Order from March 23, 2020 Hearing	5/19/2021	RA000062 - RA000070
5.	Plaintiff's Brief After Remand	6/11/2021	RA000071 - RA000105
6.	Defendant's Brief Concerning Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, Dismissing in Part, and Remanding	6/11/2021	RA000106 - RA000132
7.	Exhibits to Defendant's Brief Concerning Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, Dismissing in Part, and Remanding	6/11/2021	RA000133 - RA000193
8.	Order Setting Oral Argument	6/21/2021	RA000194 - RA000195
9.	Ex Parte Motion to Continue Hearing	7/6/2021	RA000196 - RA000198
10.	Court Minutes	7/7/2021	RA000199 - RA000201
11.	Order After Remand	7/30/2021	RA000202 - RA000214
12.	Motion to Reconsider Order After Remand	8/13/2021	RA000215 - RA000223

13.	Notice of Hearing	8/13/2021	RA000224
14.	Clerk of the Court's Notice of Change of Hearing	8/16/2021	RA000225 - RA000226
	VOLUME II		
15.	Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 30, 2021, Order after Remand; an Order to Cooperate in Obtaining Life Insurance Policy; an Indemnification QDRO and Attorney's Fees and Costs; and Clarifications	9/22/2021	RA000227 - RA000261
16.	Ex Parte Application for an Order to Show Cause Why Jesus Luis Arevalo for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 30, 2021, Order after Remand and Motion for Order to Cooperate in Obtaining a Life Insurance Policy and an Indemnification Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs	9/22/2021	RA000262 - RA000303
17.	Notice of Hearing	9/23/2021	RA000304 - RA000306
18.	Order to Show Cause	9/27/2021	RA000309 - RA000311
19.	Errata to Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 30, 2021, Order after Remand; an Order to Cooperate in Obtaining a Life Insurance Policy; an Indemnification Qdro and Attorney's Fees and Costs; and Clarifications	10/5/2021	RA000312 - RA000320

20.	Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 30, 2021 Order after Remand; an Order to Cooperate in Obtaining a Life Insurance Policy; an Indemnification Qdro and Attorney Fees and Costs; and Clarifications and Countermotion to Establish Statutory Child Support and Child Support Arrears Due to Fraud; to Confirm Plaintiff Is Unable Rather than Unwilling to Obtain Life Insurance; for Court to Accept Cps/actuary Figures for Defendant's Community Property Interest in Plaintiff's Pension; Award of Attorney Fees Pursuant to Miller v. Wilfong; and Related Relief	10/11/2021	RA000321 - RA000376
21.	Plaintiff's Supplemental Exhibit (PERS Pension Determination By CPA)	10/12/2021	RA000377 - RA000380
22.	Reply to "Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 30, 2021 Order after Remand; an Order to Cooperate in Obtaining a Life Insurance Policy; an Indemnification Qdro and Attorney's Fees and Costs; and Clarifications" and Opposition to "Plaintiff's Countermotion to Establish Statutory Child Support and Child Support Arrearages Due to Fraud; to Confirm Plaintiff Is Unable Rather than Unwilling to Obtain Life Insurance; for Court to Accept Cps/actuary Figures for Defendant's Community Property Interest in Plaintiff's Pension; Award of Attorney Fees Pursuant to Miller v. Wilfong; and Related Relief"	10/23/2021	RA000381 - RA000399

23.	Exhibits to Reply to "Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 30, 2021 Order after Remand; an Order to Cooperate in Obtaining a Life Insurance Policy; an Indemnification Qdro and Attorney's Fees and Costs; and Clarifications" and Opposition to "Plaintiff's Countermotion to Establish Statutory Child Support and Child Support Arrearages Due to Fraud; to Confirm Plaintiff Is Unable Rather than Unwilling to Obtain Life Insurance; for Court to Accept Cps/actuary Figures for Defendant's Community Property Interest in Plaintiff's Pension; Award of Attorney Fees Pursuant to	10/23/2021	RA000400 - RA000411
24.	Miller v. Wilfong; and Related Relief" Video Appearance Request 10/26/202		RA000412 - RA000414
25.	Plaintiff's Supplemental Exhibits to Oppose Defendant's Supplemental Exhibits	11/1/2021	RA000414 RA000415 - RA000423
26.	Plaintiff's Supplemental Exhibit: NRS 21.090 -		RA00024 - RA000440
27.	Court Minutes	11/03/2021	RA000441 - RA000444
	VOLUME III		
28.	Defendant's Memorandum of Fees and Costs	11/18/2021	RA000445 - RA000459
29.	Order from November 3, 2021, Hearing	11/23/2021	RA000460 - RA000466
30.	Order	12/14/2021	RA000467 - RA000469

31.	Notice of Appeal	12/20/2021	RA000470 - RA000471
32.	Request for Authorization to Proceed in Proper Person; Waiver of Appeal Bond; and to Transmit Entire Record on File	12/20/2021	RA000472
33.	Case Appeal Statement	12/22/2021	RA000473 - RA000474
34.	Transcript re: All Pending Motions; Wednesday, July 7, 2021	2/23/2022	RA000475 - RA000485
35.	Transcript : All Pending Motion; Wednesday, November, 2021	2/23/2022	RA000486 - RA000527
36.	Clerk's Certificate; Judgment from the Nevada Supreme Court	2/23/2022	RA000528 - RA000531
37.	Defendant's Motion for Entry of an Indemnification QDRO and Attorney's Fees and Costs	4/14/2022	RA000532 - RA000562
38.	Notice of Hearing	4/14/2022	RA000563 - RA000564
39.	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Entry of an Indemnification QDRO and Attorney's Fees and Costs	4/30/2022	RA000565 - RA000582
40.	Exhibits to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Entry of an Indemnification QDRO and Attorney's Fees and Costs	4/30/2022	RA000583 - RA000619
41.	Notice of Hearing	5/2/2022	RA000620 - RA000621
42.	Reply to "Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Entry of an Indemnification Qdro and Attorney's Fees and Costs"	5/12/2022	RA000622 - RA000633
43.	Order Continuing Oral Argument	5/19/2022	RA000634 - RA000636

44.	Plaintiff's Supplemental Points and Authorities	5/19/2022	RA000637 - RA000645
45.	Exhibit Appendix	6/6/2022	RA000646 - RA000668
46.	General Financial Disclosure Form	6/10/2022	RA000669 - RA000679
47.	Ex Parte Motion for Continuance	6/14/2022	RA000680 - RA000683
48.	Court Minutes	6/15/2022	RA000684
49.	Court Minutes	6/22/2022	RA000685 - RA000687
	VOLUME IV		
50.	Order from June 22, 2022, Hearing	7/13/2022	RA000688 - RA000695
51.	Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order	7/27/2022	RA000696 - RA000702
52.	Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider	8/3/2022	RA000703 - RA000706
53.	Notice of Appeal	8/5/2022	RA000707 - RA000708
54.	Case Appeal Statement	8/9/2022	RA000790 - RA000710
55.	Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis	8/29/2022	RA000711 - RA000713
56.	Order Granting Request to Proceed in Forma Pauperis on Appeal	10/12/2022	RA000714 - RA000715
57.	Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs	11/4/2022	RA000716 - RA000730

58.	Exhibits to Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs	11/4/2022	RA000731 - RA000752
59.	Ex Parte Application for an Order to Show Cause Why Jesus Luis Arevalo for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs	11/4/2022	RA000753 - RA000771
60.	Notice of Hearing	11/5/2022	RA000772
61.	Order to Show Cause	11/18/2022	RA000773 - RA000775
62.	Plaintiff's Opposition to "Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs"	11/19/2022	RA000776 - RA000786
63.	Exhibits to Plaintiff's Opposition	11/19/2022	RA000787 - RA000808
64.	Reply to "Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs"	11/21/2022	RA000809 - RA000819
65.	Clerk's Certificate; Judgment from the Nevada Supreme Court	12/28/2022	RA000820 - RA000823
66.	Video Appearance Request	2/3/2023	RA000824 - RA000826
67.	Plaintiff's Supplemental Points and Authority	2/4/2023	RA000827 - RA000837

68.	Certificate of Service	2/4/2023	RA000838
69.	Notice of Entry of Order Denying Plaintiff's Video Appearance Request	2/6/2023	RA000839 - RA000843
70.	Court Minutes	2/7/2023	RA000844 - RA000845
71.	Supplement Case Law to Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs	2/7/2023	RA000846 - RA000856
72.	Ex Parte Application for Bench Warrant	2/9/2023	RA000857 - RA000864
73.	Defendant's Motion for Incarceration	2/17/2023	RA000865 - RA000876
74.	Notice of Hearing	2/17/2023	RA000877
75.	Order After the February 7, 2023, Hearing	2/22/2023	RA000878 - RA000881
76.	Ex Parte Application for Order Shorting Time	2/23/2023	RA000882 - RA000886
77.	Order to Show Cause and Order Shortening Time	2/23/2023	RA000887 - RA000889
78.	Order Appointing Counsel and Waiving All District Court Fees	2/28/2023	RA000890 - RA000891
79.	Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Incarceration	3/3/2023	RA000892 - RA000901
	VOLUME V		
80.	Reply ro "Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Incarceration"	3/7/2023	RA000902 - RA000908
81.	Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order Finding Him in Contempt	3/17/2023	RA000909 - RA000918

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82.	Notice of Hearing	3/17/22023	RA000919
83.	Video Appearance Request	3/22/2023	RA000920 - RA000922
84.	Court Minutes	3/23/2023	RA000923 - RA000926
85.	General Financial Disclosure Form	3/29/2023	RA000927 - RA000940
86.	Notice of Withdrawal of Counsel	3/30/2023	RA000941 - RA000942
87.	General Financial Disclosure Form	4/2/2023	RA000943 - RA000954
88.	Bench Warrant	4/11/2023	RA000955 - RA000957
89.	Opposition to "Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order Finding Him in Contempt"	4/13/2023	RA000958 - RA000970
90.	Order After the March 23, 2023, Hearing	4/19/2023	RA000971 - RA000977
91.	Order	4/25/2023	RA000978 - RA000980
92.	Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pendente Lite and Related Relief	6/6/2023	RA000981 - RA000991
93.	Transcript of Proceedings re: Hearing Held June 22, 2022	6/6/2023	RA000992 - RA001006
94.	Transcript of Proceedings re: Hearing Held February 7, 2023	6/6/2023	RA001007 - RA001039
95.	Transcript of Proceedings re: Hearing Held March 23, 2023	6/6/2023	RA001040 - RA001074
96.	Notice of Hearing	6/6/2023	RA001075
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WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515

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Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

DEPT. NO: E

DATE OF HEARING: 6/22/22 TIME OF HEARING: 10:00 am

ORDER FROM JUNE 22, 2022, HEARING

This matter came on for hearing on June 22, 2022, before the Honorable Charles Hoskin, District Court Judge, Family Division, Department E. Plaintiff, Jesus Arevalo, was present in proper person, Defendant, Catherine Delao, was present and represented by counsel, Richard Crane, Esq., and Marshal S. Willick, Esq., of the WILLICK LAW GROUP.

The Court, having reviewed the pleadings and papers filed herein, after hearing argument of counsel, made the following findings and orders:

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 591 East Bonanza Road Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000688

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

THE COURT HEREBY FINDS:

- 1. The Court noted the papers and pleadings on file and reviewed the history of the case.
- 2. The Court noted it authorized an Indemnification QDRO previously and requested Mr. Willick to clarify Defendant's Motion.
- 3. Mr. Willick represented that a physical signature on the order was necessary to effectuate the QDRO.
- 4. Mr. Willick represented that the QDRO was conditioned upon whether or not Plaintiff would be able to obtain an insurance policy.
- 5. Mr. Willick stated Defendant delayed the filing of her Motion to allow for an insurance agent to contact Plaintiff regarding the insurance policy which Plaintiff never secured.
- 6. Mr. Willick maintained that the insurance agent was able to contact Plaintiff and argued that Plaintiff also had the insurance agent's name and information to contact them himself in order to secure an insurance policy.
- 7. Mr. Willick argued that there has been no further contact from the insurance agent that an insurance policy was secured.
- 8. Mr. Willick requested that the Court sign the Indemnification QDRO due to Defendant's alleged failure to obtain an insurance policy.
- 9. Upon inquiry of the Court, Mr. Willick argued that the award of fees was determined by the Court.
- 10. Mr. Willick argued that PERS would only follow Orders of the Court.
- 11. Upon further inquiry of the Court, Mr. Crane stated that Indemnification QDROs are subject to review under NRS 286 and approval by an executive officer who may delegate the approval authority to another officer.

-2-

- 46. Upon further inquiry of the Court, Plaintiff stated he still had the contact information for Chris Lopez and last had contact with him in May of 2022.
- 47. Plaintiff stated he spoke to Mr. Lopez who indicated he would speak to Defendant and get back in contact with Plaintiff.
- Plaintiff inquired how the Court would control the distribution of community 48. property when it came to disability.
- The Court noted that community property was resolved in 2013 when the 49. parties were divorced. Plaintiff argued that Judge Duckworth ruled in 2014 that his money was disability income and set child support to zero.
- Plaintiff questioned why his disability income was being used to satisfy 50. judgments on a community property award.
- 51. The Court NOTED the disability income was not a community property award and the matter was resolved in 2013.

THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS:

- 1. Plaintiff shall have fourteen (14) days in which to contact the life insurance broker with whom he was in communication and have a life insurance policy in place.
- 2. The Indemnification QDRO shall not be entered if Plaintiff obtains the required life insurance policy.
- 3. Mr. Willick shall notify the Court if the required life insurance policy is obtained in the correct amount and for the required term.
- 4. If Plaintiff does not obtain a life insurance policy within fourteen (14) days, Mr. Willick shall submit the Indemnification QDRO to the Court for signature.

1	5. Mr. Willick shall prepare the order and submit to the Court for review and
2	signature. Dated this 13th day of July, 2022
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6	089 E6E 76AF BF76 Charles J. Hoskin
7	Respectfully Submitted By: Willick Law Group Ontaries 5: Freshin District Court Judge
8	Willick Law Group
9	// s // Richard L. Crane, Esq.
10	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515
11	RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536
12	3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 80110-2101
13	3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorney for Defendant
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2		DISTRICT COURT						
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA							
4								
5	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D						
6								
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E						
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.							
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10	AUTOMATED	CEDTIEICATE OF CEDVICE						
11	AUTOMATED	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE						
12 13	Court. The foregoing Order was serve	ervice was generated by the Eighth Judicial District d via the court's electronic eFile system to all the above entitled case as listed below:						
14	Service Date: 7/13/2022							
15	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com						
16	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com						
17 18	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com						
19	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com						
20	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com						
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1 QDRO

WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 email@willicklawgroup.com

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road

as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000696

FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DISTRICT COURT

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Attorney for Defendant

Plaintiff,

VS.

CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

DEPT. NO: E

DATE OF HEARING: N/A TIME OF HEARING: N/A

AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER¹

This *Order* is intended to be an Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order ("QDRO") as it pertains to "Participant" and "Alternate Payee" under the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Act codified at Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (the "Act") and the policies enacted pursuant thereto, effective on or after October 1, 1993.

¹ This proposed *Order* is to be provided to the Court in an editable format as required by current local rules. However, the language in this *Order* has been pre-approved by the Plan and any changes may result in the Plan rejecting the same. Please notify the WILLICK LAW GROUP if there is any desire to modify this *Order* so we can determine if it will affect its qualified status.

This *Order* creates or recognizes the existence of an Alternate Payee's right to, or assigns to an Alternate Payee the right to receive a portion of the benefits payable to a plan Participant. It also serves as authorization for the Public Employees Retirement System (the "System") to provide specific information concerning the Member's account to the Alternate Payee at any time.

This *Order* does not require the System to provide any type or form of benefit, or any option, not otherwise provided under the Act and policies or require the System to provide increased benefits.

The name of the Plan to which this *Order* applies is the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada. The Plan is specifically directed to pay benefits pursuant to this *Order* to the Alternate Payee.

This *Order* is intended to be an Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order ("QDRO") valid for distribution of a Nevada Public Employees' Retirement, as it pertains to "Participant or Member," Jesus Arevalo, and "Alternate Payee," Catherine Delao, under the provisions of the Act and the policies enacted pursuant thereto. Good cause appearing therefor;

THIS COURT FINDS as follows:

- 1. It is the intent of this *Order* to qualify as an Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order under the Act and policies and the provisions herein shall be administered and interpreted in conformity with the provisions of the Act and policies.
- 2. Plaintiff, Defendant, and the Court acknowledge that there has been a previous *Qualified Domestic Relations Order* entered regarding Participant's benefits under this Plan. This *Order* replaces and supersedes the *Qualified Domestic Relations Order* filed on August 25, 2020, pertaining to the Participant's retirement with the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada.

-2-

- 3. Jesus is a Participant in the Public Employee's Retirement System ("PERS").
- 4. Jesus Arevalo ("Jesus"), and Catherine Delao ("Catherine"), were married on June 28, 2008.
- 5. The parties' *Order from Divorce Trial of May 18, 2012*, and *Decree of Divorce from Decision of May 22, 2012*, *Subsequent Hearing on October 30, 2012*, filed on February 26, 2013, and *Order* from hearing held November 3, 2021, in Clark County, Nevada. Pursuant to the parties' *Decree*, the date of trial, May 18, 2012, shall be used as the community end date.
- 6. To avoid violation of the governing Nevada statutes (NRS 603A.040 and NRS 239B.030), the Code of Federal Regulations (5 U.S.C. § 552a, Privacy Act of 1974), and court rules concerning privacy, the parties' dates of birth, and Social Security Numbers are to be provided to the State of Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) in a separate cover letter simultaneously submitted with this *Order*.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the following definitions apply to this *Order*:

- **A. PARTICIPANT.** Participant is defined as the member of the Public Employees Retirement System of Nevada.
- **B.** ALTERNATE PAYEE. Alternate Payee is defined as a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent of a Participant who is recognized by this *Order* as having a right to receive a portion of the benefits payable under the Act with respect to such Participant.
- C. DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER. Domestic Relations Order means any judgment, decree or order (including approval of a property settlement agreement) which relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or marital property rights to a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent, and is made pursuant to Chapter 125 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

D.	PLAN	ADMINISTI	RATOR.	The	Plan	Administrato	is	the
Executive Officer,	, whose	address is 693	West Nye	Lan	e, Car	son City, NV	8970	03.

E. OTHER DEFINITIONS. Any other definitions necessary to effectuate this *Order* shall be adopted from the Act and the policies adopted pursuant thereto, as may from time to time be amended. These definitions shall include any and all definitions, terms or conditions required by statute to qualify this *Order* as a QDRO.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court recognizes, and assigns to Catherine, the right to receive a portion of the benefits payable to a plan Participant. Catherine is awarded an interest in the pension and retirement interests with the State of Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), accrued through employment, in the name of Jesus Arevalo, as follows:

- 1. The name of the Participant is Jesus Arevalo, his address is 4055 Box Canyon Falls, Las Vegas, Nevada 89085; the name of the Alternate Payee is Catherine Delao, her address is 7661 N. Jones Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada 89131. The Alternate Payee is the former spouse of the Member and is recognized by a Domestic Relations Court as having a right to receive a portion of the allowance or benefit of a member or retired employee from the system.
- 2. The retirement system is specifically directed to pay the benefits as determined herein directly to the Alternate Payee at the first possible date. The retirement system is not required by this order to provide an allowance or benefit not otherwise provided under the statutes governing the Public Employee's Retirement System of Nevada.
- 3. This Order does not require the retirement system to make payments to an Alternate Payee prior to the retirement of a Participant or the distribution to or withdrawal of contributions by a Participant.
- 4. The Participant shall make payments directly to the Alternate Payee, of the sum required by this Order, no later than the fifth day of each month until payments from the retirement system to the Alternate Payee commence under this Order.
- 5. The benefit to be payable to the Alternate Payee shall be a percentage award, using Option 1 to calculate the Alternate Payee's benefit. PERS shall pay 100% of the benefit minus \$10 to the Alternate Payee until further order of the Court. The Alternate Payee shall share in any post retirement increases, to the extent of the awarded percentage.

-4-

- 6. The Alternate Payee shall be entitled to the benefit as stated above, beginning the date this *Order* is deemed qualified until further Order of the Court or until the death of the Participant or Alternate Payee, whichever occurs first.
- 7. If retroactive payments are due to the Alternate Payee, the Participant is responsible for making those retroactive payments to the Alternate Payee.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Jesus has waived any privacy or other rights as may be required for Catherine to obtain information relating to Jesus' date of retirement, final grade and step, and pay, present or past retired pay, or other such information as may be required to enforce the award made herein, or required to revise this *Order* so as to make it enforceable. PERS is hereby authorized to provide specific information to Catherine from the retirement file of Jesus for purposes of issues related to this *Order*.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a certified copy of the *Order* shall be served upon the Plan Administrator. Said *Order* is subject to review by the Administrator and if approved by the Administrator, is effective on the date set forth herein. If this *Order* is determined by the Administrator to be a QDRO, then the Plan Administrator shall, within a reasonable period of time after delivery of this *Order*, notify the Participant and the Alternate Payee of such determination. If the Administrator determines that the *Order* does not qualify as a QDRO, the Administrator shall, within a reasonable period of time, notify the Participant and the Alternate Payee of the reasons for such determination and shall, if the parties are married and if the Participant is to retire within 90 days of the *Order*, maintain the benefits under Option 2 as set forth in NRS 286.545 for a period of 90 days from the

date of the Participant's retirement to allow modification of this Order for qualification. If the *Order* does not comply and the parties are divorced, pursuant to PERS Official policy 13.8, this *Order* will serve as a temporary notice to the System of a forthcoming Order regarding distribution of a member's benefit.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court shall retain jurisdiction to enter such further orders as are necessary to enforce the award of benefits as specified herein and in the Order from Divorce Trial of May 18, 2012, and Decree of Divorce from Decision of May 22, 2012, Subsequent Hearing on October 30, 2012, and Order from Hearing held November 3, 2021, calling for the filing of this QDRO, and the allocation of related rights and responsibilities set out above, in accordance with the provisions of Nevada case and statutory law, including the re-characterization thereof as a division of Civil Service or other retirement benefits.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this *Order* shall be governed by the rules of the Plan and, in the event of a conflict between this Order and the Order from Divorce Trial of May 18, 2012, and Decree of Divorce from Decision of May 22, 2012 and Subsequent Hearing on October 30, 2012, the terms of this Order shall prevail. Dated this 27th day of July, 2022

ca

Respectfully Submitted By: Willick Law Group

/s/ Marshal S. Willick

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorney for Defendant

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DFB C0C 010A CA4F Charles J. Hoskin

District Court Judge

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2	CSERV		
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	DISTRICT COURT		
4	CLARK	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
5			
6	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E	
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo,		
9	Defendant.		
10			
11	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District		
13	Court. The foregoing Qualified Domestic Relation Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as		
14	listed below:		
15	Service Date: 7/27/2022		
16	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com	
17	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com	
18	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com	
19	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com	
20	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com	
21			
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ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 8/3/2022 8:56 AM

Electronically Filed 08/03/2022 8:56 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

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ORDR

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Dept.:

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER

This Court having reviewed this file FINDS that Plaintiff, Jesus Luis

The procedure in District Courts shall be administered to secure

speedy, and inexpensive determinations in every action.

Arevalo, submitted Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order from June 22,

2022 Hearing and Set aside the ODRO. As Plaintiff has been declared a

Furthermore, EDCR 5.502(e)(3) states that this Court can consider a motion

and issue a decision on the papers at any time without a hearing.

Additionally, EDCR 5.516 indicates that "If a motion for reconsideration

and/or rehearing is granted, the court may make a final disposition without

hearing, may set it for hearing or resubmission, or may make such other

vexatious litigant, this Court reviewed the *Motion* prior to it being filed.

Case No.: D-11-448514-D

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Jesus Luis Arevalo.

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

Catherine Marie Arevalo,

VS.

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CHARLES J. HOSKIN DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. E LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408

VOLUME IV

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

orders as are deemed appropriate under the circumstances."

RA000703

Plaintiff's *Motion* restates the same argument he presented during the June 22, 2022 Hearing. No new evidence is presented in his submitted *Motion*.

"A district court may reconsider a previously decided issue if substantially different evidence is subsequently introduced or the decision is clearly erroneous." *Masonry & Tile Contractors Ass'n of S. Nevada v. Jolley, Urga & Wirth, Ltd.*, 113 Nev. 737, 741, 941 P.2d 486, 489 (1997). As substantially different evidence was not introduced and the decision is not clearly erroneous, there is no basis to grant Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration.

It should be noted that, as a result of the June 22, 2022 Hearing, Plaintiff was, once again, given additional time to obtain the previously ordered life insurance policy prior to the most recent QDRO being entered. No evidence of his complying with that additional opportunity was submitted and the most recent QDRO was entered.

No additional basis was proffered to permit the request to set aside the QDRO being considered further. All other tangential issues mentioned within Plaintiff's Motion have been resolved previously and there is no need to further expound on those decisions within this Order.

1	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Pla	aintiff's
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3	Motion to Reconsider Order from June 22, 2022 Hearing and Set as	ide the
4	QDRO is summarily DENIED.	
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7	IT IS SO ORDERED	
8	Dated this 3rd day of August, 2022	
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12	169 42F A167 7DE4 Charles J. Hoskin District Court Judge	
13	District Court addge	
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1	CSERV		
2	D	DISTRICT COURT	
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
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6	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E	
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo,		
9	Defendant.		
10			
11	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District		
13	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
14	Service Date: 8/3/2022		
15	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com	
16 17	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com	
18	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com	
19	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com	
20	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com	
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Electronically Filed 8/5/2022 1:15 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	NOAS			
2	NOAS JESUS LUIS AREVALO 4322 Galapagos Ave			
3	North Las Vegas, NV 89084 (702) 813-1829			
4	Plaintiff in Proper Person			
5				
6		DISTRICT COURT		
7	FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
8	CLA	IRK COUNTY, NEVADA		
9	JESUS LUIS AREVALO	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D		
0	Plaintiff, vs.			
11		DEPT. NO: E		
12	CATHERINE AREVALO,			
13	Defendant.			
14 15	NOTIO	CE OF APPEAL		
16	Notice is hereby given that P	Plaintiff, Jesus Arevalo, hereby appeals to the		
17	Supreme Court of Nevada from the	Order from the June 22, 2022, hearing entered		
18	in this action On July 15, 2022	and Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion to		
19	Reconsider entered on August 3, 202	22		
20	Reconsider entered on August 5, 20.	22.		
21	DATED this 3 rd day of August	DATED this 3 rd day of August, 2022.		
22		/s/Jesus Luis Arevalo		
23		JESUS LUIS AREVALO 4322 Galapagos Ave North Las Vegas, NV 89084		
24		(702) 813-1829		
25		Plaintiff in Proper Person		
	Pag	ge 1 of 2		
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Electronically Filed 8/9/2022 11:46 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

CATHERINE MARIE AREVALO nka CATHERINE MARIE DELAO,

Defendant(s),

Case No: D-11-448514-D

Dept No: E

Sealed

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

- 1. Appellant(s): Jesus Luis Arevalo
- 2. Judge: Charles J. Hoskin
- 3. Appellant(s): Jesus Luis Arevalo

Counsel:

Jesus Luis Arevalo 4322 Galapagos Ave. North Las Vegas, NV 89084

4. Respondent (s): Catherine Marie Arevalo nka Catherine Marie Delao

Counsel:

Marshal S. Willick, Esq. 3591 E. Bonanza Rd., Suite 200

D-11-448514-D

VOLUME IV

RA000709

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

1	Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101	
2 3	5. Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A	
4	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A	
5	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No	
6 7	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A	
8	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A	
9	Appellant Filed Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: No Date Application(s) filed: N/A	
10	9. Date Commenced in District Court: June 28, 2011	
11	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: DOMESTIC - Marriage Dissolution	
13	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Misc. Order	
14	11. Previous Appeal: Yes	
15	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): 81359, 83991	
16	12. Case involves Child Custody and/or Visitation: Custody Appeal involves Child Custody and/or Visitation: N/A	
17 18	13. Possibility of Settlement: Unknown	
19	Dated This 9 day of August 2022.	
20	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court	
21		
22	/s/ Heather Ungermann	
23	Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave	
24	PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601 (702) 671-0512	
25	(702) 671-0512	
26 27	cc: Jesus Luis Arevalo	
- 1		

D-11-448514-D

Electronically Filed 8/29/2022 12:21 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

Filing Code: PIFP
Name: <u>Jesus Arevalo</u>
Address: 4233 Galapagoes Ave
City, State, Zip: N.Las Vegas, NV 89084
Phone: <u>702-813-1829</u>
Email: wrath702@gmail.com
Self-Represented

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff, vs. Catherine Marie Arevalo Defendant.	CASE NO. DEPT:	<u>:</u> D-11-448514-D E
Application to Procee	ed in Forma	Pauperis
I am unable to pay the costs of prosecuting to proceed without paying costs or fees pursuan Public Assistance. I receive federal and/of that you receive)	at to NRS 12.	.015 based on the following:
☐ Medicaid / Nevada Check Up☐ SNAP (food stamp assistance☐ TANF (temporary assistance☐ Low-income energy assistance☐ Child care subsidy / Child Ca☐ Public housing☐ SSI (supplemental security in☐ Other federal and/or state public food one of the above, you do not date page 3.	e) e for needy face are & Develo ncome) blic assistance	opment Fund assistance

© 2021 Family Law Self-Help Center

Fee Waiver Application

Low income. My household net income is equal to or below 150% of the federal poverty
guidelines. Fill out the information below.
In my household there are $\underline{2}$ adults (over 18) and $\underline{4}$ children (under 18) for a total of $\underline{6}$ people.
My monthly income (all numbers should be after taxes are taken out):

My monthly income (all numbers should be after taxes are taken	out):	
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Employment (include tip/overtime)	\$
Unemployment	\$
Retirement / Pension	\$ 10
Social Security	\$
Child Support	\$
YOUR TOTAL	\$ 10

For each adult in the home, list their name and net monthly income (after taxes):

My total income (your total from above):	\$ 10
Adult's name: Veronica M Sell	\$ 3416.24
Adult's name:	\$
Adult's name:	\$
Adult's name:	\$
HOUSEHOLD TOTAL	\$ 3426.24

My basic expenses are more than my income. Fill out the charts below.

My monthly income:

Employment (include tip/overtime)	\$	
Unemployment	\$	
Retirement / Pension	\$ 10	
Social Security	\$	
Child Support	\$	
TOTAL	\$ 10	

My basic monthly expenses:

Rent / Mortgage	\$ 0
Utilities (electric, gas, water, phone, other utilities)	\$ 489.67
Food	\$ 895.00
Child care	\$ 279.99
Medical expenses (health insurance, co-pays, out	\$ 847.74
of pocket expenses)	
Transportation (bus fare, car, gas, insurance)	\$ 614.18
TOTAL	\$ 3126.58

Other Compelling Reason. Explain why you cannot pay the filing fee.
Judge Hoskin recently gave 100% of my disability award/pension to defendant as a means to collect a property award judgment. I now only receive \$10 a month from Nevada Pers and I do not qualify for Social Security disability because as a Nevada State employee I did not pay into Federal Social Security.
I understand that if approved, the order allowing me to proceed in forma pauperis will
be valid for one year. I will have to file a new application to proceed in forma pauperis if I
need filing fees and court costs waived after one year.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing
is true and correct.
DATED <u>July 29 th</u> , 20 <u>22</u> .
Submitted By: (Signature) ▶ /s/ Jesus Arevalo
Printed Name: Jesus Arevalo

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1 **OIFP**

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CHARLES J. HOSKIN DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. E LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Jesus Luis Arevalo, Appellant,

Vs.

Catherin Marie Arevalo, N/K/A Catherine Marie Delao, Respondent.

Case No.: D-11-448514-D

Dept.: Ε

ORDER GRANTING REQUEST TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS ON APPEAL

This Court has reviewed this file upon submission of Plaintiff's Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis in the appellate courts. The Court FINDS that NRS 12.015 allows parties to proceed in cases without paying the filing fees and outlines the procedure. In order for this Court to grant a fee waiver this Court must make a finding that the party is unable to pay the filing fee. (See NRS 12.015 (1)(a)).

The COURT FINDS AND ORDERS that Plaintiff's request is GRANTED based on the financial information provided in the Plaintiff's Application, and he shall be permitted to proceed in forma pauperis without the filing fee. A separate application and order shall be required to waive

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any additional fees or costs, such as transcripts or recordings of court proceedings. This order shall expire one year from the date this order is filed. Plaintiff shall be required to reapply for any further waivers after the expiration of this order.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Dated this 12th day of October, 2022

se

61B FCA 2A05 B1C1 Charles J. Hoskin District Court Judge

11/4/2022 4:21 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** MOSC 1 WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 4 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant 5 6 7 **DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 JESUS LUIS AREVALO, CASE NO: D-11-448514-D 11 DEPT. NO: Plaintiff, 12 VS. 13 CATHERINE AREVALO DATE OF HEARING: n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, TIME OF HEARING: 14 15 Defendant. 16 ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED: Yes X No 17 NOTICE: YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND TO PROVIDE THE UNDERSIGNED WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS 18 MOTION. FAILURE TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN THE REQUESTED RELIEF BEING GRANTED BY THE COURT WITHOUT HEARING PRIOR 19 TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE. 20 **DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR:** 21 ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD 22 IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE 23 **COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC** 2.4 **RELATIONS ORDER** 25 AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000716

Electronically Filed

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

2.4

I. INTRODUCTION

Jesus has repeatedly demonstrated that he will do whatever he can to avoid Catherine receiving her share of the PERS pension, having security for those payments (replacing the life insurance policy he refused to get for years), or her receiving any of the large sums of arrears he owes.

At the last hearing, the Court gave Jesus 14 additional days to get the required life insurance policy in effect. When he failed to do so, the Court entered an indemnification QDRO which transferred all but \$10 of Jesus's PERS pension to Catherine. She was to get her property share of the pension and the remainder was to build a lump sum in the amount of the required insurance policy and then to satisfy all of the arrearages amassed by Jesus during the litigation of this case for sums he has been ordered, but has refused, to pay.¹

The QDRO went into effect in September with Catherine receiving the required payment. However, in October, no payment arrived. A letter was received by Catherine that indicated that Jesus had not completed the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings.² Nevada PERS indicated in the letter that his benefits had been suspended pending his completion of this annual requirement.

On October 27, we sent Jesus a letter demanding that he complete the required form not later than October 31, or we would file a *Motion for Order to Show Cause*. Jesus failed to complete the form.

Catherine respectfully seeks entry of an order to show cause as to why Jesus should not be held in contempt for his failure to either complete the required Nevada PERS form or to begin making payments directly to Catherine as required in the QDRO. Catherine seeks contempt sanctions that include a \$500 fine for his failure

¹ This includes attorney's fees and Nevada PERS arrearages.

² See Exhibit A, letter from Nevada PERS.

to abide by the QDRO and immediate coercive incarceration and for Catherine's attorney's fees and costs.

II. FACTS

The parties were divorced nearly a decade ago and have been in and out of court continuously since then due to Jesus' repeated refusal to follow Court orders. To promote judicial and party economy we will not repeat the previously detailed statements of fact, which are incorporated by reference. We provide only those facts that have occurred since the last remand from the Nevada Court of Appeals.

On March 30, 2021, the Nevada Court of Appeals issued its *Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, Dismissing in Part, and Remanding*. Of importance to this *Motion*, the Court of Appeals found that this Court's calculation as to arrears for the PERS benefits was correct, that this Court was to determine if the life insurance policy was subject to the statute of limitations and, if not, that the correct amount of the policy was to be determined, and finally, that this Court make findings in accordance with *Brunzell*³ and *Wright*⁴ for an award of attorney's fees and costs.

On April 19, Jesus filed a Petition for Review by Nevada Supreme Court.

On May 4, the Supreme Court denied the Petition.

On May 11, this Court issued its *Order after Remand Setting Briefing* that required both Catherine and Jesus to file a brief on the remanded issues not later than June 11.

On May 18, The Supreme Court issued its Remittitur.

On June 11, both Catherine and Jesus filed their required briefs.

³ Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

⁴ Wright v. Osburn, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1998).

On June 21, this Court issued its *Order Setting Oral Argument* finding that after reviewing the briefs, Jesus' position was still unclear. The hearing was set for July 7.

On July 6, Jesus filed an *Ex Parte Motion to Continue Hearing*, claiming to have been ill and not being afforded enough time to produce the expert witness he believed was necessary for the hearing. He additionally claimed to be in the process of hiring an attorney.⁵

On July 7, this Court held the scheduled hearing, heard argument concerning the requested continuance and granted the requested continuance until July 21.

On July 21, the Court held the hearing at issue. Catherine and her counsel were present and Jesus appeared in proper person without any expert witness, or counsel, or any other exhibits or evidence to support his position.

On July 30, the Court issued its *Order after Remand* which required Jesus to obtain an insurance policy with a face value of \$201,751 naming Catherine as the sole beneficiary. Jesus refused to do so.

On August 6, we sent Jesus a letter requiring that he respond by September 9, concerning his obtaining the insurance policy. The letter also detailed a number of financial *Orders* this Court has awarded Catherine and asked that Jesus provide a proposed payment schedule.⁶ Jesus never responded.

Nearly another year passed. On June 22, 2022, this Court held a hearing where Jesus was given 14 *additional* days to obtain the life insurance policy or an indemnification QDRO would be entered. The *Order* from that hearing was entered on July 13, 2022.

⁵ We note that Jesus has had some kind of excuse for continuing pretty much every hearing in this case, stretching out proceedings for additional months. Excuses have ranged from alleged illness to alleged computer failure to alleged failure of third parties to return calls to Jesus. We expect more of same this time, and request that the Court find *any* excuse inherently non-credible based on Jesus' history, and refuse to multiply proceedings further.

⁶ See Exhibit B, copy of letter sent to Jesus on August 6, 2021.

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 On July 10, we forwarded the indemnification QDRO to the Court for entry as Jesus still had not obtained the required life insurance policy.

On July 27, this Court entered the indemnification QDRO. The first payment as a result of the QDRO was received by Catherine in September.

On October 18, Jesus was sent a letter from Nevada PERS that stated his benefit was suspended because he had not completed the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings for 2021.⁷ Catherine was copied on the letter, but she did not receive the form that he needed to fill out.⁸

On October 27, we sent a letter to Jesus demanding that he complete the form by October 31.9 He failed to do so.

This *Motion* follows.

III. ARGUMENT

A. Motion for Order to Show Cause

1. Jesus Should be Held in Contempt of Court for failure to abide by the Court's July 27, 2022 Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order

The *Qualified Domestic Relations Order* states on page 5 lines 11 through 16:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus.

⁷ See Exhibit A.

⁸ Please see Exhibit C, a copy of a similar form sent to Jesus in 2015. A review of the Nevada PERS website indicates that Jesus can electronically verify his employment and earnings online in minutes.

⁹ Please see Exhibit D, copy of our letter to Jesus.

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Here, Jesus has refused to complete the form that would keep the pension in pay status. This is definitionally an "action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid...." An inaction can be punished just as an action. Alternatively, he could have avoided contempt by making the payment directly to Catherine of the amounts owed. He failed to do that, either.

As a remedy, we ask the Court to order that Jesus complete the form in such a way that it results in resumption of payments to Catherine. If he fails to do so, then he should be fined \$500 immediately for each payment from PERS that is missed and incarcerated until those \$500 payments have been made up and the prospective benefits from PERS are restored.

2. Contempt

NRS 22.010 provides in pertinent part:

The following acts or omissions shall be deemed contempts:

- 1. Disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior toward the judge while the judge is holding court, or engaged in judicial duties at chambers, or toward masters or arbitrators while sitting on a reference or arbitration, or other judicial proceeding.
- 2. A breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance in the presence of the court, or in its immediate vicinity, tending to interrupt the due course of the trial or other judicial proceeding.
- 3. Disobedience or resistance to any lawful writ, order, rule or process issued by the court or judge at chambers. [Emphasis Added]

Further, NRS 22.100 dictates the penalties for contempt, as follows:

1. Upon the answer and evidence taken, the court or judge or jury, as the case may be, shall determine whether the person proceeded against is guilty of the contempt charged.

¹⁰ See *Norton v. Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance*, 542 U.S. 55 (2004) (addressing what constitutes a "final agency action," and holding that "[A]gency action" is defined in § 551(13) to include "the whole or a part of an agency rule, order, license, sanction, relief, or the equivalent or denial thereof, or *failure to act*." (Emphasis added.)

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 22.110, if a person is found guilty of contempt, a fine may be imposed on him not exceeding \$500 or he may be imprisoned not exceeding 25 days, or both.
- 3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorneys fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.

The Court can hold Jesus in contempt of court for his allowing the PERS pension benefits to be suspended and for not making the payments to Catherine "in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus."

IV. ATTORNEY'S FEES

NRS 22.100(3) authorizes this Court to award attorney's fees and costs to Catherine for Jesus' contempt:

3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorneys fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.

Therefore, Catherine requests the Court order Jesus to reimburse Catherine the attorney's fees and costs for this contempt action.

A. Legal Basis

"[I]t is well established in Nevada that attorney's fees are not recoverable unless allowed by express or implied agreement or when authorized by statute or rule." Attorney's fees may be awarded in a pre- or post-divorce motion/opposition under NRS 125.150. In addition, and because we believe that Catherine will be the prevailing party in this matter, she should receive an award of attorney's fees and

¹¹ Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).

¹² NRS 125.150.

1	costs pursuant to NRS 18.010(2). ¹³ In addition to NRS 22.100(3) cited above, this
2	Court can award attorney's fees under EDCR 5.219:
3 4 5	Sanctions may be imposed against a party, counsel, or other person, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, for unexcused intentional or negligent conduct including but not limited to: (a) Presenting a position that is obviously frivolous, unnecessary, or unwarranted;
6 7 8	 (b) Multiplying the proceedings in a case so as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously; (c) Failing to prepare for a proceeding; (d) Failing to appear for a proceeding; (e) Failing or refusing to comply with these rules; or (f) Failing or refusing to comply with any order or directive of the court.¹⁴
9	Here, Jesus has multiplied the proceeding vexatiously and has refused to
10 11	comply with the orders of this Court.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	B. Disparity in Income The Court is required to "consider" the disparity in the parties' income pursuant to <i>Miller</i> ¹⁵ and <i>Wright v. Osburn</i> . Parties seeking attorney fees in family law cases must support their fee request with affidavits or other evidence that meets the factors in <i>Brunzell</i> ¹⁷ and <i>Wright</i> . We will provide the <i>Brunzell</i> analysis below. As to <i>Wright</i> , the holding is minimal: The disparity in income is also a factor to be considered in the award of attorney fees. It is not clear that the district court took that factor into consideration.
21	¹³ NRS 18.010(2).
23	¹⁴ EDCR 5.219.
24	¹⁵ 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).
25	¹⁶ 114 Nev. 1367, 1370, 970 P.2d 1071, 1073 (1998).
26	¹⁷ Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969).
27	¹⁸ 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1998).
28	¹⁹ <i>Id.</i> at 1370, 970 P.2d at 1073 (1998).

The Court did not hold that the decision of the award of attorney's fees hinged on a disparity in income. Only that it is one of the many factors that must be considered. While Jesus has entered into agreements with his spouse to try to stymic collections, his household income is considerable; this factor is, at most, neutral.

C. Brunzell Factors

With specific reference to Family Law matters, the Court has adopted "well-known basic elements," which in addition to hourly time schedules kept by the attorney, are to be considered in determining the reasonable value of an attorney's services qualities, commonly referred to as the *Brunzell*²⁰ factors:

- The Qualities of the Advocate: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill.
 The Character of the Work to Be Done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its
- 2. The Character of the Work to Be Done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation.
- 3. The Work Actually Performed by the Lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work.
- 4. *The Result*: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Each of these factors should be given consideration, and no one element should predominate or be given undue weight.²¹ Additional guidance is provided by reviewing the "attorney's fees" cases most often cited in Family Law.²²

The *Brunzell* factors require counsel to make a representation as to the "qualities of the advocate," the character and difficulty of the work performed, the work actually performed by the attorney, and the result obtained.

²⁰ 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

²¹ Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).

²² Discretionary Awards: Awards of fees are neither automatic nor compulsory, but within the sound discretion of the Court, and evidence must support the request. *Fletcher v. Fletcher*, 89 Nev. 540, 516 P.2d 103 (1973); *Levy v. Levy*, 96 Nev. 902, 620 P.2d 860 (1980); *Hybarger v. Hybarger*, 103 Nev. 255, 737 P.2d 889 (1987).

First, respectfully, we suggest that the supervising counsel 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.²³

Richard L. Crane, Esq., the attorney primarily responsible for drafting this *Motion*, has practiced exclusively in the field of family law for over 15 years under the direct tutelage of supervising counsel, and has substantial experience dealing with complex family law cases.

As to the "character and quality of the work performed," we ask the Court to find our work in this matter to have been adequate, both factually and legally; we have diligently reviewed the applicable law, explored the relevant facts, and believe that we have properly applied one to the other.

The fees charged by paralegal staff are reasonable, and compensable, as well. The tasks performed by staff in this case were precisely those that were "some of the work that the attorney would have to do anyway [performed] at substantially less cost per hour." As the Nevada Supreme Court reasoned, "the use of paralegals and other nonattorney staff reduces litigation costs, so long as they are billed at a lower rate," so "reasonable attorney's fees' . . . includes charges for persons such as paralegals and law clerks."

Justin K. Johnson, paralegal with the WILLICK LAW GROUP, was primarily the paralegal on this case. Justin earned a Certificate of Achievement in Paralegal Studies and was awarded an Associates of Applied Science Degree in 2014 from Everest College. He has been a paralegal for a total of eight years; assisting attorney's in several aspects of law.

²³ Per direct enactment of the Board of Governors of the Nevada State Bar, and independently by the National Board of Trial Advocacy. Mr. Willick was privileged (and tasked) by the Bar to write the examination that other would-be Nevada Family Law Specialists must pass to attain that status.

²⁴ *LVMPD v. Yeghiazarian*, 129 Nev. 760, 312 P.3d 503 (2013), citing to *Missouri v. Jenkins*, 491 U.S. 274 (1989).

The work actually performed will be provided to the Court upon request by way of a *Memorandum of Fees and Costs* (redacted as to confidential information), consistent with the requirements under *Love*.²⁵

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the above, Catherine requests of the Court the following orders:

- 1. Entering the attached Proposed Order to Show Cause (Exhibit "E")
- 2. Find Jesus in contempt of Court with a \$500 penalty for each violation and set the purge amount at the penalty total plus all missed PERS pension benefits to Catherine.
- 3. Awarding Catherine the entirety of her fees and costs.
- 4. For any other awards this Court deems just and proper.

DATED this 4th day of November, 2022.

Respectfully Submitted By:

WILLICK LAW GROUP

// s // Richard L. Crane

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant

²⁵ Love v. Love, 114 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998).

DECLARATION OF CATHERINE DELAO

- I, Catherine Delao, declare that I am competent to testify to the facts contained 1. in the preceding filing.
- 2. I have read the preceding filing, and I have personal knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. Pursuant to the Amended Qualified Domestic Relation Order filed on July 27, 2022, on page 5 lines 11 through 16:
 - IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus.
- 4. That Jesus has taken specific action to cause the Nevada PERS benefits to be suspended by not completing the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings.
- 5. That Jesus has not paid me the funds that are owed to me as a result of the suspended benefits.
- 6. That Jesus did not respond to the EDCR 5.501 letter demanding that he rectify the situation.

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road

Suite 200 as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

1	7.	The factual averments contained in the preceding filing are incorporated herein						
2		as if set forth in full.						
3		I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of						
4		I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United State (NRS 53.045 and 28 U.S.C. § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.						
5		EXECUTED this 4th day of November, 2022.						
6								
7		/s/ Catherine Delao ²⁶						
8		CATHERINE DELAO						
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 $^{^{\}rm 26}$ Catherine gave the WILLICK LAW GROUP permission in writing to e-sign on her behalf.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Willick Law 2 Group and that on this 22nd day of September, 2021, I caused the above and foregoing 3 document entitled to be served as follows: 4 [X] Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court," by 5 6 mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; 7 by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, [X]8 in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 9 pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed 10 consent for service by electronic means; 11 by hand delivery with signed Receipt of Copy. 12 by First Class, Certified U.S. Mail. 13 To the persons listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile 14 number indicated: 15 16 Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 17 4055 Box Canyon Falls Las Vegas, NV 89085 18 wrath702@gmail.com 19 Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy., Ste. 104 #286 N. Las Vegas, NV 89084 20 21 Jesus Arevalo 5612 N. Decatur Blvd., Ste. 130 22 P.O. Box 321 Las Vegas, NV 89031 23 2.4 /s/Justin K. Johnson 25 An Employee of the Willick Law Group 26 27 P:\wp19\DELAO.C\DRAFTS\00589516.WPD/ii 28

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 .as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

MOFI DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA JESUS LUIS AREVALO, Plaintiff/Petitioner) Case No. D-11-448514-D -V.-Department E CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, Defendant/Respondent MOTION/OPPOSITION FEE INFORMATION SHEET Notice: Motions and Oppositions filed after entry of a final order issued pursuant to 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 petition may be subject to an additional filing fee of \$129 or \$57 in accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative Session. Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filing fee in the box below. x \$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is subject to the \$25 reopen fee. -Or-□ \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen fee because: ☐ The Motion/Opposition is being filed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been entered. ☐ The Motion/Opposition is being filed solely to adjust the amount of child support established in a final order. ☐ The Motion/Opposition is for reconsideration or for a new trial, and is being filed within 10 days after a judgment or decree was entered. The final order was entered on final ☐ Other Excluded Motion (must specify) Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in the box below. x \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is **not** subject to the \$129 or the \$57 fee because: x The Motion/Opposition is being filed in a case that was not initiated by joint petition. ☐ The party filing the Motion/Opposition previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57. -Or-□ \$129 The Motion being filed with this form is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion to modify, adjust or enforce a final order. -Or-The Motion/Opposition being filing with this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is an opposition to a □ **\$57** motion to modify, adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion and the opposing party has already paid a fee of \$129. Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and Step 2.

 \square \$0 X \$25 \square \$57 \square \$82 \square \$129 \square \$154

Signature of Party or Preparer: /s/ Justin K. Johnson

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The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I am filing with this form is:

Party filing Motion/Opposition: Willick Law Group

Date: 11/4/22

11/4/2022 4:21 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT EXHS** 1 WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 4 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant 5 6 7 **DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 D-11-448514-D JESUS LUIS AREVALO, CASE NO: 11 DEPT. NO: Plaintiff, 12 VS. 13 CATHERINE AREVALO DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING: 14 n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, 15 Defendant. 16 **EXHIBITS TO** 17 **DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR:** 18 ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD 19 IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE 20 **COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC** 21 **RELATIONS ORDER** 22 AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

Catherine Delao, by and through her attorneys of the WILLICK LAW GROUP hereby submits the following as exhibits to her *Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to*

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 23

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VOLUME IV

RA000731

Electronically Filed

1	Abide by the Cour	rt's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order						
2	and Attorney's Fe	ney's Fees and Costs, filed November 7, 2022.						
3	Exhibit A.	Letter from Nevada PERS indicating that Jesus had not completed						
4		the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings.						
5		(Bates Stamp No. 000356CD)						
6	Exhibit B.	Exhibit B. Copy of our letter sent to Jesus re: his obtaining the insurance						
7		policy, on August 6, 2021.						
8		(Bates Stamp Nos. 000357CD - 000363CD)						
9	Exhibit C.	Copy of a Statement of Employment and Earnings form sent to						
LO		Jesus in 2015.						
L1		(Bates Stamp No. 000199CD)						
L2	Exhibit D. Copy of our letter to Jesus re: demanding that he complete t							
L3		Statement of Employment and Earnings form.						
L 4		(Bates Stamp Nos. 000365CD - 000367CD)						
L5	Exhibit E. Proposed Order to Show Cause, submitted to the Court's In							
L 6		contemporaneously with this filing.						
L7	DATED thi	is 4th day of November, 2022.						
L8 L9		Respectfully Submitted By: WILLICK LAW GROUP						
20		// s // Richard L. Crane						
21		MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.						
22		MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536						
23		3591 E. Bonanza Suife 200						
24		Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant						
25								
26								
27								
28								

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

Retirement Board

Timothy M. Ross Chair Yolanda T. King Vice Chair

Dawn E. Huckaby Todd H. Ingalsbee Norma Santoyo Mark Stevens Brian A. Wallace



Executive Staff

Tina Leiss Executive Officer

Kabrina Feser Operations Officer

Steve Edmundson Chief Investment Officer

October 18, 2022

Mr. Jesus L Arevalo 4233 Galapagoes Ave North Las Vegas, NV 89084

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

Please be advised that your Disability has been suspended. We have not received your 2021 Statement of Employment and Earnings. Please complete and return the attached form to reinstate your disability benefit.

Should you have any questions, please contact us and ask to speak with a Counseling Services Representative.

Sincerely,

Charyl Lacombe

Production and Pension Services

Cc: Catherine Delao, Alternate Payee

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 8/6/2021 8:12 PM

WILLICK LAW GROUP

A DOMESTIC RELATIONS & FAMILY LAW FIRM 3591 EAST BONANZA ROAD, SUITE 200 LAS VEGAS, NV 89110-2101 PHONE (702) 438-4100 • FAX (702) 438-5311 WWW.WILLICKLAWGROUP.COM

ATTORNEYS

MARSHALS, WILLICK *†‡❖ ☀ TREVOR M, CREEL LORIEN K, COLE ❖

- * ALSO ADMITTED IN CALIFORNIA (INACTIVE)
- T FELLOW, AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MATRIMONIAL LAWYERS
- ‡ FELLOW, INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF FAMILY LAWYERS
 ❖ NEVADA BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW SPECIALIST
- BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW TRIAL ADVOCATE
 BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRIAL ADVOCACY



LEGAL ASSISTANTS

DEISY MARTINEZ-VIERA MARY STEELE BRENDA GRAGEOLA JUSTIN K. JOHNSON VICTORIA JAVIEL MALLORY YEARGAN KRISTINA M. MARCUS

FIRM ADMINISTRATOR

FAITH FISH

E-MAIL ADDRESSES;

IFIRST NAME OF INTENDED RECIPIENTS (@WILLICKLAWGROUP.COM

August 6, 2021

Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy., Ste. 104 #286 N. Las Vegas, NV 89084

Jesus Arevalo 5612 N. Decatur Blvd., Ste. 130 P.O. Box 321 Las Vegas, NV 89031

Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 4055 Box Canyon Falls Las Vegas, NV 89085

Re: Jesus Luis Arevalo v. Catherine DeLao, Case No. D-11-448514-D

Sent via e-service ONLY to wrath 702@gmail.com and vinni 702@yahoo.com

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

By now you've received the *Order After Remand* entered by Judge Hoskin on July 30, 2021. The Judge ordered you to obtain a life insurance policy in the amount of \$201,751¹ that names Ms. Delao as the sole beneficiary. Please provide our office proof that you've secured the life insurance policy by September 9, 2021, and that she is named as the beneficiary. You will be required to prove that she remains the beneficiary without a change in designation at any time Ms. Delao requests.

If we do not hear from you, we will assume that you do not intend to comply with the Court's *Order* and will request that the Court allow Ms. Delao to obtain the policy on your life with you paying the

¹ Please see page 12, line 19-22, of the Order After Remand.

Jesus Arevalo August 6, 2021 Page 2

cost. If you fail to cooperate with obtaining, or paying for, the policy, we will have to seek the cost by way of an Indemnification QDRO, or obtain other security.

Additionally, we need to you to provide a schedule within the next week for how you intend to satisfy the following judgments:

i. Order from February 19, 2019:

- (1) Attorney's Fees \$4,210 (minus \$750) = \$3,460 plus interest from February 19, 2019 forward.
- (2) Sanctions \$1,250, plus interest from February 19, 2019 forward.

ii. Order from May 6, 2020 Hearing:

- (1) Attorney's Fees \$2,850, plus interest from May 6, 2020 forward.
- (2) Reimbursement of 2017 tax benefits: \$1,420, plus interest from May 6, 2020 forward.
- (3) PERS Pension arrears of \$446.99/month from February 1, 2014 through November 1, 2016, \$455.93/month from December 1, 2016 through November 1, 2019, and \$488.58/month from December 1, 2019 through September 1, 2020, plus interest.

iii. Order from August 15, 2020:

- (1) Attorney's Fees deferred pending appeal (at issue for this hearing).²
- iv. Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause filed January 15, 2021:
 - (1) \$57.50 for half of Louie's eye doctor/glasses bill from March 18, 2020, plus interest.
 - (2) \$44.08 for half of Louie's pediatrician co-pay from March 24, 2020, plus interest.
 - (3) \$247.50 for your portion of Louie's dyslexia testing from July 27, 2020, plus interest.

v. Order from March 23, 2021:

(1) Attorney's Fees \$5,245, plus interest from March 23, 2021 forward.

² This amount will be added to the judgments listed below once received from the Court.

Jesus Arevalo August 6, 2021 Page 3

The Nevada Supreme Court held in Reed³ and Kennedy⁴:

liquidation of a judgment for arrearages may be scheduled in any manner the district court deems proper under the circumstances. See also *Chesler v. Chesler*, 87 Nev. 335, 486 P.2d 1198 (1971). California law also permits the judge to order that discharge of a judgment for arrearages be made in installment payments. See *Messenger v. Messenger*, 46 Cal.2d 619, 297 P.2d 988 (1956).⁵

TOTAL: \$61,680.30 if paid on July 5, 2021, accruing interest at \$7.34 per day.6

If you fail to provide a reasonable payment schedule within the next week, we will presume that you have no intention of satisfying these debts and will seek the same Indemnification QDRO to satisfy this debt as well.

Sincerely yours, WILLICK LAW GROUP

Marshal S. Willick, Esq.

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³ Reed v. Reed, 88 Nev. 329, 497 P.2d 896 (1972).

⁴ Kennedy v. Kennedy, 98 Nev. 318, 646 P.2d 1226 (1982).

⁵ Quote taken from *Kennedy* which cited to *Reed*.

⁶ See MLAW calculation attached.

Arrearage Calculation Summary

Arevalo v. DeLao

Page: 1 Report Date: 08/05/2021

Summary of Amounts Due

Total Principal Due 08/05/2021: \$51,071.02

Total Interest Due 08/05/2021: \$10,609.28

Total Penalty Due 08/05/2021: \$0.00

Amount Due if paid on 08/05/2021: \$61,680.30 Amount Due if paid on 08/06/2021: \$61,687.64

Daily Amount accruing as of 08/06/2021: \$7.34

Date Due	Amount Due	Date Received	Amount Received	Accum. Arrearage	Accum. Interest
02/01/2014	446.99	02/01/2014	0.00	446.99	0.00
03/01/2014	446.99	03/01/2014	0.00	893.98	1.80
04/01/2014	446.99	04/01/2014	0.00	1,340.97	5.78
05/01/2014	446.99	05/01/2014	0.00	1,787.96	11.57
06/01/2014	446.99	06/01/2014	0.00	2,234.95	19.54
07/01/2014	446.99	07/01/2014	0.00	2,681.94	29.18
08/01/2014	446.99	08/01/2014	0.00	3,128.93	41.14
09/01/2014	446.99	09/01/2014	0.00	3,575.92	55.09
10/01/2014	446.99	10/01/2014	0.00	4,022.91	70.52
11/01/2014	446.99	11/01/2014	0.00	4,469.90	88.46
12/01/2014	446.99	12/01/2014	0.00	4,916.89	107.75
01/01/2015	446.99	01/01/2015	0.00	5,363.88	129.67
02/01/2015	446.99	02/01/2015	0.00	5,810.87	153.59
03/01/2015	446.99	03/01/2015	0.00	6,257.86	176.99
04/01/2015	446.99	04/01/2015	0.00	6,704.85	204.90
05/01/2015	446.99	05/01/2015	0.00	7,151.84	233.83
06/01/2015	446.99	06/01/2015	0.00	7,598.83	265.72
07/01/2015	446.99	07/01/2015	0.00	8,045.82	298.51
08/01/2015	446.99	08/01/2015	0.00	8,492.81	334.38
09/01/2015	446.99	09/01/2015	0.00	8,939.80	372.25
10/01/2015	446.99	10/01/2015	0.00	9,386.79	410.83
11/01/2015	446.99	11/01/2015	0.00	9,833.78	452.68
12/01/2015	446.99	12/01/2015	0.00	10,280.77	495.12

VOLUME IV

RA000740

01/01/2016	446.99	01/01/2016	0.0	0 10,727.76	540.96
02/01/2016	446.99	02/01/2016	0.0	0 11,174.75	590.93
03/01/2016	446.99	03/01/2016	0.0	0 11,621.74	639.63
04/01/2016	446.99	04/01/2016	0.0	0 12,068.73	693.77
05/01/2016	446.99	05/01/2016	0.0	0 12,515.72	748.18
06/01/2016	446.99	06/01/2016	0.0	0 12,962.71	806.48
07/01/2016	446.99	07/01/2016	0.0	0 13,409.70	864.92
08/01/2016	446.99	08/01/2016	0.0	0 13,856.69	927.39
09/01/2016	446.99	09/01/2016	0.0	0 14,303.68	991.94
10/01/2016	446.99	10/01/2016	0.0	0 14,750.67	1,056.42
11/01/2016	446.99	11/01/2016	0.0	0 15,197.66	1,125.14
12/01/2016	455.93	12/01/2016	0.0	0 15,653.59	1,193.65
01/01/2017	455.93	01/01/2017	0.0	0 16,109.52	1,266.58
02/01/2017	455.93	02/01/2017	0.0	0 16,565.45	1,345.25
03/01/2017	455.93	03/01/2017	0.0	0 17,021.38	1,418.32
04/01/2017	455.93	04/01/2017	0.0	0 17,477.31	1,501.44
05/01/2017	455.93	05/01/2017	0.0	0 17,933.24	1,584.04
06/01/2017	455.93	06/01/2017	0.0	0 18,389.17	1,671.62
07/01/2017	455.93	07/01/2017	0.0	0 18,845.10	1,758.53
08/01/2017	455.93	08/01/2017	0.0	0 19,301.03	1,858.56
09/01/2017	455.93	09/01/2017	0.0	0 19,756.96	1,961.01
10/01/2017	455.93	10/01/2017	0.0	0 20,212.89	2,062.51
11/01/2017	455.93	11/01/2017	0.0	0 20,668.82	2,169.80
12/01/2017	455.93	12/01/2017	0.0	0 21,124.75	2,275.98
01/01/2018	455.93	01/01/2018	0.0	0 21,580.68	2,388.11
02/01/2018	455.93	02/01/2018	0.0	0 22,036.61	2,507.25
03/01/2018	455.93	03/01/2018	0.0	0 22,492.54	2,617.13
04/01/2018	455.93	04/01/2018	0.0	0 22,948.47	2,741.30
05/01/2018	455.93	05/01/2018	0.0	0 23,404.40	2,863.90
06/01/2018	455.93	06/01/2018	0.0	0 23,860.33	2,993.11
07/01/2018	455.93	07/01/2018	0.0	0 24,316.26	3,120.58
08/01/2018	455.93	08/01/2018	0.0	0 24,772.19	3,265.14
09/01/2018	455.93	09/01/2018	0.0	0 25,228.12	3,412.42
10/01/2018	455.93	10/01/2018	0.0	0 25,684.05	3,557.57
11/01/2018	455.93	11/01/2018	0.0	0 26,139.98	3,710.27
12/01/2018	455.93	12/01/2018	0.0	0 26,595.91	3,860.66
01/01/2019	455.93	01/01/2019	0.0	0 27,051.84	4,018.78
02/01/2019	455.93	02/01/2019	0.0	0 27,507.77	4,191.09
		1101	11) (1) 137	_	

VOLUME IV

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02/19/2019	3,460.00	02/19/2019	0.00	30,967.77	4,292.84
02/19/2019	1,250.00	02/19/2019	0.00	32,217.77	4,292.84
03/01/2019	455.93	03/01/2019	0.00	32,673.70	4,359.04
04/01/2019	455.93	04/01/2019	0.00	33,129.63	4,567.16
05/01/2019	455.93	05/01/2019	0.00	33,585.56	4,771.39
06/01/2019	455.93	06/01/2019	0.00	34,041.49	4,985.32
07/01/2019	455.93	07/01/2019	0.00	34,497.42	5,195.17
08/01/2019	455.93	08/01/2019	0.00	34,953.35	5,414.91
09/01/2019	455.93	09/01/2019	0.00	35,409.28	5,637.56
10/01/2019	455.93	10/01/2019	0.00	35,865.21	5,855.84
11/01/2019	455.93	11/01/2019	0.00	36,321.14	6,084.29
12/01/2019	488.58	12/01/2019	0.00	36,809.72	6,308.19
01/01/2020	488.58	01/01/2020	0.00	37,298.30	6,542.66
02/01/2020	488.58	02/01/2020	0.00	37,786.88	6,755.90
03/01/2020	488.58	03/01/2020	0.00	38,275.46	6,958.00
03/18/2020	57.50	03/18/2020	0.00	38,332.96	7,078.01
03/24/2020	44.08	03/24/2020	0.00	38,377.04	7,120.42
04/01/2020	488.58	04/01/2020	0.00	38,865.62	7,177.04
05/01/2020	488.58	05/01/2020	0.00	39,354.20	7,392.08
05/06/2020	2,850.00	05/06/2020	0.00	42,204.20	7,428.37
05/06/2020	1,420.00	05/06/2020	0.00	43,624.20	7,428.37
06/01/2020	488.58	06/01/2020	0.00	44,112.78	7,637.55
07/01/2020	488.58	07/01/2020	0.00	44,601.36	7,881.62
07/27/2020	247.50	07/27/2020	0.00	44,848.86	8,047.96
08/01/2020	488.58	08/01/2020	0.00	45,337.44	8,080.13
09/01/2020	488.58	09/01/2020	0.00	45,826.02	8,281.73
01/01/2021	0.00	01/01/2021	0.00	45,826.02	9,083.68
03/23/2021	5,245.00	03/23/2021	0.00	51,071.02	9,617.59
07/01/2021	0.00	07/01/2021	0.00	51,071.02	10,352.17
08/05/2021	0.00	08/05/2021	0.00	51,071.02	10,609.28
Totals	51,071.02		0.00	51,071.02	10,609.28

^{*} Indicates a payment due is designated as child support.

Notes:

Payments are applied to oldest unpaid balance. Interest and penalties are calculated using number of days past due. Payments apply to principal amounts only. Interest is not compounded, but accrued only. Penalties calculated on past due child support amounts per NRS 125B.095.

Interest Rates Used by Program:

7.00%	from Jan 1960 to Jun 1979	П	8.00%	from Jul 1979 to Jun 1981
12.00%	from Jul 1981 to Jun 1987	П	10.25%	from Jul 1987 to Dec 1987
10.75%	from Jan 1988 to Jun 1988	П	11.00%	from Jul 1988 to Dec 1988
12.50%	from Jan 1989 to Jun 1989	П	13.00%	from Jul 1989 to Dec 1989
12.50%	from Jan 1990 to Jun 1990	П	12.00%	from Jul 1990 to Jun 1991
10.50%	from Jul 1991 to Dec 1991	П	8.50%	from Jan 1992 to Dec 1992
8.00%	from Jan 1993 to Jun 1994	П	9.25%	from Jul 1994 to Dec 1994
10.50%	from Jan 1995 to Jun 1995	П	11.00%	from Jul 1995 to Dec 1995
10.50%	from Jan 1996 to Jun 1996	П	10.25%	from Jul 1996 to Jun 1997
10.50%	from Jul 1997 to Dec 1998	П	9.75%	from Jan 1999 to Dec 1999
10.25%	from Jan 2000 to Jun 2000	Ш	11.50%	from Jul 2000 to Jun 2001
8.75%	from Jul 2001 to Dec 2001	Ш	6.75%	from Jan 2002 to Dec 2002
6.25%	from Jan 2003 to Jun 2003	П	6.00%	from Jul 2003 to Dec 2003
6.00%	from Jan 2004 to Jun 2004	Ш	6.25%	from Jul 2004 to Dec 2004
7.25%	from Jan 2005 to Jun 2005	Ш	8.25%	from Jul 2005 to Dec 2005
9.25%	from Jan 2006 to Jun 2006	Ш	10.25%	from Jul 2006 to Dec 2007
9.25%	from Jan 2008 to Jun 2008	П	7.00%	from Jul 2008 to Dec 2008
5.25%	from Jan 2009 to Dec 2012	П	5.25%	from Jan 2013 to Jun 2013
5.25%	from Jul 2013 to Dec 2013	Ш	5.25%	from Jan 2014 to Jun 2014
5.25%	from Jul 2014 to Dec 2014	Ш	5.25%	from Jan 2015 to Jun 2015
5.25%	from Jul 2015 to Dec 2015	П	5.50%	from Jan 2016 to Jun 2016
5.50%	from Jul 2016 to Dec 2016	П	5.75%	from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017
6.25%	from Jul 2017 to Dec 2017	Ш	6.50%	from Jan 2018 to Jun 2018
7.00%	from Jul 2018 to Jan 2019	П	7.50%	from Jan 2019 to Jun 2019
7.50%	from Jul 2019 to Dec 2019	П	6.75%	from Jan 2020 to Jun 2020
5.25%	from Jul 2020 to Dec 2020	П	5.25%	from Jan 2021 to Jun 2021
5.25%	from Jul 2021 to Dec 2021			
	Report created by:			

Report created by:

Marshal Law version 4.0

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Willick Law Group - richard@willicklawgroup.com - (702) 438-4100 *End of Report*

VOLUME IV RA000743

8/5/2021, 9:31 AM

EXHIBIT "C"

EXHIBIT "C"

EXHIBIT "C"

Retirement Board

Mark R. Vincent Chairman Katherine Chie Vice Chairman

Al Martinez Rusty McAllister Autrey Nonega David Otsen Timothy M. Ross



Executive Staff

Texa 34, Lents Executive Officer

Cheryl Price Operations Office

Steve Edmundson Investment Officer

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS BENEFIT SUSPENSION NOTICE

DCTOBER 9, 2015

SECTION I

Jesus L Arevalo 6212 N Decatur Blvd, Ste 130-321 LAS VEGAS, NV 89131

Disability retirees are required by Public Employees' Retirement Board Policy to provide information about employment and earnings after retirement. This information is used to assist the Retirement System in the proper administration of its disability retirement program. Any person who makes a false statement by executing this Statement of Employment and Earnings Form may be subject to prosecution for a gross misdemeanur as provided in NRS 286.820.

Instructions: Place your initials on the line provided in the section below that applies to you. Choose ONE section only. Sign and return the form to PERS no later than November 12, 2015. Failure to return this form by November 12, 2015 will result in benefit suspension!

SECTION I	(initial)	
I did not work in any found to be disabled.)	capacity during the 2014 calen	dar year. (Do not include the job from which you were
SECTION 2	(initial)	New Control Control
I did work in the 2014	I calendar year and I did receiv	e approval from the PERS Board for this employment:
Name of your employe	er/s and position/s:	
	ited earnings for the 2014 calen	dar year. S
SECTION 3_	(mittal)	
		ceive PERS Board approval for this employment. Please hat I may apply for retroactive approval for my
nd truthful. I understan		ed is, to the bost of my knowledge and recollection, complete r incomplete information given above could result in the oyees' Retitement System.
Disability Retiree Signs	ture	Date

EXHIBIT "D"

EXHIBIT "D"

EXHIBIT "D"

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 10/27/2022 1:31 PM

WILLICK LAW GROUP

A DOMESTIC RELATIONS & FAMILY LAW FIRM
3591 EAST BONANZA ROAD, SUITE 200
LAS VEGAS, NV 89110-2101
PHONE (702) 438-4100 • FAX (702) 438-5311
WWW.WILLICKLAWGROUP.COM

ATTORNEYS

MARSHALS. WILLICK *†‡❖ ® TREVOR M. CREEL DARCY L. BOWER

- * ALSO ADMITTED IN CALIFORNIA (INACTIVE)
- † FELLOW, AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MATRIMONIAL LAWYERS
- FELLOW, INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF FAMILY LAWYERS
 NEVADA BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW SPECIALIST
- NEVADA BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW SPECIALIST

 BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW TRIAL ADVOCATE
 BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRIAL ADVOCACY



LEGAL ASSISTANTS

DEISY MARTINEZ-VIERA MARY STEELE BRENDA GRAGEOLA JUSTIN K. JOHNSON VICTORIA JAVIEL KRISTINA M. MARCUS STEPHANIE PITTS

FIRM ADMINISTRATOR

FAITH FISH

E-MAIL ADDRESSES:

[FIRST NAME OF INTENDED RECIPIENT]@WILLICKLAWGROUP.COM

October 27, 2022

Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy., Ste 104 #286 N. Las Vegas, NV 89084

Jesus Arevalo 5612 N. Decatur Blvd., Ste 130 P.O. Box 321 Las Vegas, NV 89031

Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 4055 Box Canyon Falls Las Vegas, NV 89085

Mr. Jesus L. Arevalo 4233 Galapagoes Ave. N. Las Vegas, NV 89084

> Re: Jesus Luis Arevalo v. Catherine DeLao, Case No. D-11-448514-D Sent via e-service ONLY to wrath702@gmail.com and vinni702@yahoo.com

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

We have been copied with a letter sent to you by Nevada PERS that indicates that you have not completed your annual requirement to submit your Statement of Employment and Earnings (a copy of which was included in letter). Please complete and submit the same immediately.

If it is your intention to not complete this letter – and failure to do so not later than Monday, October 31, 2022, will be taken as refusal to do so – we will be forced to go back to Court and hold you in

VOLUME IV

RA000747

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

Jesus Arevalo October 27, 2022 Page 2

contempt. We will be asking the Court to incarcerate you until you complete the appropriate form and we will seek additional attorney's fees for having to go back to Court.

As it stands, it will be many years before you see a dollar of this pension. Further awards of fees and costs only extends this delay in your seeing pension benefits. Additionally, your incarceration can be for whatever period of time you refuse to complete the required paperwork.

It is clear that the Court is tired of your games. We would expect that any further attempt to disrupt the payment of benefits to Ms. Delao will be dealt with harshly.

Your attention to this matter is critical. Do not delay in addressing this as we will file the contempt motion immediately if you do not show proof of compliance. This letter is sent in accordance with EDCR 5.501.

WILLICK LAW GROUP

// s // Richard L. Crane Richard L. Crane, Esq.

cc: Ms. Catherine Delao

P:\wp19\DELAO,C\CORRESPOND\00589098.WPD/jj

Retirement Board

Timothy M. Ross Chair Yolanda T. King Vice Chair

Dawn E. Huckaby Todd H. Ingalsbee Norma Santoyo Mark Stevens Brian A. Wallace



Executive Staff

Tina Leiss Executive Officer

Kabrina Feser Operations Officer

Steve Edmundson Chief Investment Officer

October 18, 2022

Mr. Jesus L Arevalo 4233 Galapagoes Ave North Las Vegas, NV 89084

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

Please be advised that your Disability has been suspended. We have not received your 2021 Statement of Employment and Earnings. Please complete and return the attached form to reinstate your disability benefit.

Should you have any questions, please contact us and ask to speak with a Counseling Services Representative.

Sincerely,

Charyl Lacombe

Production and Pension Services

Cc: Catherine Delao, Alternate Payee

EXHIBIT "E"

EXHIBIT "E"

EXHIBIT "E"

1 2 3 4 5 6	OSC WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant		
8	DISTRICT CO	JIDT	
9	FAMILY DIVIS		
	CLARK COUNTY,		
10			
11	JESUS LUIS AREVALO,	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
12		DEPT. NO: E	
13	Plaintiff,		
14	VS.		
15 16	CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, Defendant.	DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:	
17	_	1	
18	ORDER TO SHOV	V CAUSE	
19	Upon <i>Motion</i> of Defendant, Catherine Delao, by and through her counsel of the		
20	WILLICK LAW GROUP, and good cause appearing	ng thereof:	
21	It is hereby ordered, adjudged, and decre	ed that Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo,	
22	shall personally appear on the day of	, 202, at the hour of	
23	, before Department E of the Eight	hth Judicial District Court, Family	
24	Division, located at 601 North Pecos Road, La	as Vegas, Nevada 89101, and show	
25	cause, if any exists:		
26	1. Why he should not be found and held in o	contempt for his actions that resulted	
27	in the suspension of the PERS benefits pa	ayable to Catherine and his failure to	
28	make up any financial difference due to l	his actions.	
o ad			
ad			

1	2.	Why he should not be sanctioned and/or incarcerated to compel his
2		cooperation in getting the benefits re-started and to keep the pension in pay
3		status.
4	3.	Why he should not be directed to pay Catherine's reasonable attorney's fees
5		and costs for these proceedings pursuant to Subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, and
6		other relevant statutes and case law, based on such contempt.
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12	Respe	ectfully Submitted By: ICK LAW GROUP
13	WILLI	ICK LAW GROUP
14	<u>// s // .</u>	Marshal S. Willick
15	MAR	SHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. da Bar No. 2515
16	RICH	ARD L. CRANE, ESQ.
17	3591 Las V	E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Yegas, Nevada 89110-2101 438-4100
18	(702)	438-4100 neys for Defendant
19	7111011	neys for Defendant
20	P:\wp19\DEL	.AO,C\DRAFTS\00589477.WPD/jj
21		
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

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Electronically Filed 11/4/2022 4:21 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

EPAO WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515

3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101

Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 email@willicklawgroup.com

Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO.

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

DEPT. NO:

DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY JESUS LUIS AREVALO FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

Defendant, Catherine Delao, by and through her counsel of the WILLICK LAW GROUP, hereby requests this Court to issue an Order to Show Cause requiring Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, to personally appear and show cause why he should not be found in contempt and sanctioned for his failure to:

Comply with the Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order, entered on July 27, 2022, to not take any action that would deprive Catherine of her PERS

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

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benefits and should those payments be interrupted to make payments directly to Catherine in an amount to neutralize his actions.

As such, we ask the Court to issue the Order to Show Cause, to sanction Jesus \$500 for each missed PERS pension payment, and to incarcerate him immediately and indefinitely until he pays the sanction and all amounts due from the missed payments and the payment stream is restored.

This *Application* is made and based upon the pleadings, papers, and other documents on file herein, and any oral argument of counsel allowed by the Court at the time of hearing this matter.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. RELEVANT FACTS

The relevant background facts are detailed in Catherine's *Defendant's Motion* for Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should not be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order entered on July 27, 2022.¹

The relevant specific violations of the specific court order, with required citations per the rule cited below are cited in the actual motion seeking issuance of the Order to Show Cause.

II. LEGAL ANALYSIS

The legal analysis for the contempt and fees requested are set out in the *Motion*. As to this *Application*, EDCR 5.510 states, in relevant part:

- (b) The party seeking the OSC shall submit an ex parte application for issuance of the OSC to the court, accompanied by a copy of the filed motion for OSC and a copy of the proposed OSC.
- (c) Upon review of the motion and application, the court may:(1) Deny the motion and vacate the hearing;

¹ The *Motion* is attached as Enclosure 1.

(2) Issue the requested OSC, to be heard at the motion hearing;

(3) Reset the motion hearing to an earlier or later time; or

- (4) Leave the hearing on calendar without issuing the OSC so as to address issues raised in the motion at that time, either resolving them or issuing the OSC at the hearing.
- (d) If an OSC is issued in advance of the first hearing, the moving party shall serve it and the application for OSC on the accused contemnor.
- (e) At the first hearing after issuance of the OSC, the accused contemnor may be held in contempt, or not, or the court may continue the hearing with directions on the issue. At the first or any subsequent hearing after issuance of an OSC, if the accused contemnor does not appear, a bench warrant may be issued to secure attendance at a future hearing, or other relief may be ordered.

This *Application* seeks only the issuance of an order for a hearing to be held, and is therefore one that may be submitted *ex parte*, the objective being that only a single contested hearing, on notice, should be required for any motion to have a party held in contempt of a prior order.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the above, Catherine respectfully requests the following relief:

1. For the issuance of an *Order to Show Cause* as to why Jesus should not be held in contempt, and requiring him to attend the upcoming hearing in person. A proposed *Order* is submitted with this *Application*.²

DATED this 1st day of November, 2022.

Respectfully Submitted By:

WILLICK LAW GROUP

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 Attorneys for Defendant

² The *Order to Show Cause* is attached as Exhibit E.

Enclosure "1"

Enclosure "1"

Enclosure "1"

1	MOSC WHATCH LAW GROUP		
2	WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515		
3	3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas NV 89110-2101		
4	3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant		
5	Attorney for Defendant		
6			
7	DISTRICT CO		
8	FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
9			
10	JESUS LUIS AREVALO,	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
11	Plaintiff,	DEPT. NO: E	
12	VS.		
14	CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,	DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:	
15	Defendant.		
16	ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED: Ye	es X No	
17	NOTICE: YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE PROVIDE THE UNDERSIGNED WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITH		
18 19	MOTION. FAILURE TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN THE REQUESTED RELIEF BEIN TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE.	F THE COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF YOUR	
20	DEFENDANT'S MOT	TION FOR:	
21	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAIN	TIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD	
22	IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FA	ILURE TO ABIDE BY THE	
23	COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED	QUALIFIED DOMESTIC	
24	RELATIONS OI	RDER	
25	AND ATTORNEY'S FEE	S AND COSTS	
26			
27			
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

.

I. INTRODUCTION

Jesus has repeatedly demonstrated that he will do whatever he can to avoid Catherine receiving her share of the PERS pension, having security for those payments (replacing the life insurance policy he refused to get for years), or her receiving any of the large sums of arrears he owes.

At the last hearing, the Court gave Jesus 14 additional days to get the required life insurance policy in effect. When he failed to do so, the Court entered an indemnification QDRO which transferred all but \$10 of Jesus's PERS pension to Catherine. She was to get her property share of the pension and the remainder was to build a lump sum in the amount of the required insurance policy and then to satisfy all of the arrearages amassed by Jesus during the litigation of this case for sums he has been ordered, but has refused, to pay.¹

The QDRO went into effect in September with Catherine receiving the required payment. However, in October, no payment arrived. A letter was received by Catherine that indicated that Jesus had not completed the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings.² Nevada PERS indicated in the letter that his benefits had been suspended pending his completion of this annual requirement.

On October 27, we sent Jesus a letter demanding that he complete the required form not later than October 31, or we would file a *Motion for Order to Show Cause*. Jesus failed to complete the form.

Catherine respectfully seeks entry of an order to show cause as to why Jesus should not be held in contempt for his failure to either complete the required Nevada PERS form or to begin making payments directly to Catherine as required in the QDRO. Catherine seeks contempt sanctions that include a \$500 fine for his failure

¹ This includes attorney's fees and Nevada PERS arrearages.

² See Exhibit A, letter from Nevada PERS.

to abide by the QDRO and immediate coercive incarceration and for Catherine's attorney's fees and costs.

II. FACTS

The parties were divorced nearly a decade ago and have been in and out of court continuously since then due to Jesus' repeated refusal to follow Court orders. To promote judicial and party economy we will not repeat the previously detailed statements of fact, which are incorporated by reference. We provide only those facts that have occurred since the last remand from the Nevada Court of Appeals.

On March 30, 2021, the Nevada Court of Appeals issued its *Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part, Dismissing in Part, and Remanding*. Of importance to this *Motion*, the Court of Appeals found that this Court's calculation as to arrears for the PERS benefits was correct, that this Court was to determine if the life insurance policy was subject to the statute of limitations and, if not, that the correct amount of the policy was to be determined, and finally, that this Court make findings in accordance with *Brunzell*³ and *Wright*⁴ for an award of attorney's fees and costs.

On April 19, Jesus filed a Petition for Review by Nevada Supreme Court.

On May 4, the Supreme Court denied the Petition.

On May 11, this Court issued its *Order after Remand Setting Briefing* that required both Catherine and Jesus to file a brief on the remanded issues not later than June 11.

On May 18, The Supreme Court issued its Remittitur.

On June 11, both Catherine and Jesus filed their required briefs.

VOLUME IV

³ Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

⁴ Wright v. Osburn, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1998).

On June 21, this Court issued its *Order Setting Oral Argument* finding that after reviewing the briefs, Jesus' position was still unclear. The hearing was set for July 7.

On July 6, Jesus filed an *Ex Parte Motion to Continue Hearing*, claiming to have been ill and not being afforded enough time to produce the expert witness he believed was necessary for the hearing. He additionally claimed to be in the process of hiring an attorney.⁵

On July 7, this Court held the scheduled hearing, heard argument concerning the requested continuance and granted the requested continuance until July 21.

On July 21, the Court held the hearing at issue. Catherine and her counsel were present and Jesus appeared in proper person without any expert witness, or counsel, or any other exhibits or evidence to support his position.

On July 30, the Court issued its *Order after Remand* which required Jesus to obtain an insurance policy with a face value of \$201,751 naming Catherine as the sole beneficiary. Jesus refused to do so.

On August 6, we sent Jesus a letter requiring that he respond by September 9, concerning his obtaining the insurance policy. The letter also detailed a number of financial *Orders* this Court has awarded Catherine and asked that Jesus provide a proposed payment schedule.⁶ Jesus never responded.

Nearly another year passed. On June 22, 2022, this Court held a hearing where Jesus was given 14 *additional* days to obtain the life insurance policy or an indemnification QDRO would be entered. The *Order* from that hearing was entered on July 13, 2022.

⁵ We note that Jesus has had some kind of excuse for continuing pretty much every hearing in this case, stretching out proceedings for additional months. Excuses have ranged from alleged illness to alleged computer failure to alleged failure of third parties to return calls to Jesus. We expect more of same this time, and request that the Court find *any* excuse inherently non-credible based on Jesus' history, and refuse to multiply proceedings further.

⁶ See Exhibit B, copy of letter sent to Jesus on August 6, 2021.

On July 10, we forwarded the indemnification QDRO to the Court for entry as Jesus still had not obtained the required life insurance policy.

On July 27, this Court entered the indemnification QDRO. The first payment as a result of the QDRO was received by Catherine in September.

On October 18, Jesus was sent a letter from Nevada PERS that stated his benefit was suspended because he had not completed the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings for 2021.⁷ Catherine was copied on the letter, but she did not receive the form that he needed to fill out.⁸

On October 27, we sent a letter to Jesus demanding that he complete the form by October 31.⁹ He failed to do so.

This *Motion* follows.

III. ARGUMENT

A. Motion for Order to Show Cause

1. Jesus Should be Held in Contempt of Court for failure to abide by the Court's July 27, 2022 Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order

The *Qualified Domestic Relations Order* states on page 5 lines 11 through 16:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus.

VOLUME IV

⁷ See Exhibit A.

⁸ Please see Exhibit C, a copy of a similar form sent to Jesus in 2015. A review of the Nevada PERS website indicates that Jesus can electronically verify his employment and earnings online in minutes.

⁹ Please see Exhibit D, copy of our letter to Jesus.

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Here, Jesus has refused to complete the form that would keep the pension in pay status. This is definitionally an "action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid...." An inaction can be punished just as an action. Alternatively, he could have avoided contempt by making the payment directly to Catherine of the amounts owed. He failed to do that, either.

As a remedy, we ask the Court to order that Jesus complete the form in such a way that it results in resumption of payments to Catherine. If he fails to do so, then he should be fined \$500 immediately for each payment from PERS that is missed and incarcerated until those \$500 payments have been made up and the prospective benefits from PERS are restored.

2. Contempt

NRS 22.010 provides in pertinent part:

The following acts or omissions shall be deemed contempts:

- 1. Disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior toward the judge while the judge is holding court, or engaged in judicial duties at chambers, or toward masters or arbitrators while sitting on a reference or arbitration, or other judicial proceeding.
- 2. A breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance in the presence of the court, or in its immediate vicinity, tending to interrupt the due course of the trial or other judicial proceeding.
- 3. Disobedience or resistance to any lawful writ, order, rule or process issued by the court or judge at chambers. [Emphasis Added]

Further, NRS 22.100 dictates the penalties for contempt, as follows:

1. Upon the answer and evidence taken, the court or judge or jury, as the case may be, shall determine whether the person proceeded against is guilty of the contempt charged.

¹⁰ See *Norton v. Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance*, 542 U.S. 55 (2004) (addressing what constitutes a "final agency action," and holding that "[A]gency action" is defined in § 551(13) to include "the whole or a part of an agency rule, order, license, sanction, relief, or the equivalent or denial thereof, or *failure to act*." (Emphasis added.)

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 22.110, if a person is found guilty of contempt, a fine may be imposed on him not exceeding \$500 or he may be imprisoned not exceeding 25 days, or both.
- 3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorneys fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.

The Court can hold Jesus in contempt of court for his allowing the PERS pension benefits to be suspended and for not making the payments to Catherine "in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus."

IV. ATTORNEY'S FEES

NRS 22.100(3) authorizes this Court to award attorney's fees and costs to Catherine for Jesus' contempt:

3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorneys fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.

Therefore, Catherine requests the Court order Jesus to reimburse Catherine the attorney's fees and costs for this contempt action.

A. Legal Basis

"[I]t is well established in Nevada that attorney's fees are not recoverable unless allowed by express or implied agreement or when authorized by statute or rule." Attorney's fees may be awarded in a pre- or post-divorce motion/opposition under NRS 125.150. In addition, and because we believe that Catherine will be the prevailing party in this matter, she should receive an award of attorney's fees and

¹¹ Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).

¹² NRS 125.150.

1	costs pursuant to NRS 18.010(2). ¹³ In addition to NRS 22.100(3) cited above, this
2	Court can award attorney's fees under EDCR 5.219:
3 4 5	Sanctions may be imposed against a party, counsel, or other person, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, for unexcused intentional or negligent conduct including but not limited to: (a) Presenting a position that is obviously frivolous, unnecessary, or unwarranted;
6 7 8	 (b) Multiplying the proceedings in a case so as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously; (c) Failing to prepare for a proceeding; (d) Failing to appear for a proceeding; (e) Failing or refusing to comply with these rules; or (f) Failing or refusing to comply with any order or directive of the court.¹⁴
	Here, Jesus has multiplied the proceeding vexatiously and has refused to
10 11	comply with the orders of this Court.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	B. Disparity in Income The Court is required to "consider" the disparity in the parties' income pursuant to <i>Miller</i> ¹⁵ and <i>Wright v. Osburn</i> . Parties seeking attorney fees in family law cases must support their fee request with affidavits or other evidence that meets the factors in <i>Brunzell</i> ¹⁷ and <i>Wright</i> . We will provide the <i>Brunzell</i> analysis below. As to <i>Wright</i> , the holding is minimal: The disparity in income is also a factor to be considered in the award of attorney fees. It is not clear that the district court took that factor into consideration. 19
21 22	¹³ NRS 18.010(2).
23	¹⁴ EDCR 5.219.
24	¹⁵ 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).
25	¹⁶ 114 Nev. 1367, 1370, 970 P.2d 1071, 1073 (1998).
26	¹⁷ Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969).
27	¹⁸ 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1998).
28	¹⁹ <i>Id.</i> at 1370, 970 P.2d at 1073 (1998).

The Court did not hold that the decision of the award of attorney's fees hinged on a disparity in income. Only that it is one of the many factors that must be considered. While Jesus has entered into agreements with his spouse to try to stymic collections, his household income is considerable; this factor is, at most, neutral.

C. Brunzell Factors

With specific reference to Family Law matters, the Court has adopted "well-known basic elements," which in addition to hourly time schedules kept by the attorney, are to be considered in determining the reasonable value of an attorney's services qualities, commonly referred to as the *Brunzell*²⁰ factors:

- The Qualities of the Advocate: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill.
 The Character of the Work to Be Done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its
- 2. The Character of the Work to Be Done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation.
- 3. The Work Actually Performed by the Lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work.
- 4. *The Result*: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Each of these factors should be given consideration, and no one element should predominate or be given undue weight.²¹ Additional guidance is provided by reviewing the "attorney's fees" cases most often cited in Family Law.²²

The *Brunzell* factors require counsel to make a representation as to the "qualities of the advocate," the character and difficulty of the work performed, the work actually performed by the attorney, and the result obtained.

²⁰ 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

²¹ Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).

²² Discretionary Awards: Awards of fees are neither automatic nor compulsory, but within the sound discretion of the Court, and evidence must support the request. *Fletcher v. Fletcher*, 89 Nev. 540, 516 P.2d 103 (1973); *Levy v. Levy*, 96 Nev. 902, 620 P.2d 860 (1980); *Hybarger v. Hybarger*, 103 Nev. 255, 737 P.2d 889 (1987).

First, respectfully, we suggest that the supervising counsel 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.²³

Richard L. Crane, Esq., the attorney primarily responsible for drafting this *Motion*, has practiced exclusively in the field of family law for over 15 years under the direct tutelage of supervising counsel, and has substantial experience dealing with complex family law cases.

As to the "character and quality of the work performed," we ask the Court to find our work in this matter to have been adequate, both factually and legally; we have diligently reviewed the applicable law, explored the relevant facts, and believe that we have properly applied one to the other.

The fees charged by paralegal staff are reasonable, and compensable, as well. The tasks performed by staff in this case were precisely those that were "some of the work that the attorney would have to do anyway [performed] at substantially less cost per hour." As the Nevada Supreme Court reasoned, "the use of paralegals and other nonattorney staff reduces litigation costs, so long as they are billed at a lower rate," so "reasonable attorney's fees' . . . includes charges for persons such as paralegals and law clerks."

Justin K. Johnson, paralegal with the WILLICK LAW GROUP, was primarily the paralegal on this case. Justin earned a Certificate of Achievement in Paralegal Studies and was awarded an Associates of Applied Science Degree in 2014 from Everest College. He has been a paralegal for a total of eight years; assisting attorney's in several aspects of law.

²³ Per direct enactment of the Board of Governors of the Nevada State Bar, and independently by the National Board of Trial Advocacy. Mr. Willick was privileged (and tasked) by the Bar to write the examination that other would-be Nevada Family Law Specialists must pass to attain that status.

²⁴ LVMPD v. Yeghiazarian, 129 Nev. 760, 312 P.3d 503 (2013), citing to *Missouri v. Jenkins*, 491 U.S. 274 (1989).

The work actually performed will be provided to the Court upon request by way of a *Memorandum of Fees and Costs* (redacted as to confidential information), consistent with the requirements under *Love*.²⁵

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the above, Catherine requests of the Court the following orders:

- 1. Entering the attached Proposed Order to Show Cause (Exhibit "E")
- 2. Find Jesus in contempt of Court with a \$500 penalty for each violation and set the purge amount at the penalty total plus all missed PERS pension benefits to Catherine.
- 3. Awarding Catherine the entirety of her fees and costs.
- 4. For any other awards this Court deems just and proper.

DATED this 4th day of November, 2022.

Respectfully Submitted By:

WILLICK LAW GROUP

// s // Richard L. Crane

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant

VOLUME IV

²⁵ Love v. Love, 114 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998).

DECLARATION OF CATHERINE DELAO

- I, Catherine Delao, declare that I am competent to testify to the facts contained 1. in the preceding filing.
- 2. I have read the preceding filing, and I have personal knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. Pursuant to the Amended Qualified Domestic Relation Order filed on July 27, 2022, on page 5 lines 11 through 16:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus.

- 4. That Jesus has taken specific action to cause the Nevada PERS benefits to be suspended by not completing the required annual Statement of Employment and Earnings.
- 5. That Jesus has not paid me the funds that are owed to me as a result of the suspended benefits.
- 6. That Jesus did not respond to the EDCR 5.501 letter demanding that he rectify the situation.

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-12-

1	7.	The factual averments contained in the preceding filing are incorporated herein
2		as if set forth in full.
3		I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of
4		I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United State (NRS 53.045 and 28 U.S.C. § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.
5		EXECUTED this 4th day of November, 2022.
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7		/s/ Catherine Delao ²⁶
8		CATHERINE DELAO
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²⁶ Catherine gave the WILLICK LAW GROUP permission in writing to e-sign on her behalf.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Willick Law 2 Group and that on this 22nd day of September, 2021, I caused the above and foregoing 3 document entitled to be served as follows: 4 [X] Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court," by 5 6 mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; 7 by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, [X]8 in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 9 pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed 10 consent for service by electronic means; 11 by hand delivery with signed Receipt of Copy. 12 by First Class, Certified U.S. Mail. 13 To the persons listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile 14 number indicated: 15 16 Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 17 4055 Box Canyon Falls Las Vegas, NV 89085 18 wrath702@gmail.com 19 Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy., Ste. 104 #286 N. Las Vegas, NV 89084 20 21 Jesus Arevalo 5612 N. Decatur Blvd., Ste. 130 22 P.O. Box 321 Las Vegas, NV 89031 23 2.4 /s/Justin K. Johnson 25 An Employee of the Willick Law Group 26 27 P:\wp19\DELAO.C\DRAFTS\00589516.WPD/ii 28

WILLICK LAW GROUP 591 East Bonanza Road /egas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

MOFI DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA JESUS LUIS AREVALO, Plaintiff/Petitioner) Case No. D-11-448514-D -V.-Department E CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, Defendant/Respondent MOTION/OPPOSITION FEE INFORMATION SHEET Notice: Motions and Oppositions filed after entry of a final order issued pursuant to 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 petition may be subject to an additional filing fee of \$129 or \$57 in accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative Session. Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filing fee in the box below. x \$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is subject to the \$25 reopen fee. -Or-□ \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen fee because: ☐ The Motion/Opposition is being filed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been entered. ☐ The Motion/Opposition is being filed solely to adjust the amount of child support established in a final order. ☐ The Motion/Opposition is for reconsideration or for a new trial, and is being filed within 10 days after a judgment or decree was entered. The final order was entered on final ☐ Other Excluded Motion (must specify) Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in the box below. x \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is **not** subject to the \$129 or the \$57 fee because: x The Motion/Opposition is being filed in a case that was not initiated by joint petition. ☐ The party filing the Motion/Opposition previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57. -Or-□ \$129 The Motion being filed with this form is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion to modify, adjust or enforce a final order. -Or-The Motion/Opposition being filing with this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is an opposition to a □ **\$57** motion to modify, adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion and the opposing party has already paid a fee of \$129. Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and Step 2.

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 \square \$0 X \$25 \square \$57 \square \$82 \square \$129 \square \$154

Signature of Party or Preparer: /s/ Justin K. Johnson

The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I am filing with this form is:

Party filing Motion/Opposition: Willick Law Group

Date: 11/4/22

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA ***

Electronically Filed 11/5/2022 8:32 AM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT**

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27 28 Case No.: D-11-448514-D

Department E

NOTICE OF HEARING

Please be advised that the Defendant's Motion for: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should not be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs in the aboveentitled matter is set for hearing as follows:

February 07, 2023 Date:

Time: 9:00 AM

Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff

Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.

Location: Courtroom 02

Family Courts and Services Center

601 N. Pecos Road Las Vegas, NV 89101

NOTE: Under NEFCR 9(d), if a party is not receiving electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court Electronic Filing System, the movant requesting a hearing must serve this notice on the party by traditional means.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CEO/Clerk of the Court

By: /s/ Cecilia Dixon Deputy Clerk of the Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that pursuant to Rule 9(b) of the Nevada Electronic Filing and Conversion Rules a copy of this Notice of Hearing was electronically served to all registered users on this case in the Eighth Judicial District Court Electronic Filing System.

By: /s/ Cecilia Dixon

Deputy Clerk of the Court

Electronically Filed 11/18/2022 8:32 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

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WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 002515

3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200

Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311

email@willicklawgroup.com

Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO, Plaintiff,

VS.

CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO. Defendant.

15 16 CASE NO: D-11-448514-D DEPT. NO:

DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Upon Motion of Defendant, Catherine Delao, by and through her counsel of the WILLICK LAW GROUP, and good cause appearing thereof:

It is hereby ordered, adjudged, and decreed that Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, February shall personally appear on the 7th day of , 202 3, at the hour of 9:00 a.m., before Department E of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, located at 601 North Pecos Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101, and show cause, if any exists:

Why he should not be found and held in contempt for his actions that resulted 1. in the suspension of the PERS benefits payable to Catherine and his failure to make up any financial difference due to his actions.

WILLICK LAW GROUP 591 East Bonanza Road Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000773

1	2. Why he should not be sanctioned and/or incarcerated to compel his
2	cooperation in getting the benefits re-started and to keep the pension in pay
3	status.
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5	Dated this 18th day of November, 2022
6	Len T. Vici
7	CC CC
8	Respectfully Submitted By: WILLICK LAW GROUP 5B8 6F1 432E 28C0 Charles J. Hoskin District Court Judge
10	// s // Marshal S. Willick
11	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.
12	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Attorneys for Defendant
13	Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200
14	Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100
15	Attorneys for Defendant
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1	CSERV			
2	DISTRICT COURT			
3	CLAR	K COUNTY, NEVADA		
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5	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D		
6				
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E		
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.			
9				
10	ALITOMATED	CEDTIFICATE OF CEDVICE		
11	AUTOMATED	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12 13	Court. The foregoing Order was serve	ervice was generated by the Eighth Judicial District of via the court's electronic eFile system to all the above entitled case as listed below:		
14	Service Date: 11/18/2022			
15	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com		
16	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com		
17 18	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com		
19	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com		
20	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com		
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Electronically Filed 11/19/2022 9:10 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

OPPS

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JESUS LUIS AREVALO 4233 Galapagos Ave., North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 (702) 813-1829 Plaintiff in Proper Person

> DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

Plaintiff, **DEPT. NO:** E

CATHERINE AREVALO, DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

Defendant. ORAL HEARING REQUESTED

PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO "DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR: ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, appearing In Proper Person, respectfully submits

this Plaintiff's Opposition To "Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why

Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by The

Page 1 of 10

VOLUME IV

RA000776

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs.

This opposition is made and based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Points and Authorities detailed below, and the attached Declaration of Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo.

THEREFORE, Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, requests the following relief:

- 1. That the Court find there is no basis to issue an Order to Show Cause.
- 2. An order Denying Defendant's request for attorney's fees and costs.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18th day of November, 2022.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo

Plaintiff` in Proper Person

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES I.LEGAL STANDARD

Pursuant to NRS 22.010, contempt includes acts of disobedience or resistance to any lawful writ, order, rule or process issued by the court. Any order meant to be the subject of a contempt proceeding must be clear, unambiguous, and set forth the details of compliance in clear, specific terms, so the parties will know what duties

or obligations are imposed. *Cunningham v. District Court*, 102 Nev. 551, 729 P.2d 1328 (1986). The moving party carries the burden of demonstrating the other party had the ability to comply with the order, and the violation of the order was willful. *Rodriguez v. District Court*, 120 Nev. 789, 102 P.3d 41 (2004).

The inability of a contemnor to obey the order (without fault on their part) is a complete defense and sufficient to purge them of the contempt charged.

*Mccormick v. Sixth Judicial District Court, 67 Nev. 318, 326; 218 P.2d 939 (1950). However, where the contemnors have voluntarily or contumaciously brought on themselves the disability to obey the order or Decree, such a defense is not available; and the burden of proving inability to comply is upon the contemnor.

Id.

Under EDCR 5.510, "(a) A motion seeking an Order to Show Cause (OSC) for contempt must be accompanied by a detailed affidavit complying with NRS 22.030(2) that identifies the specific provisions, pages and lines of the existing order(s) alleged to have been violated, the acts or omissions constituting the alleged violation, any harm suffered or anticipated, and the need for a contempt ruling, which should be filed and served as any other motion.

(b) The party seeking the OSC shall submit an ex parte application for issuance of the OSC to the court, accompanied by a copy of the filed motion for OSC and a copy of the proposed OSC.

- (c) Upon review of the motion and application, the court may:
- (1) Deny the motion and vacate the hearing;
- (2) Issue the requested OSC, to be heard at the motion hearing;
- (3) Reset the motion hearing to an earlier or later time; or
- (4) Leave the hearing on calendar without issuing the OSC so as to address issues raised in the motion at that time, either resolving them or issuing the OSC at the hearing.
- (d) If an OSC is issued in advance of the first hearing, the moving party shall serve it and the application for OSC on the accused contemnor.
- (e) At the first hearing after issuance of an OSC, the accused contemnor may be held in contempt, or not, or the court may continue the hearing with directions on the issue. At the first or any subsequent hearing after issuance of an OSC, if the accused contemnor does not appear, a bench warrant may be issued to secure attendance at a future hearing, or other relief may be ordered."

II. ARGUMENT

The order Jesus is allegedly in contempt of is not "clear," and it is not possible for Jesus to comply.

By way of this her motion, Catherine is asking the court to hold Jesus in contempt of the following order:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the **retirement** divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus. (Emphasis Added)

(See Amended Qualified Domestic Relation Order filed on July 27, 2022, on page 5 lines 11 through 16)

1. Disability vs. Retirement.

NRS 125.150(1) states that upon divorce, the courts are directed to "make an equal disposition of the community property of the parties." In Nevada, disability income is a separate property income, which may not be divided as property with on-employee spouse. *See, Powers v. Powers*, 105 Nev. 514, 779 P.2d 91 (1989) Retirement benefits contain **both retirement and disability components**, and the disability portion is shielded from distribution as property. *See Id*.

The parties were divorced in February 2013. In September 19, 2013, Jesus was approved for total and permanent disability by NV PERS and was directed to terminate his employment in order to be eligible for benefits (**Exhibit 1**). Jesus retired based on disability in October 2013, 18.84 years away from retirement. Had he retired early in October 2013, rather than being deemed disabled, it would have reduced his monthly retirement benefit from \$2,750.70 he was awarded to \$677.95, leaving \$2,072.75 of his monthly benefit due to his disability determination. As such, Catherine's retirement benefit amount is \$151.75 since Jesus's disability benefits are his sole and separate property. (See **Exhibit 2**)

2. Life Insurance

NRS 125.155 Pension or retirement benefit provided by Public Employees' Retirement System or Judicial Retirement Plan: Determination of value of interest or entitlement; disposition; termination of obligation to pay,

subsection (2)(b) provides that "On its own motion or pursuant to an agreement of the parties, require the participating party to purchase a policy of life insurance. The amount payable under the policy must be equal to the determined interest of the nonparticipating party in the pension or retirement benefits. The nonparticipating party must be named as a beneficiary under the policy and must remain a named beneficiary until the participating party retires. (Emphasis Added).

Jesus retired 8 months after the parties' Decree of Divorce was entered. When he retired based on disability, he was no longer obligated to provide a life insurance policy to "secure" Catherine's retirement benefits because Catherine was eligible to receive them. However, since the court made an order requiring Jesus to purchase a life insurance anyway based on Catherine's request, Jesus applied for several policies, including applying with Catherine's insurance agent, but he was rejected based on his medical history. (**Exhibit 3**). At worst, the face amount of life insurance policy needs to be consistent with what Catherine is actually entitled to, and the amount taken from Jesus by way of "indemnification QDRO" consistent with that amount.

¹ Jesus maintains his argument that the Indemnification QDRO is not lawful. Page 6 of 10

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The Order Jesus is allegedly in contempt of is clear that it is limited to **retirement**. However, Indemnification QDRO does not only pay Catherine her share of Jesus' retirement, but it also assigns the entirety of Jesus' benefits, less \$10, to Catherine to satisfy various judgements and to provide "security" in place of life insurance policy. Because the court never ruled on what part of Jesus' PERS benefits is attributable to retirement and what is attributable to disability, it is not clear what amount would be "sufficient" if he "takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder." "Generally, an order for civil contempt must be grounded upon one's disobedience of an order that spells out the details of compliance in clear, specific and unambiguous terms so that such person will readily know exactly what duties or obligations are imposed on him." Southwest Gas Corp. v. Flinkote Co., 99 Nev. 127, 131, 659 P.2d 861, 864 (1983), quoting Ex parte Slavin, 412 S.W. 2d 43, 44 (Tex.1967). The order Catherine is accusing Jesus to be in contempt of falls short of the requirements.

3. Even if the order was clear, which it is not, Jesus is not able to pay any sums to Catherine.

Jesus is permanently and totally disabled. He has no income. As such, he is not able to provide any payments to Catherine. In addition, if Jesus does obtain employment, his he could be ineligible for retirement benefits as a result.

The Order Jesus is allegedly in contempt of is not "lawful".

On July 27, 2022, apparently under mistaken belief that it is Nevada PERS administrator's responsibility to ensure this court's orders for compliance with the law beyond the scope of NRS Chapter 286, this court entered indemnification QDRO that circumvents the laws of this state by allowing Defendant to collect directly from Plaintiff's disability pay, which is not only Defendant's sole and separate property and is thus not divisible through QDRO, but is also protected from execution by judgement creditors. Plaintiff extensively argued these points before the July 27, 2022 order was entered, and he incorporates said arguments as set forth fully in this motion.

Catherine failed to present a valid affidavit.

When a party is alleged to be in contempt of court, and the contempt alleged is not in the immediate presence of the court, the party alleging the contempt must submit to the court an affidavit of the facts constituting contempt. NRS 22.030(2). The affidavit (or declaration) must be in compliance with EDCR 5.510. The affidavit is jurisdictional. *Awad v. Wright*, 106 Nev. 407, 409, 794 P.2d 713, 713 (1990), abrogated on other grounds *by Pengilly v. Rancho Santa Fe Homeowners Ass'n*, 116 Nev. 646, 5 P3.d 569 (2000). The declaration submitted by Catherine is not valid because it does not comply with the requirements of EDCR 5.510 in that it does not include every element required by the rule.

III. CONCLUSION

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The court should deny Catherine's motion for an OSC and a motion for attorney's fees because there is no basis to hold Jesus in contempt of the Amended Qualified Domestic Relationship Order entered on July 27, 2022, and there is no basis to award attorney's fees² to Catherine.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18th day of November, 2022.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff in Proper Person

DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF

I declare, under penalty of perjury:

- 1. I have read the foregoing opposition, and the factual averments it contains are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true. Those factual averments contained in the referenced filing are incorporated here as if set forth in full.
- 2. Any Exhibit(s) in support of this Opposition will be filed separately in an Exhibit Appendix.
- ². Furthermore, Catherine failed to submit a required financial disclosure form.

Page 9 of 10

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

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18th day of November, 2022.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff in Proper Person

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on 18th day of November, 2022., an accurate copy of the foregoing will be served by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

marshal@willicklaw group.com

email@willicklaw group.com

Mallory@willicklaw group.com

deptelc@clark county courts. us

Page 10 of 10

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Jesus Arevalo	Case No. <u>D-11-448514-D</u>
Plaintiff/Petitioner	
v.	Dept. VII
Catherine Arevalo	MOTION/OPPOSITION
Defendant/Respondent	FEE INFORMATION SHEET
	Session.
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entered on December 28, 2020 Other Excluded Motion (must specified)	fv)
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Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

EXHIB

JESUS LUIS AREVALO 4233 Galapagos Ave., North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 (702) 813-1829 Plaintiff in Proper Person

> DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

VS.

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CATHERINE AREVALO,

DEPT. NO: E

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1: Disability Determination

EXHIBIT 2: Calculations of retirement portion vs. disability portion of benefits.

EXHIBIT 3: Denied applications for life insurance

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18th day of November, 2022.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff in Proper Person

Page 1 of 2

VOLUME IV Case Number: D-11-448514-D RA000787

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on 18th day of November, 2022., an accurate copy of the foregoing will be served by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

marshal@willicklawgroup.com

email@willicklawgroup.com

Mallory@willicklaw group.com

deptelc@clarkcountycourts.us

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Page 2 of 2

Retirement Board

Mark R. Viscent Chairman Chris Cultins Vice Chairman

Al Martinez
Rusty McAllister
Audrey Noriega
David Olson
Katherine Ong



Executive Staff

Title M. Leiss Executive Officer

Vacant Operations Officer

Stave Edmundson Investment Officer

September 19, 2013

Jesus Arevalo 7539 Rolling River Drive Las Vegas, NV 89131

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

The Retirement Board approved your application for total and permanent disability at the September 18, 2013, meeting. The effective date of your retirement will be the day following your last day of employment or the day following the expiration of your service credit, whichever is later. Your employer is required to submit a termination notice to PERS before your account can be activated. You must terminate employment and begin drawing benefits within 60 calendar days after the date of Board approval or remain on sick leave for the entire period from Board approval to termination. It is your responsibility to contact your personnel office to arrange for the termination of your employment if you have not already done so. We cannot activate your retirement account until this information is received.

Nevada Revised Statutes require that you complete and return a Statement of Employment and Earnings Form on an annual basis so that staff can monitor any earnings you may have received after the effective date of your disability retirement. This form will be provided to you at the appropriate time.

If you have been awarded a workers' compensation benefit due to the same disability, please contact us so that we may determine how it may affect your disability benefit from PERS. As a disability retiree, you must apply for and receive PERS Board approval before accepting any reemployment, either public or private. Upon request, a form will be provided for you to use to apply for approval.

Should you have any questions, please contact us and ask to speak with a Counseling Services representative.

11.

Cindy Yadon, Martiger Production Services Division

ce: Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

Attn: Judy Bleak

400B S. Martin Luther King Boulevard

Las Vegas, NV 89106

Fired for killing Gulf War vet, former Metro cop Jesus Arevalo still gets disability pay



Las Vegas police Undersheriff Jim Dixon answers questions regarding the termination of former officer Jesus Arevalo during a news conference at police headquarters at the corner of Martin Luther King Boulevard and Alta Drive Thursday, Oct. 17, 2013. (K.M. Cannon/Las Vegas Review-Journal)

By MIKE BLASKY ©2014, LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL







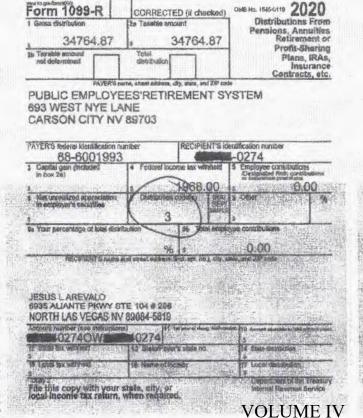
January 26, 2014 - 8:40 am

Don't miss the big stories. Like us on Facebook.

Jesus Arevalo will never again work as a Las Vegas police officer, but he'll be paid by Nevadans for the rest of his life.

The former officer, who was fired for the 2011 shooting of unarmed war veteran Stanley Gibson, is getting thousands of dollars each month from Nevada's Public Employees Retirement System because he was granted a full disability retirement just before he left the department.

His disability?

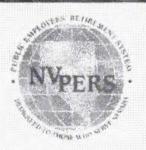


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NVPERS Home Log Off to view general information

Current Account Recipient Account

Mailing Address & Phone

Deduction Vendors

Direct Deposit

Federal Income Tax

1099R

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Income Verification Letter

Other Recipient Accounts

Recipient Forms

Recipient Newsletters

Pension Check Dates

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Video Tutoriale

Help Desk FAQs

FAQS

Glossary of Terms

Contact Us

Welcome Back, JESUS AREVALO

SSN: *** - ** - 0274

EMAIL: wrath702@gmail.com

Last Login: Monday, March 8, 2021 @ 12:04 AM

Your Retirement Account

Owner : JESUS AREVALO

Type : RETIREE Relation : OWNER

Plan : P/F

Click Here To: Change Password/ Update Email Address/Go Paperless

Account Owner:

JESUS AREVALO ***-**-0274

Retirement Date:

10/17/2013

Retirement Type:

Disability

Retirement Option: Unmodified

Recipient Information

Mailing Address

JESUS AREVALO

***.**-0274

STE 104 #286

6935 ALIANTE PKWY

Phone:

702-813-1829

Change Address/Phone

Change Bank Info

View Vendor Info

Next Check Information

NORTH LAS VEGAS NV 89084

Direct Deposit Instructions:

Bank:

CLARK CO CU

Route #:

322484113

Acct Type:

Checking

Acct #: **0374

Monthly Benefit Breakdown:

Taxable Base Benefit: \$2303.70

\$289.88

Federal Tax :

PRI:

(-)\$126.00

Change Tax Info

Consideration of the 20th of September Risarded Conclusion of Tahwa States Const. Force

Net Benefit Amount: \$2467.58

Post Retirement Increase Month (PRI)

November

YouTube

Page 70 (PERS



Select Page





Vol. 47 – Military Retirement Militant Groups

by Marshal S. Willick | Dec 5, 2011 | Newsletter | 0 comments

Vol. 47 - Military Retirement Militant Groups

A legal note from Marshal Willick about developments – good, bad, and ugly – in the application of family law to cases involving military personnel (part two).

As set out in the last legal note, family law has accommodated military personnel to facilitate members' participation and fair treatment in child custody, visitation, and support matters.

Despite all the advantages handed to them, however, some military members just can't resist the temptation to ask for even more special treatment. The last legal note (posted at https://www.willicklawgroup.com/newsletters) debunked the rationales under which some members claimed that they were not required to support their children on the basis of the entirety of their income (like everyone else in the United States).

This note turns to a more insidious, and unfortunately, more prevalent larceny – the rationalizations of various former military members who seek to deprive their spouses of half of the retirement benefits earned during marriage, redirecting those sums into the veterans' own pockets, by way of misguided appeals to false "patriotism."

I. SO-CALLED "VETERAN SUPPORT GROUPS" SEEK TO PERVERT FAMILY LAW FOR THEIR PERSONAL ENRICHMENT

A. SYNOPSIS OF THE PROBLEM

Small but well-organized bands of former military members, seeking to undermine the relevant federal law, and many decades of State law designed to treat spouses equally under law, have mounted bursts of lobbying. Their targets are selected State Legislatures seen as vulnerable to enactment of a radical agenda seeking to deprive military spouses of the community or marital property protections held by all other

RA000795

spouses, with the goal of taking the spousal share of retirement benefits and re-directing it to the military members, under any of several rationalizations.

B. BACKGROUND - BIG PICTURE - WHY SPOUSES SHARE IN RETIREMENTS

It is at this point a truism that retirement benefits, usually the most valuable asset of a marriage, are divisible upon divorce to at least the degree to which they were accrued during the marriage. See, e.g., Annotation, Pension or Retirement Benefits as Subject to Assignment or Division by Court in Settlement of Property Rights Between Spouses, 94 A.L.R. 3d 176. This is particularly true of military marriages, in which frequent moves are the norm and there is often less opportunity to accumulate large real estate equity.

In every single one of the United States, and in **every** retirement system, the decision has been made that marriage is, among other things, an economic partnership, in which the spouses share **equally** in the present and future economic benefits earned during marriage. That is true for military retirement benefits, as it is true for every single **other** kind of retirement benefits.

Law throughout the country now recognizes military retirement benefits as marital property. The reasons for this consensus are several: the benefits accrued during the marriage; income for both parties during the marriage was reduced in exchange for the deferred pension benefits; and both parties chose to endure the rigors of the military lifestyle and forego possible alternative employment which would have paid more in current wages, in order to have the pension.

But as with the child support laws discussed in the prior note, a certain segment of the military community has decided that its members are so "special" that they should be exempt from the laws governing everyone else – or, more specifically, that their spouses and children should have fewer rights than the spouses and children of all other workers in the country.

If anything, the equities are even clearer, and the arguments more transparently absurd, when employed by former military members trying to find a rationalization permitting them to pocket their former spouses' half of the military retirement benefits earned during the marriage.

C. BACKGROUND - MILITARY RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Even more so than with active duty pay components, the information regarding military retirement benefits is too extensive to fully recap here. Those wishing more detail should see my 1998 book, or the substantial CLE materials entitled "Divorcing the Military: How to Attack, How to Defend," posted along with forms, checklists, and many other practice aids at https://www.willicklawgroup.com/military_retirement_benefits.

For the purpose of this discussion, the primary military retirement benefit is a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan payable after at least 20 years of service, for life, in a monthly amount dependent on the rank and years of service of the member. Additionally, military members can now participate in a version of the "Thrift Savings Plan" (TSP) – essentially the government version of a 401(k) that has long been available to Civil Service employees.

WILLICK LAW GROUP

A DOMESTIC RELATIONS & FAMILY LAW FIRM 3591 EAST BONANZA ROAD, SUITE 200 LAS VEGAS, NV 89110-2101 PHONE (702) 438-4100 * FAX (702) 438-5311 WWW.WILLICKLAWGROUP.COM

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 NEVADA BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW SPECIALIST
- NEVADA BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW SPECIALIS
 BOARD CERTIFIED FAMILY LAW TRIAL ADVOCATE
 BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRIAL ADVOCACY



E-MAIL ADDRESSES:

[FIRST NAME OF INTENDED RECIPIENT/@WILLICKLAWGROUP.COM

LEGAL ASSISTANTS

LEONARD H. FOWLER III
TISHA A. WELLS
DEISY MARTINEZ-VIERA
MARY STEELE
BRENDA GRAGEOLA

FIRM ADMINISTRATOR

FAITH FISH

March 3, 2015

Mr. Ira Hansen Chair, Assembly Judiciary Committee Legislative Building 401 S. Carson Street, Room 3127 Carson City, NV 89701-4747

Re: AB 140

Pending before your committee is AB 140, which would greatly injure Nevada family law if passed.

Specifically, it would prevent courts from using the actual income of a small group of people – as opposed to everyone else who gets divorced – in setting alimony and possibly child support. It would also permit one party, after a divorce, to effectively put back in his own pocket property awarded by the divorce court as belonging to the other spouse. Again, this would apply unequally, to only the selected group proposing the legislation.

The American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers (the most prestigious organization of family law attorneys in the world) has formally gone on record as saying this type of legislation should be rejected, because divorce courts should have the ability to consider *all* separate property income streams – including VA disability compensation – in determining the actual assets, income, and expenses of the parties when distributing the marital estate, and in setting spousal support and child support. The Academy also urges legislatures to reject any proposal, like this one, that would prevent State divorce courts from protecting their decrees and the parties in divorce cases.

Enclosed for your review are two legal notes supplying the legal background of the situation. Legal note # 47 ("Military Retirement Militant Groups") was issued in December, 2011, and legal note # 53 ("The Actual Legal Analysis as to 38 U.S.C. § 5301 and Alimony") issued in October, 2012.

I have studied these issues, and taught courses to other lawyers on this subject, for over 20 years. AB 140 is awful in every way – masquerading as a flag-waving exercise, its provisions are either

Assembly Committee: Judiciary

Exhibit: | Page: 1 of 30 Date: 03/20/15

Submitted by: Marshal Willick

VOLUME IV

Preemption is explained, again by the United States Supreme Court, as necessary for a federal system, but to be very strictly limited because of the obvious opportunity for abuse and inequity: "On the rare occasion when state family law has come into conflict with a federal statute, this Court has limited review under the Supremacy Clause to a determination whether Congress has 'positively required by direct enactment' that state law be pre-empted. . . . Before a state law governing domestic relations will be overridden, it 'must do 'major damage' to "clear and substantial" federal interests."

II. THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN PROPERTY DIVISION AND SUPPORT

Community property is defined as "All property . . . acquired after marriage by either husband or wife, or both," subject to a few exceptions. NRS 123.220. Upon divorce, courts are directed "to the extent practicable, make an equal disposition of the community property of the parties," again with a few exceptions. NRS 125.150(1).

Child and spousal support is determined through a completely different analysis. Child support is based on a percentage of "gross income," the definition of which is deliberately expansive, including "the total amount of income received each month from any source" NRS 125B.070.

A court determining spousal support is directed to award whatever "sum . . . appears just and equitable." In figuring out what is "just and equitable," courts are directed to consider "the financial condition of each spouse." Courts are further authorized, if they find it appropriate, to "set apart such portion of the . . . separate property" of either spouse that is "deemed just and equitable" to support the other party, or the parties' children. NRS 125.150.

Obviously, support draws from a much wider net than community property, since it considers the *totality* of economic resources of both parties, and is directed to achieve *equity* rather than (as with property division) a presumptively equal division of that which accrued during the marriage.

III. DISABILITY INCOME IS INCOME

Most States, including Nevada, treat disability income as the separate property income stream of the employee spouse, which may not be divided as property with the non-employee spouse. See, e.g., Powers v. Powers, 105 Nev. 514, 779 P.2d 91 (1989) (disability retirement has two components, retirement and disability, and only the retirement component is divisible upon divorce). However, nothing requires a court in most cases to ignore reality or engage in the fantasy that the income stream does not exist when balancing the support rights and obligations of two parties.

In extremely rare circumstances, some forms of benefits have been expressly exempted from being counted as "income," due to competing policy directives. For example, the Nevada Supreme Court started its analysis in *Metz v. Metz*, 120 Nev. 786, 101 P.3d 779 (2004), with the irrefutable observation that *all* income of a child support obligor is contemplated within the scope of "gross income," and that NRS 125B.020 states that parents have a duty to support their children.

Assembly Judiciary Committee March 3, 2015 Page 2

unnecessary (VA disability is already non-divisible as property upon divorce) or promote fraud, unjust enrichment, and wrongful deprivation. Ultimately, of course, former spouses who are deprived of their share of retirement benefits tend to become additional welfare recipients, consigned to an old age of destitution. I have represented many such persons.

Not only would this proposal tell the divorce courts to ignore the income of one party – but not the other – in setting alimony, it would leave former spouses open to unilateral, retroactive recharacterization of benefits awarded to them in divorce by stripping the courts of the power to protect decrees, and victims, from such actions. This would overrule decades of case law (in Nevada, the lead case is *Shelton v. Shelton*, 119 Nev. 492, 78 P.3d 507, 511 (Nev. 2003), in which the Nevada Supreme Court prevented a military member from taking back all of the payments stipulated and ordered to go to her in the divorce years earlier). I've enclosed a copy of the case.

To illustrate why the proposed bill would be an unconstitutional violation of equal protection on its face, consider the facts of the *Brownell* case discussed in legal note # 53. Both parties were totally disabled; the former member received over \$3,000 in monthly disability-based income, whereas his spouse received only \$200 in food stamps. The member was outraged when the divorce court required him to prevent his former spouse from starving in the street by awarding some alimony.

If AB 140 was the controlling law, *his* income would have been rendered "invisible" to the divorce court, but *her* \$200 in food stamp allowance would not – and would presumably have been split, giving him half of the food stamps in *addition* to the \$3,000+ in cash. The proposed bill states on its face that no court would have any ability to rectify that inequity.

In short, AB 140 is bad in virtually every way a proposed modification to law can be bad. It would treat similarly situated people unequally, would allow one group of people to cheat another out of benefits awarded to them, would prevent courts from doing equity to the parties in litigation, and would almost certainly leave a number of former spouses (virtually all women) utterly destitute, without any valid reason in law or in equity. The bill should be rejected.

I would be happy to supply whatever further information, background, or assistance the Committee might request.

Sincerely yours, WILLICK LAW GROUP

Marshal S. Willick, Esq.

P:\wp16\SBN\00080243.WPD

One provision of federal law permits a military retiree, upon a finding of partial or total disability, to waive receipt of retired pay in favor of receipt, instead, of disability pay. It makes sense for a retiree to convert retired pay into a disability award, because a disability award is received tax-free, increasing the bottom line for turning one into the other. And under certain laws, a retired member with a disability can get **both** the full retirement pay **and** disability pay, concurrently.

In summary, conflict arises when a military retiree does such a conversion *after* a divorce in which a spouse was awarded a portion of the military retirement as her separate property, since the conversion to disability shuts off the retirement payments to the spouse (in whole or part), and sends that money, now called "disability pay," to the retired military member instead.

The technicalities of how such waiver and conversion works, and what courts have done about it, is too lengthy to detail here, but those that are interested should see pages 40-61 of the article noted above, where that treatment, nationally over the past 30 years, is detailed.

D. BACKGROUND - NEVADA CASE LAW

The Nevada Supreme Court, siding with the overwhelming majority of courts everywhere, found that a retiree who has waived military retirement benefits for disability, as allowed under the federal retirement scheme, must nevertheless indemnify a former spouse awarded a portion of that retirement benefit and pay to the former spouse what she was receiving before the conversion. *See Shelton v. Shelton*, 119 Nev. 492, 78 P.3d 507, 511 (2003).

The Court was likewise in the mainstream in holding that where retirement benefits contain both retirement and disability components, only the disability component is shielded from distribution as property upon divorce. The remaining disability portion is not divisible property – but it clearly constitutes a separate property income stream for all other purposes, such as calculating child or spousal support. See Powers v. Powers, 105 Nev. 514, 779 P.2d 91 (1989).

II. FEDERAL LAW

A. WHY THE USFSPA EXISTS, AND WHY IT IS FAIR

For many years, recruiters and others described the job of a military spouse as "the hardest job in the military" in recruiting literature, and recognition awards. Whether that statement was accurate or just recruiting hyperbole, there is no doubt that the ability to have the military retirement benefits after retirement has been used for decades as an enticement to **both** parties to a military marriage.

The reality of the life of a military spouse almost always involves frequent relocations (prohibiting the development of a personal career and retirement benefits), and extended periods of being solely responsible for family duties that in other households take both parents.

The 1981 United States Supreme Court case (McCarty) that gave rise to the federal legislation included the flat statement that "We recognize that the plight of an ex-spouse of a retired service member is often a

MARK SHERMAN, CPA PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

601 SOUTH RANCHO DRIVE SUITE D32 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106-4827

Phone: (702) 645-6318 Fax: (702) 645-1604 Member
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants

October 12, 2021

Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy Ste 104 #286 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Re: NV PERS Account & QDRO Benefits Calculation

Dear Mr. Arevalo.

The purpose of this letter is to communicate our findings to you after assessing the NV PERS account details, existing QDRO, and letters from NV PERS you provided to us.

Based on your retirement date of 10/17/2013, you were 6,876 days, or 18.84 years away from retirement. Using the 4% per year reduction for early retirement, you would have had a 75.35% ($18.84 \times 4\%$) reduction to your benefits, had you retired early on 10/17/13, rather than being deemed disabled. That would have reduced your monthly benefits from the \$2,750.70 you were awarded (per your final benefits verification sheet issued on 2/23/15) to \$677.95 (\$2,750.70 less a 75.35% reduction of \$2,072.75).

That being said, this leads us to assume \$677.95 of the \$2,750.70 monthly benefit you were awarded is for service, leaving \$2,072.75 of your monthly benefit being due to your disability determination.

Using \$677.95 as the monthly benefit for service, we recalculated the Alternate Payee's monthly benefit using the service credits and QDRO factors from the QDRO worksheet prepared on 9/28/2020 and arrived at the following figures:

11.71
3.8056
0.3250
0.1625
677.95
255.93
933.88
151.75
782.13
933.88

Based on the figures above, we believe the Alternate Payee's benefit amount should be reduced to \$151.75 since your disability benefits are your sole and separate property.



In addition, we used the following figures to calculate the community property value of the total retirement benefits earned during the marriage as follows:

Total Benefits Earned During Marriage	113,131.03
50% Community Property	56,565.51
Disability Portion (Sole & Separate Property)	42,622.11
Community Property	13,943.40

Through today, Catherine has received 12 payments of \$488.58, which totals \$5,862.96. So using the community property portion of benefits earned during the marriage of \$13,943.40, she would currently be owed a balance of \$8,080.44. With her new calculated payment of \$151.75 it would take approximately 54 months to pay that balance.

Feel free to contact our office should you have any other questions or concerns about the above calculation.

Sincerely,

Mark Sherman CPA



JESUS L AREVALO 6935 ALIANTE PKWY STE 104 N LAS VEGAS NV 89084-5819

September 29, 2021

Reference: Life Insurance Application Status

Dear Mr. Arevalo,

Thank you for choosing us for your life insurance needs. We've completed our review of the following Simplified Whole Life application:

USAA number: 23909015 Pending policy number: T746203858

Like all life insurance companies, we have guidelines that determine when coverage can or cannot be extended. Unfortunately, after carefully reviewing your application, we regret that we are unable to provide you with coverage because of your medical history; to include:

and post traumatic stress disorder.

If you received any correspondence prior to this letter that you interpret as coverage, please disregard it. You do not have coverage. Also, if you have an existing policy that you were replacing, please continue paying the premiums on that policy.

The enclosed Summary of Rights explains your rights regarding your personal information in our files.

Although we are not able to insure you, there are steps you can take to improve the financial security of your loved ones. Call our USAA Retirement Income Specialist at 210-531-USAA (8722), our mobile shortcut #8722 or 800-531-8722, Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. CT and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. CT so they can help you develop a comprehensive plan.

If you have questions about the decision on this life insurance application, please call me directly at 800-235-8741, ext. 2-3162. Please contact us if you need further assistance.

Sincerely,

Underwriting Team 2

USAA Life Insurance Company

Enclosure

94385-0726

RA000805



November 22, 2021

JESUS L AREVALO 4055 BOX CANYON FLS N LAS VEGAS NV 89085-4422

Re: Application No. XXXXX0679

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

Thank you for providing Woman's Life the opportunity to consider your recent application for insurance and membership. After careful consideration, the application cannot be issued due to medical history. We can reconsider your eligibility with completion of referrals for hematology, cardiology, and neurology.

You may obtain additional information about this decision by completing the enclosed form, NB-75 Underwriting Results Authorization, authorizing Woman's Life to disclose the information to a physician of your choice. We provide the information in this manner to protect the confidentiality of your health information, and so your medical provider can answer any questions or concerns you may have. Please provide the physician's full name and address, and sign and date your request. We will then disclose the medical information to the physician by letter.

We are sorry that our decision could not have been more favorable.

Sincerely,

Vickie Fournier

Director of Member Service

Cc: William Rohac

File



State Farm Life Insurance Company

1 State Farm Plaza, Bloomington, IL 61710-0001

Application marriadal Ello modiano	Application	Individual	Life	Insurance
------------------------------------	-------------	------------	------	-----------

Select Application Type			
New policy Change to an existing policy/added benef			
Term conversion with increase in amount			
Universal Life increase			
Select Term re-entry			
ndicate the existing policy number(s)			
Personal Information - Proposed Insu	red 1		
AREVALO	JESUS		
Last name	First name	Middle nan	ne
4055 BOX CANYON FALLS AVE			
Address			
N LAS VEGAS		NV	89085-442
City		State	ZIP Code
Sex: Male O Female Single		_	
Marital sta			da Other
Citizenship: • United States (including	territories such as Puerto Rico	and Guam) O Cana	da O Otrier
44 08/14/1977	NV	5 / 6	165
Age Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	State of birth	Height (feet/inches)	Weight (lbs)
	NV	-0274	
Driver's license number	State	SSN/ITIN	
Disabled			
Occupation	Em	ployer	
Annual household income: O 0 - \$25,00	00	O \$50,001 - \$100,000	○ \$100,001 or more
Decree and the second file of the fellow has been as	ions: amusement, construction,	diving, explosives, gas/oil, lic	uor, logging, mining,

Doc type **01.01**



Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Certification - Substitute W-9

I certify under penalties of perjury that:

- (1) The TIN shown above is correct, and
- (2) I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below), and
- (3) Backup Withholding:

ICC18 1004522

- I am not subject to backup withholding either because I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of failure to report all interest or dividends, or the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding or I am exempt from backup withholding.
- O I am subject to backup withholding.
- (4) I am exempt from reporting under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) with respect to the account(s) for which this form has been requested because I hold or otherwise maintain the account(s) in the United States.

Definition of U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- · An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- · An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- · A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

For instructions on how to complete the form, visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov or contact your local IRS office. The Internal Revenue Service does not require your consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

Proposed Insured 1 signature (Signature not required for juvenile application)	07-0:5-2:022 Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	SIGNATURE
Proposed Insured 2 signature	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	SIGNATURE
Applicant signature Applicant's signature is not required unless Applicant is other than Prop	Date (MM/DD/YYYY) osed Insured 1. If a firm or corporal	SIGNATURE tion is to be the policyowner,
please provide company name and signature of an authorized officer.	07/05/2022	CICNATURE
	07/05/2022 Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	SIGNATURE

VOLUME IV

LF-4174-4984

1006730 2003 144512 203 09-05-2018

11/21/2022 2:19 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** ROPP 1 WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 4 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant 5 6 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 **FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 11 JESUS LUIS AREVALO, CASE NO: D-11-448514-D DEPT. NO: E 12 Plaintiff. 13 VS. CATHERINE AREVALO, DATE OF HEARING: 2/7/2023 14 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M. N/K/A CATHERINE DELAO. 15 Defendant. 16 17 18 19 20

REPLY TO "PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR: ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED **QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER AND ATTORNEY'S** FEES AND COSTS"

I. INTRODUCTION

Jesus' *Opposition* revisits every issue that he has argued before this Court, the Nevada Supreme Court, and the Nevada Court of Appeals. His repeated arguments received no traction in any Court and are all res judicata.

As to the only arguments the Court should consider; whether the affidavit is valid; and, whether his compliance was impossible, Jesus' argument is factually and legally wrong. If these are his only defenses, then he will be held in contempt and the only question remaining is if he will be incarcerated for this contempt.

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

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VOLUME IV RA000809

Electronically Filed

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

2.2

II. REPLY

A. The Order is Clear and Jesus Can Comply

Jesus begins his argument claiming the Court can't divide his retirement. He has made this argument *ad nauseum* and it has been rejected by every Court that has heard it. The division of the PERS benefits is *res judicata*. In fact, his most recent appeal on the entry of the *Indemnification QDRO* was recently rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court as an allowable enforcement remedy.

Though it is not before the Court, he again argues that the life insurance policy is not authorized. Again, this has been dealt with and is *res judicata*. He refused to cooperate in getting the policy and thus the *Indemnification QDRO* was entered. This is all final and unappealable.

Jesus then argues that the *Order* is not clear because the Court never ruled on what was and was not divisible. Again, *res judicata* in that the entirety of his PERS benefits are subject to division and he has caused those benefits to be stopped. The amount that he has to pay to Catherine is the full amount of his benefits minus \$10. It can't be any clearer than this.

Jesus then argues that he is not able to pay the sums he owes to Catherine. Jesus misses the point. He would not have to pay anything to Catherine if he just completed the required form and sent it to PERS. He has refused to do so as a direct challenge to this Court's *Orders* and to deprive Catherine of the benefits to which she is entitled.

He claims that if he gets work, the pension benefits would stop and she would not be paid her share. This is a circular argument as he could then pay her what is owed as is outlined in the *Indemnification QDRO* if he is working. Additionally,

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Jesus has worked in the past while receiving these benefits. All he has to do is clear the employment with PERS before he begins the work.¹

Jesus then claims – yet again – that the *Order* to which he is in contempt is not "lawful." He argued this point to the Nevada Supreme Court and they held,

In particular, the order does not appear appealable as a special order after final judgment because it relates to the mere enforcement of a prior district court order. See *Gumm v. Mainor*, 118 Nev. 912, 59, P.3d 1220 (2002) (recognizing that a post-judgment order must affect rights growing out of the final judgment to be appealable). Accordingly, this court concludes that it lacks jurisdiction and ORDERS this appeal DISMISSED.²

In other words, the *Order* is lawful and enforceable.

Lastly, Jesus argues that Catherine's *Affidavit* is not valid. He claims that the *Affidavit* does not comply with the requirements of EDCR 5.510, by saying it does not include every element of the rule.

He is, of course, wrong. He is grasping for straws that do not exist.

EDCR 5.510(a) states:

A motion seeking an Order to Show Cause (OSC) for contempt must be accompanied by a detailed affidavit complying with NRS 22.030(2) that identifies the specific provisions, pages and lines of the existing order(s) alleged to have been violated, the acts or omissions constituting the alleged violation, any harm suffered or anticipated, and the need for a contempt ruling, which should be filed and served as any other motion.

Catherine's affidavit complies with NRS 22.030(2) in that her affidavit presents "to the court or judge of the facts constituting the contempt."

Next the affidavit provides a direct quote of the provision that applies and lists the date of the filed order, the page number and the lines of the *Order*. It also states what he did that was a violation of the *Order* and identifies the harm – which is the non-payment of what is owed to her.

The Affidavit is completely valid and thus the Motion is valid.

¹ See Exhibit F, copy of the approval from Nevada PERS for Jesus to work.

² See *Arevalo v. Delao*, Order Dismissing Appeal, Oct 24, 2022, 85169.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27

B. Attorney's Fees

Jesus does not provide any cogent argument as to why Catherine should not be awarded her fees and thus – since the request is unopposed – the request should be granted.

III. CONCLUSION

Jesus' *Opposition* is without legal or factual support. He again attempts to reargue issues that are all *res judicata* and provides no legal support for these arguments.

We ask the Court to find the *Opposition* unpersuasive and grant Catherine's *Motion* in its entirety which includes:

- 1. Finding Jesus in contempt of court.
- 2. Incarcerating Jesus until he either pays her the money that is due or completes the paperwork required by Nevada PERS to begin the pension payments.
- 3. Award Catherine her actual fees and costs, reduced to judgment collectible by all lawful means.
- 4. For any further relief the Court finds reasonable.

DATED this 21st day of November, 2022.

Respectfully Submitted By: WILLICK LAW GROUP

//s// Richard L. Crane
MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 2515
RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 9536
3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101
Attorneys for Defendant

2.4

DECLARATION OF ATTORNEY

- 1. I, Richard L. Crane, Esq., am one of the attorney's representing Catherine Delao, declare that I am competent to testify to the facts contained in the preceding filing.
- 2. I have read the preceding filing, and I have personal knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. The factual averments contained in the preceding filing are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United State (NRS 53.045 and 28 U.S.C. § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 21st day of November, 2022.

<u>//s// Richard L. Crane</u> RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.

EXHIBIT "F"

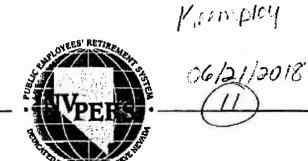
EXHIBIT "F"

EXHIBIT "F"

Retirement Board

Mark R. Vincent Chair Katherine Ong Vice Chair

Lee-Ann Easton Scott M. Gorgon Yolanda T. King Timothy M. Ross Brian A. Wallace



Executive Staff

Tina Leiss Executive Officer

Cheryl Price Operations Officer

Steve Edmundson Investment Officer

June 21, 2018

Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy North Las Vegas, NV 89084

Dear Mr. Arevalo:

The Retirement Board at its regularly scheduled meeting held on June 21, 2018, approved your requests to work as a Sales/Driver/Stocking Management for Coca-Cola and Operations Supervisor Hauling for Republic Services. As long as you perform the duties outlined in your request, this employment will not affect your disability benefit.

Should you have any questions, please contact us and ask to speak with a Counseling Services representative.

Sincerely,

Kristina Reyna, Manager Production Services Division

Approval Recommended

Jesus Arevalo

Former occupation: Police Officer II

Former employer: Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

Medical problem: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Anxiety, Panic Attacks

Mr. Arevalo was unable to perform the duties required of the job due to his medical condition.

Employment request: Sales/Driver/Stocking/Management, Operations Supervisor

Hauling

Staff comment: A Police Officer II performs skilled law enforcement work on an assigned shift, serving in any of the patrol or specialized areas of police activities in the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Duties include patrolling assigned areas; participating in mutual aid situations, special enforcement activities, and search and rescue operations; maintaining law and order; citing and arresting violators; executing search and arrest warrants; and other related tasks. As Sales/Driver/Stocking/Management for Coca-Cola, Mr. Arevalo would be working in a warehouse, performing retail duties, driving, and working in management. As Operations Supervisor Hauling for Republic Services, Mr. Arevalo would be supervising drivers and promoting accident prevention and safety. In these positions, Mr. Arevalo will not be required to perform law enforcement duties. Therefore, Staff recommends that the Board approve Mr. Arevalo's reemployment requests.

Medical review: Nurse Stoner sees no conflict with the reasons Mr. Arevalo was found to be disabled.

Retirement Board

Mark R. Vincent Chair Katherine Ong Vice Chair

Lcc-Ann Easton Scott M. Gorgon Yolanda T. King Timothy M. Ross Brian A. Wallace



Executive Staff

Tina. Leiss Executive Officer

Cheryl Price Operations Officer

Steve Edmundson Investment Officer

May 21, 2018

Ms. Tina Leiss Public Employees' Retirement System 693 West Nye Lane Carson City, Nevada 89703

Re:

Jesus Arevalo

Dear Ms. Leiss:

Your attention is directed to Dr. Nickles' letter to Ms. Bilyeu dated September 6, 2013, regarding Mr. Arevalo. At that time, he was found to be disabled from being a Police Officer II for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, secondary to post traumatic stress disorder, anxiety, and panic attacks. We are now in receipt of two requests dated March 13, 2018, from Mr. Arevalo. The first one is to work as a Sales/Driver/Stocking/Management for Coca-Cola. I do not feel that the job duties conflict with the reasons for which he was found to be disabled. I recommend that the Board approve that reemployment application for Mr. Arevalo.

The second reemployment application is to work as an Operations Supervisor Hauling. I do not feel that the job duties conflict with the reasons for which he was found to be disabled. I recommend that the Board approve Mr. Arevalo's application for reemployment in the position of Operations Supervisor Hauling.

Sincerely,

Kathy Stoner, RN, CCM Board Medical Adviser

0618

693 W. Nye Lane Carson City, NV 89703 (775) 687-4200 Fax: (775) 687-5131

Toll Free: 1-866-473-7768

Website: www.nvpers.org

5740 S. Eastern Avenue, Suite 120 Las Vegas, NV 89119 (702) 486-3900

VOLUME IV



Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada

693 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703 (775) 687-4200 Fax (775) 687-5131
5820 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 220, Las Vegas, NV 89119 (702) 486-3900 Fax (702) 678-6934
7455 W. Washington Ave., Suite 150, Las Vegas, NV 89128 (702) 486-3900 Fax (702) 304-0697
Toll Free 1-866-473-7768 Website www.nvpers.org

RECEIVED

DISABILITY REEMPLOYMENT APPLICATION PART I of III

APR 2 5 2018
PERS Of Nevada

When you received approval for disability retirement benefits from PERS, you were found to be disabled from performing your job or a comparable job for which you were qualified based on your training and experience because of an injury or mental or physical illness of a permanent nature. A disabled retired employee who seeks reemployment must apply for and receive Board approval prior to returning to any type of employment, either public or private, or the disability benefit will be suspended. In order to receive approval from the Board, the reemployment must not be found to be comparable to the position in which you were found to be disabled. To apply for Board approval of your potential reemployment, please complete and return this application, Part II – Job Analysis, and Part III – Physician's Statement to the PERS office for processing. All parts must be received in order for your reemployment request to be presented to the Retirement Board.

Your Name: LESUS L. AREVALO	•
Mailing Address: 6935 Aliante Plany #104-	286
Last Four Digits of Social Security Number: Daytime Phone: (70)	2) 813.1829
Position you were found to be disabled from: POLICE OFFICER	
Nature of the disability: PTS D	
	AND THE BUILDING OF THE
Name of the Potential Employer: COCA - COLA Name of Position: SALES / DRIVER / STOCKENG / r	NANAGEMENT
☐ Complete and attach Part II – Job Analysis	
Complete and attach Part III - Physician's Statement – approving reemployment.	
In accordance with NRS 286.640 (1) when the recipient of a disability allowance is determined no longer disabled, the allowance must be cancelled. I understand that my disability benefits will be cancelled under the following situations:	by the Board to be
If after re-examination I am found to be no longer disabled	4
I return to public service as an employee or independent contractor without board approva	RECEIVED
I accept private employment without board approval I choose to begin receiving a service retirement	APR 2 3 2018
• Upon my death	PERS LVE
 At my request and I am found to no longer be disabled following re-examination 	The second second
Sesue L. Krush 3/13/	8
netiree agriculte Date	Page 1 of 5

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO, Appellant, vs. CATHERINE MARIE AREVALO, N/K/A CATHERINE MARIE DELAO, Respondent. Supreme Court No. 85169 District Court Case No. D448514

FILED

DEC 28 2022

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

CLERK OF COURT

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

I, Elizabeth A. Brown, the duly appointed and qualified Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment in this matter.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"ORDERS this appeal DISMISSED."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 24th day of October, 2022.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada this December 27, 2022.

Elizabeth A. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Melissa Fuller Administrative Assistant

D – 11 – 448514 – D CCJD NV Supreme Court Clerks Certificate/Judgn







IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Appellant,

vs.
CATHERINE MARIE AREVALO, N/K/A
CATHERINE MARIE DELAO,

Respondent.

No. 85169

FILED

OCT 2 4 2022

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

BY DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL

This is a pro se appeal from a post-divorce decree district court order directing (1) appellant to obtain a life insurance policy, (2) that an indemnification QDRO will not be entered if appellant obtains the required life insurance, (3) counsel for respondent to notify the court if a compliant life insurance policy is obtained, and (4) that if appellant fails to timely obtain life insurance, the indemnification QDRO shall be submitted to the court for signature. Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Clark County; Charles J. Hoskin, Judge.

Review of the notice of appeal and documents before this court reveals a jurisdictional defect. The order challenged on appeal does not appear to be substantively appealable. See Brown v. MHC Stagecoach, LLC, 129 Nev. 343, 345, 301 P.3d 850, 851 (2013) (this court "may only consider appeals authorized by statute or court rule"). In particular, the order does not appear appealable as a special order after final judgment because it relates to the mere enforcement of a prior district court order. See Gumm v. Mainor, 118 Nev. 912, 59, P.3d 1220 (2002) (recognizing that

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

OF 1947A ASSESS

22-33386

a post-judgment order must affect rights growing out of the final judgment to be appealable). Accordingly, this court concludes that it lacks jurisdiction and

ORDERS this appeal DISMISSED.

Hardesty J

Stiglich, J.

TI-------, J

cc: Hon. Charles J. Hoskin, District Judge, Family Court Division Jesus Luis Arevalo Willick Law Group Eighth District Court Clerk

Supreme Court of Nevada



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO, Appellant, vs. CATHERINE MARIE AREVALO, N/K/A CATHERINE MARIE DELAO, Respondent.

Supreme Court No. 85169 District Court Case No. D448514

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

Pursuant to the rules of this court, enclosed are the following:

Certified copy of Judgment and Opinion/Order. Receipt for Remittitur.

DATE: December 27, 2022

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Melissa Fuller Administrative Assistant

cc (without enclosures):

Hon. Charles J. Hoskin, District Judge Jesus Luis Arevalo Willick Law Group \ Marshal S. Willick

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, on
HEATHER UNGERMANN
Deputy District Court Clerk

APPEALS DEC 2 8 2022

CLERK OF THE COURT

22-40608

Electronically Filed 2/3/2023 4:14 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

N. Januar I. Armirala			
Name: Jesus L Arevalo			
Address: 4233 Galapagos Ave			
N. Las Vegas, NV 89084			
Telephone: 702-813-1829			
Email Address: JLrev702@yahoo.com			
In Proper Person			
DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
Jesus L Arevalo	CASE NO.: D-11-448514-D		
Plaintiff,	DEPT: E		
VS.	HEARING DATE: 2-7-2023		
Catherine M Arevalo			
Defendant.	TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 am		
☐ Witness: Jesus L Arevalo time above for the (☐ check one): ☐ Motion Hearing	mission Equipment: (⊠ check one) ☐ Myself / This request is for the hearing date and ☐ Trial Setting Conference		
☐ Case Management Conference	Other:		
☐ Trial / Evidentiary Hearing	Other:		
Trial / Evidentiary Hearing The person subject to this request has a to be bound by the oath given by the Court Cl	Other:executed the Consent on the next page and agrees erk, Eighth Judicial District Court and to be		
Trial / Evidentiary Hearing The person subject to this request has a to be bound by the oath given by the Court Cl	Other:executed the Consent on the next page and agrees erk, Eighth Judicial District Court and to be		
Trial / Evidentiary Hearing The person subject to this request has a to be bound by the oath given by the Court Classification of this Court for pur (Your Name) [Your Name] Jesus L Arevalo	Other: executed the Consent on the next page and agrees erk, Eighth Judicial District Court and to be poses related to this testimony. agrees to provide all exhibits to the		
Trial / Evidentiary Hearing The person subject to this request has a to be bound by the oath given by the Court Cl subject to the jurisdiction of this Court for pur (Your Name) Jesus L Arevalo witness in advance in the same form as have be	Other: executed the Consent on the next page and agrees erk, Eighth Judicial District Court and to be poses related to this testimony. agrees to provide all exhibits to the		

Page 1 of 3

If the IT department wants to test and verify the functionality of the party/witness's video conference connectivity with the Court's IT department, the contact information of the party or witness for the test is:

Name: Jesus L Arevalo

Email Address: JLrev702@yahoo.com

Phone Number: 702-813-1829

DATED (today's date) 01-31-2023 , 20

Submitted By: (Signature) /s/ Jesus L Arevalo

Printed Name: Jesus L Arevalo

CONSENT

(to be signed by the person who wants to appear by video)

By making this request for Audiovisual Transmission Equipment Appearance, the undersigned agrees to be bound by the oath given by the Court Clerk over the video conference connection and to be subject to the jurisdiction of this Court for purposes related to this testimony. I certify that the video connection has been successfully tested at http://bluejeans.com/111, prior to submitting this application.

Pursuant to NRS 53.045, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED (today's date) 01-31 , 2023

(Signature of party or witness) | /s/ Jesus L Arevalo

Printed Name: Jesus L Arevalo

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, (your name) Jesus L Arevalo	declare under penalty of perjury
under the law of the State of Nevada that I served the Au	diovisual Transmission Equipment
Appearance and Audiovisual Transmission Equipment Co	onsent in the following manner:
☐ Mail: By depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail in the	e State of Nevada, postage prepaid, on
the (day) of (month)	, 20 addressed to:
(Print the name and address of the person you ma	ailed the document to)
Name: Marshal S Willick	
Address: willicllawgroup.com	
City/State/Zip:	
Electronic: Through the Court's electronic service at (time) 3:45 □ a.m. ⋈ p.m.	ce system on (date) 02-02-2023
DATED (today's date) <u>02-02-2023</u>	, 20
Submitted By: (Signature) ▶ Is	s/ Jesus L Arevalo

Electronically Filed 2/4/2023 8:10 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

JESUS LUIS AREVALO 4322 Galapagos Ave., North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 (702) 813-1829 Plaintiff in Proper Person

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO

Plaintiff,
vs.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

DEPT. NO: E

DATE OF HEARING:02/07/2023

TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 am

Defendant.

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PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTAL POINTS AND AUTHORITY

Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, appearing In Proper Person, respectfully submits this *Plaintiff's Brief Re: Order to Show Cause*.

This Brief is filed and based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Points and Authorities detailed below, and any and all evidence adduced at the evidentiary hearing.

THEREFORE, Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, requests the following relief:

- 1. That the Court find that Plaintiff is not in contempt.
- 2. An order Denying Defendant's request for attorney's fees and costs.

Page 1 of 18

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of February, 2023.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo
Jesus Luis Arevalo

Plaintiff in Proper Person

I. POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Pursuant to NRS 22.010, contempt includes acts of disobedience or resistance to any lawful writ, order, rule or process issued by the court. Any order meant to be the subject of a contempt proceeding must be clear, unambiguous, and set forth the details of compliance in clear, specific terms, so the parties will know what duties or obligations are imposed. *Cunningham v. District Court*, 102 Nev. 551, 729 P.2d 1328 (1986). The moving party carries the burden of demonstrating the other party had the ability to comply with the order, and the violation of the order was willful. *Rodriguez v. District Court*, 120 Nev. 789, 102 P.3d 41 (2004).

The inability of a contemnor to obey the order (without fault on their part) is a complete defense and sufficient to purge them of the contempt charged.

McCormick v. Sixth Judicial District Court, 67 Nev. 318, 326; 218 P.2d 939 (1950). However, where the contemnors have voluntarily or contumaciously brought on themselves the disability to obey the order or Decree, such a defense is

not available; and the burden of proving inability to comply is upon the contemnor. *Id.*

Under EDCR 5.510, "(a) A motion seeking an Order to Show Cause (OSC) for contempt must be accompanied by a detailed affidavit complying with NRS 22.030(2) that identifies the specific provisions, pages and lines of the existing order(s) alleged to have been violated, the acts or omissions constituting the alleged violation, any harm suffered or anticipated, and the need for a contempt ruling, which should be filed and served as any other motion.

Generally, an order for civil contempt must be grounded upon one's disobedience of an order that spells out the details of compliance in clear, specific and unambiguous terms so that such person will readily know exactly what duties or obligations are imposed on him." *Southwest Gas Corp. v. Flinkote Co.*, 99 Nev. 127, 131, 659 P.2d 861, 864 (1983), *quoting Ex parte Slavin*, 412 S.W. 2d 43, 44 (Tex.1967). The order Catherine is accusing Jesus to be in contempt of falls short of the requirements

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The parties were divorced in February 2013. In September 19, 2013, Jesus was approved for total and permanent disability by NV PERS and was directed to

terminate his employment in order to be eligible for benefits (**Exhibit 1**). Jesus retired based on disability in October 2013, 18.84 years away from retirement.

In late 2013/2014 the 8th district court of Clark County, NV and Judge Duckworth affirmed and acknowledged that Jesus was disabled with both parties present at the hearing. Neither the court nor Catherine requested a different form of security under NCRP 60(b) at that time because Jesus was unable to secure a life insurance policy due to him being disabled, and because benefits were already in effect, so there was nothing to "secure."

Eight years later, this court decided to rewrite the divorce decree, in clear violation of NCRP 60(b). See hearing on 11-30-2021 (time stamp of video time 7:35 - 8:03). Yet in a hearing on 6-22-2022 time stamp (20:07-20:29) this same court explains it cannot go back and revisit the life insurance policy issue, basically recognizing NCRP 60(b) without saying it.

III. ARGUMENT

A. Contempt is not willful.

Jesus is permanently and totally disabled. Due to this Court's order entering indemnification QDRO, he has no income. As such, he is not able to provide any payments to Catherine. In addition, Jesus is ineligible for retirement benefits because he was forced to seek re-employment.

Jesus has 1 child in common with Catherine and they share legal and split physical custody. He also has 2 other biological children living with him full time whom he is responsible for supporting, and a step daughter. Jesus could not just sit around and not work and hope \$10 a month, the amount that this court left Jesus with when it granted Catherine's request to enter indemnification QDRO, would feed, clothe and shelter him and his children. This is not in the best interest of the children. One would think this would have been a major consideration for a family court system before making a parent "Destitute" because attorney Willick was owed attorney's fees, among other things.

Chapter 286 of Nevada Revised Statutes is the rule of law when it comes to disability allowance retirement. It establishes the process for determination whether disabled and how disability is approved. It also establishes when and how a recipient receives their disability allowance retirement. It also sets forth steps one needs to take in order to stay on disability and whether or not reemployment is permissible, and steps on how to re-employ.

More specifically, according to NRS chapter 286, when attempting to seeking reemployment, the disabled retiree must petition NV Pers pursuant to the guidelines laid out. It takes approximately three months for NV Pers to review a petition to go back to work. However, *no prospective employer is going to wait three months for a prospective employee to accept an offer for employment*.

Since this court created Jesus' financial hardship, making him "DESTITUTE" and taking 100% of his disability allowance retirement income, He had no choice, but to immediately seek reemployment. The Court recognized Jesus' financial condition when it entered an order allowing him to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

Because Jesus was legally obligated by Chapter 286 of NRS to notify NV Pers about seeking employment, and because he can could not wait for 3 months, NV Pers by law had to suspend his disability allowance retirement. If he did not notify NV Pers, and remained a disabled-allowance retiree, he would be criminally liable for fraud.

These NRS rules of law, when it comes to disability & disability allowance retirement through NV Pers has been presented to this court twice. Once in the *Christopher Reahm v Stephanie Reahm* (Case No. D-15-508183-D) and once in this case, Jesus Arevalo v. Catherine Arevalo. Which leaves Jesus wondering if this court has actually taken the time to read chapter 286 of NRS as it relates to the rule of law regarding PERS as it pertains to disability. The court ruled in favor of these NRS Disability Laws with the *Realm* case, yet did the complete opposite in this case. If this court has a bias and should recuse itself.

Also at that hearing on 6-22-2022, (time stamp 12:46) this court stated yes it is, disability is your sole and separate property. The court denies it's their legal

responsibility to follow the laws of disability income exemptions because it is NVPERS Executive Officer or it's designees job to review and reject if the QDRO if it does NOT follow NRS 286.6703. The court also goes on to play word games in the 6-22-2022 hearing, (time stamp 14:00-14:27). Judge Hoskin states, "Disability changes how if I am able to distribute those funds it doesn't change the fact you can execute on those funds".

This court clearly disregarded Nevada Law NRS 21.909(1)(ee) & (ii), along with NRS 286.670, which both talk about exemptions from "execution". What is more troubling is this court "WILLFULLY" disregarded Federal Law 42 US Code 407 as well, along with the American Disability Act section 504. This court has also been violating Jesus' American Disability Act Rights of 42 US CODE 12203(b) since it was reassigned to Jesus' case in October of 2019. When American Disability Act Rights are violated, it is also a "Civil Rights violation". There are now state protections in place under new Nevada Supreme Court case Law Mack v. Williams.

Jesus attempted to appeal decisions from both the November 3rd, 2021, and the June 6 2022, hearing through Supreme Court of Nevada. Somehow the Supreme Court of Nevada doesn't seem to think they have jurisdiction over these matters. So, Jesus is only left with the remedy of filing a federal and civil rights complaint.

The current indemnification QDRO is also very ambiguous and completely different than a life insurance policy. This court had already stated and discussed that any security (Indemnification QDRO) put in place to protect Catherine's benefits would be done in a manner similar to a life insurance policy. The portion of the indemnification QDRO that was to cover the life insurance policy would be put in a separate account, which neither party could touch until the death of either party. However, this was not done and Catherine was receiving 100% of Jesus' retirement to be spent however she feels fit. So, if she was to pass away NOTHING would revert back to Jesus.

This court created this issue and are the ones that knocked Jesus out of disability allowance retirement status. It was not Jesus' fault that he is no longer in retirement status and per Chapter 286 of the NRS. A QDRO is only valid when a retiree is in retirement status or in this case "eligible" to retire, which Jesus is no longer eligible. It was not the Plaintiff (dad) that was at fault or in willful contempt of court. That fault falls on the Mr Willick, Richard Crane and this courts.

Another legal situation this court should be made aware of is NVPERS as it pertains to Federal Social security. When an individual works for the state of Nevada and is a NV PERS participant, they are exempt from federal social security and do not pay into it. So, when a NVPERS member get injured in the course of

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their employment and become 100% disabled, the participant CANNOT claim Social Security disability or any type of social security assistance and does NOT qualify because they did not pay into Social Security. NVPERS disability allowance retirement is their only option when they become disabled, leaving them DESTITUTE if something happens to their NV PERS Disability Allowance Retirement, which is exactly what happened in this case

III. CONCLUSION

The court should find that Jesus is not in contempt and deny Catherine's request for fees.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of February, 2023.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff` in Proper Person

DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF

I declare, under penalty of perjury:

- 1. I have read the foregoing Brief, and the factual averments it contains are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true. Those factual averments contained in the referenced filing are incorporated here as if set forth in full.
- 2. Any Exhibit(s) in support of this Brief will be filed separately in an Exhibit Appendix.

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

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of February, 2023.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff` in Proper Person

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 3rd day of February, 2023.an accurate copy of the foregoing will be served by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

marshal@willicklawgroup.com

email@willicklawgroup.com

Mallory@willicklawgroup.com

deptelc@clarkcountycourts.us

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

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of February, 2023.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo Plaintiff` in Proper Person Page 10 of 18

Electronically Filed 2/4/2023 8:18 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

Filing Code: CSERV
Your Name: Jesus L Arevalo
Address: 4233 Galapagos Ave
Telephone: 702-813-1829

Email Address: JLrev702@yahoo.com

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Jesus L Arevalo Plaintiff, vs.	CASE NO.: <u>D-11-448514-D</u> DEPT: <u>E</u>	
Catherine Arevalo	CEDTIFICATE OF CEDVICE	
Defendant.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
I, declare under penalty of perjury to is true and correct. That I served the: (chec	under the law of the State of Nevada that the following the state of Nevada that the s	
☐ Motion ☐ Answer	Financial Disclosure Form	
☐ Opposition ☐ Reply	Exhibit Appendix	
Other: Video Appearance Request		
In the following manner: (check one)		
☐ Mail: By depositing a copy in the U	J.S. Mail, postage prepaid, on	
• 1 • 1•	, 20 addressed to:	
(Print the name and address of the person you mailed the document to)		
Marshal S Willick		
Dept E		
Electronic: Through the Court's electronic service system on (date) 02/03/2023.		
DATED (today's date) February 4 th	20 <u>23</u> .	
Submitted By: (vour	signature) /s/ Jesus L Arevalo	
(print y	your name) Jesus L Arevalo	

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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3 Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff VS.

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Defendant.

Case No: D-11-448514-D Department E

/s/Sherri Estes____

Judicial Executive Assistant

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NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

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Please take notice that an ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S VIDEO APPEARANCE REQUEST was entered in the foregoing action and the following is a true and correct copy thereof.

Sherri Estes

Department E

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Dated: February 06, 2023

Catherine Marie Arevalo,

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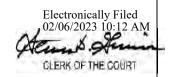
Case Number: D-11-448514-D

NEO 1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that on the above file stamp date: 2 I placed a copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER in the appropriate attorney folder located in the Clerk of the Court's 3 Office of: 4 \boxtimes I provided, the foregoing <u>NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER</u> to: Jesus Luis Arevalo 5 Wrath702@gmail.com Vinni702@yahoo.com 6 Marshal Shawn Willick 7 marshal@willicklawgroup.com 8 Richard L. Crane email@willlicklawgroup.com 9 10 /s/ Sherri Estes____ 11 Sherri Estes Judicial Executive Assistant Department E 12 13 14 15 16

VOLUME IV

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CHARLES J. HOSKIN DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. E LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff,

VS.

Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.

Case No :

Case No.: D-11-448514-D

Dept.: E

ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S VIDEO APPEARANCE REQUEST

This Court having reviewed this file FINDS that Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, submitted *Video Appearance Request* on February 3, 2022. Plaintiff requests to appear by video for the hearing scheduled for February 7, 2023. That Hearing is an *Order to Show Cause* Hearing, wherein Plaintiff was directed to appear, in-person, to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of Court orders. *See Order to Show Cause*, filed November 18, 2022.

The procedure in District Courts shall be administered to secure efficient, speedy, and inexpensive determinations in every action. Furthermore, EDCR 5.502(e)(3) states that this Court can consider a motion and issue a decision on the papers at any time without a hearing.

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Plaintiff's *Video Appearance Request* provides no basis for his inability to appear as ordered. EDCR 5.609 states:

"(a) Unless otherwise directed by the court, all hearings except for evidentiary hearings, trials, and proceedings to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed shall be conducted by utilizing simultaneous audiovisual or telephonic transmission equipment." (*Emphasis added*).

Further, within the *Rules Governing Appearance by Telephonic Transmission Equipment for Civil and Family Court Proceedings*, Rule 4(1), it lists the hearings wherein a party shall be allowed to appear using telephonic transmission equipment. An *Order to Show Cause* hearing is not listed in subsections (a) through (h). As the type of hearing is not mandated by the Rule, and that Plaintiff should be given every opportunity to adequately show cause why he should not be held in contempt, good cause does not exist to permit appearance by electronic means.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's *Video Appearance Request* is DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Dated this 6th day of February, 2023

ABA 659 603F 39E2 Charles J. Hoskin District Court Judge se

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Divorce - Complaint COURT MINUTES February 07, 2023

D-11-448514-D Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff

VS.

Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.

February 07, 2023 09:00 AM Motion

HEARD BY: Hoskin, Charles J. COURTROOM: Courtroom 24

COURT CLERK: Mansfield, Quentin

PARTIES PRESENT:

Catherine Marie Arevalo, Counter Claimant, Marshal Shawn Willick, Attorney, Present

Defendant, Present

Richard L. Crane, Attorney, Present

Jesus Luis Arevalo, Counter Defendant, Plaintiff, Pro Se

Present

Luis Jesus Arevalo, Subject Minor, Not Present

Public Copy Request, Other, Not Present

JOURNAL ENTRIES

DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE COURT'S July 27, 2022, AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

Plaintiff, Jesus Arevalo, Defendant, Catherine Arevalo, and Defendant's Counsel, Richard Crane, Esq., were present via VIDEO CONFERENCE through the BlueJeans application. Defendant's Counsel, Marshal Willick, Esq., was present before the Court in proper person.

The Court NOTED the papers and pleadings on file and reviewed the history of the case. Upon inquiry of the Court, Plaintiff stated he had a fever and was experiencing Covid-19 and flu-like symptoms. The Court further NOTED that the November, 2022 Order to Show Cause did not specifically reference a Court Order to hold the Plaintiff in contempt.

Mr. Crane provided discussion regarding the violation of the Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) by Plaintiff and the specific provision that he is not to interrupt the receipt of retirement benefits by Defendant. Mr. Crane argued that Plaintiff interrupted the benefits by not filling out an annual report to continue receiving benefits as he was required to do. Mr. Crane further argued Plaintiff could not receive benefits due to his new employment, although he could disclose the employment to PERS through the referenced annual form. Upon inquiry of the Court, Mr. Crane affirmed he was arguing that Plaintiff was in violation of the most recent Indemnification QDRO.

Plaintiff provided discussion regarding his current employment with Amazon, his retirement status, and his claim that the QDRO was only valid during his retirement. Upon inquiry of the Court, Plaintiff argued he did not violate the QDRO and claimed his actions were not willful. Plaintiff further stated he could not fill out his annual report due to his seeking of employment because of a lack of income. Plaintiff argued that the Court was violating his Americans with Disabilities Act rights and maintained he was 100 percent disabled.

Printed Date: 2/10/2023 Page 1 of 2 Minutes Date: February 07, 2023

Mr. Crane requested that Plaintiff be held in contempt and for \$500.00 to be assessed for each of Plaintiff's missed payments. Mr. Crane also requested 25 days of incarceration for each missed payment for a total of 125 days. Mr. Crane further requested for the purge amount to be set at \$2,500.00 plus the total amount of missed payments. Upon inquiry of the Court, Mr. Crane maintained that the Court could incarcerate Plaintiff on civil contempt without appointing Plaintiff an attorney. Mr. Crane stated he could provide citations to the Court.

Mr. Willick provided discussion regarding Plaintiff's failure to act constituting as an action in itself. Upon inquiry of the Court, Mr. Willick stated Plaintiff was not filling out the required form in order to keep Defendant from receiving the payments. Upon further inquiry of the Court, Mr. Willick stated Plaintiff could cure the contempt by filling out the required form for his PERS retirement benefits.

Upon inquiry of the Court, Plaintiff stated he would be committing fraud if he were to fill out the form due to currently being employed. Plaintiff provided further discussion regarding his actions not being willful.

Mr. Crane referenced the Affidavit attached to Defendant's Motion which provided the Order, page and line numbers that Plaintiff was in violation of. Mr. Crane also stated that a Certificate of Service was attached to the QDRO showing that Plaintiff was properly served. Upon inquiry of the Court, Plaintiff stated he did not take any steps to limit the collection of benefits by Defendant. Plaintiff also maintained the QDRO was not valid due to him not being in retirement status.

COURT stated its FINDINGS and ORDERED the following:

- 1. The Court hereby FINDS that Plaintiff is in violation of the 07/27/2022 Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order, specifically, Page 5, lines 11 through 16. The Court FINDS that the violation is WILLFUL and FINDS Plaintiff to be in CONTEMPT of Court.
- 2. Plaintiff SHALL be SANCTIONED \$100.00 for each missed payment of his retirement benefits to Defendant.
- 3. Plaintiff's missed payments of retirement benefits to date SHALL hereby be reduced to JUDGMENT. Said amount shall be collectible by any legal means bearing the legal rate of interest until paid in full.
- 4. Mr. Crane SHALL have leave to file a Supplement with regard to the issue of appointing an attorney for a finding of civil contempt.
- Mr. Crane shall prepare the Order and submit to the Court for review and signature.
- CASE CLOSED upon entry.

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS:

2/7/2023 11:55 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **SUPP** 1 WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 3 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 4 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant 5 6 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 **FAMILY DIVISION** 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 JESUS LUIS AREVALO, 11 CASE NO: D-11-448514-D DEPT. NO: 12 Plaintiff, 13 VS. 14 CATHERINE AREVALO DATE OF HEARING: 2/7/2023 n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 a.m. 15 Defendant. 16 17 SUPPLEMENT CASE LAW TO 18 **DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR:** 19 ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE 20 **COURT'S JULY 27, 2022, AMENDED QUALIFIED DOMESTIC** 21 RELATIONS ORDER AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS 22 23 As requested, Defendant, Catherine Delao, by and through her attorneys of the WILLICK LAW GROUP, hereby submits the following supplemental case law to her 2.4 Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held In Contempt of 25

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 26

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VOLUME IV

Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified

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Electronically Filed

Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs as authorized by the Court at the hearing held on February 7, 2023.

Exhibit A Copy of Case *Lewis v. Lewis*, 132 Nev. 453, 373 P.3d 878 (2016).

As the Court noted at the above captioned hearing, the *Lewis* case identifies and discusses when a Court must appoint counsel in contempt proceedings. Specifically the Nevada Supreme Court held:

[T]he Sixth Amendment guarantee of the right to counsel applies only in criminal prosecutions. Whether a contempt proceeding is classified as criminal or civil in nature depends on whether it is directed to punish the contemner or, instead, coerce his compliance with a court directive.

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 contemnor's future compliance having no effect on the duration of the sentence imposed.¹

The Court went on to say in the Conclusion of the case:

If a contempt order does not contain a purge clause, it is criminal in nature and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel applies.

Here, our requested relief was that Jesus be found in contempt and to be fined \$500 per missed payment.² We also asked that Jesus be incarcerated for 25 days for each missed payment. We asked that the purge amount be the total of the fine plus the amount of the missed payments.

¹ See *Lewis v. Lewis*, 132 Nev. 453, 373 P.3d 878 (2016), citing to *Rodriguez v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 120 Nev. 798, 804-05, 102 P.3d 41, 45-46 (2004).

² The Court ordered \$100 per missed payment.

In accordance with *Lewis*, as long as this purge clause is included in the contempt *Order*, the contempt is civil and there is no requirement under the 6th Amendment to the United States Constitution that Jesus be appointed counsel.

As an aside, because this Court has granted *in forma pauperis* designation to Jesus, the Court should also review the holding in *Rodriguez*.³

In the *Rodriguez* case, the Nevada Supreme Court held:

The court opined that the trial court is the proper forum to determine the need for counsel, taking into account relevant factors such as the party's ability to understand the proceeding, the complexity of the issues, and the defenses that might be presented. The court adopted a case-by-case analysis, providing the trial court with discretion to determine whether fundamental fairness requires the appointment of counsel in any given case. We believe, consistent with Lassiter, that this case-by-case approach is the best rule of law.⁴

In other words, as long as Jesus understood the proceedings – which are not at all complex – and knew his appropriate defenses, there is no need for appointed counsel in a civil contempt case, even if the party is indigent, as long as there is a purge clause in the *Order*.

DATED this __7th ___ day of August, 2020.

WILLICK LAW GROUP

// s // Richard L. Crane

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702)438-4100; Fax (702)438-5311 Attorney for Defendant

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³ Rodriguez v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 120 Nev. 798, 102 P.3d 41 (2004).

⁴ *Id*, citing to *State ex rel*. *Department of Human Services v. Rael*, 97 NM 640, 642 P.2d 1099 (1982).

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the WILLICK LAW 2 GROUP and that on this 7th day of February, 2023, I caused the above and foregoing 3 document to be served as follows: 4 Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and [X]5 Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court," by 6 mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system. 7 By placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, 8 in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada. 9 pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed 10 consent for service by electronic means. 11 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(D), by email by duly executed consent for service by electronic means. 12 By hand delivery with signed Receipt of Copy. 13 By First Class, Certified U.S. Mail. 14 By placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, 15 Certified, Return Receipt Requested, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 16 To the address, email address, and/or facsimile number indicated below: 17 18 Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 4055 Box Canyon Falls 19 Las Vegas, NV 89085 wrath702@gmail.com 20 Plaintiff in Proper Person 21 22 //s// Justin K. Johnson An Employee of the WILLICK LAW GROUP 23 2.4 25 26 27 28

EXHIBIT A

VOLUME IV

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 RA000850

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
2	WESLEY ALLEN LEWIS, Appellant,
3	vs. MARIA DANIELA LEWIS, A/K/A MARIA DANIELA PERDOMO,
4	Respondent.
5	No. 66497
6 7	Appeal from district court orders modifying child custody and holding appellant in contempt. Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Clark County; Gayle Nathan, Judge.
8	Affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded.
9	Greenberg Traurig, LLP, and Tami D. Cowden, Las Vegas, for Appellant.
10	Fine & Price Law Group and Frances-Ann Fine, Henderson, for Respondent.
11	BEFORE HARDESTY, SAITTA and PICKERING, JJ.
12	OPINION
13	By the Court, SAITTA, J.:
14 15 16 17	The Sixth Amendment's right to counsel applies only to criminal proceedings. Thus, in deciding whether that right applies to contempt proceedings, the question is whether the contempt is civil or criminal in nature. This opinion addresses whether a contempt order is required to contain a purge clause, which gives the defendant the opportunity to purge himself of the contempt sentence by complying with the terms of the contempt order, in order to be considered civil in nature and avoid invoking the Sixth Amendment's right to counsel.
18 19	We hold that a contempt order that does not contain a purge clause is criminal in nature. Because the district court's contempt order in this case did not contain a purge.
20	clause, appellant's constitutional rights were violated by imposing a criminal sentence without providing appellant with counsel. We further hold that the district court abused its discretion by improperly basing its decision to modify custody on
21	abused its discretion by improperly basing its decision to modify custody on appellant's failure to comply with a court order and by failing to consider and set forth its findings as to the NRS 125.480(4) (2009) factors for determining the child's
22	best interest.
23	FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY
24	Appellant Wesley Allen Lewis and respondent Maria Daniela Lewis divorced in 2011. They had one minor child at the time of the divorce. The divorce decree
25	awarded Wesley and Maria joint physical custody of the child and imposed upon Wesley an obligation to pay child support to Maria.
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In 2013, Maria filed a motion seeking to hold Wesley in contempt of court for lack of payment of child support, among other things. After a hearing, the district court issued an order on October 14, 2013, determining that Wesley had child support arrearages in the amount of \$9,012.38. The district court also held Wesley in contempt of court for his failure to pay child support and ordered him to pay \$500 for each month that he had failed to pay child support, for a total of \$5,500. The contempt order further included a jail sentence of ten days for each month that he had failed to pay child support, but the sentence was stayed contingent upon Wesley making all future payments. The district court also found Wesley willfully underemployed and determined Wesley's imputed gross monthly income based on what he would make if fully employed. Based on his imputed income, the district court ordered Wesley to pay child support of \$91 per month, \$50 per month for one-half of the child's health insurance, and \$100 per month for child support arrearages. Lastly, the order required Wesley to take the child to tutoring classes on Mondays after school and to pay one-half of the cost of the tutoring.

In 2014, Maria filed a motion to modify custody and enforce the 2013 order. After a hearing at which Wesley represented himself, the district court entered an order awarding Maria primary physical custody of the child. The order also adopted prior findings from the 2013 order that Wesley was willfully underemployed, and it used Wesley's imputed gross monthly income from that order as the basis to modify his child support obligation subsequent to the modification of the custodial arrangement. The district court's order further required Wesley to continue taking the child to tutoring classes and to pay one-half of those costs. Finally, the district court held Wesley in contempt of court for his failure to pay three months of child support and take the child to tutoring classes over the summer. The district court sentenced Wesley to 20 days in jail for each missed payment and 20 days for the missed tutoring classes, for a total of 80 days. The district court then stayed the contempt sentence on the condition that Wesley "follow the Orders of the Court."

Wesley raises the following issues on appeal: (1) whether the district court violated his Sixth Amendment right to counsel by not appointing him counsel before holding him in criminal contempt, (2) whether the district court abused its discretion by modifying the child custody arrangement, and (3) whether the district court abused its discretion by ordering Wesley to continue to pay for half of the child's tutoring expenses.

DISCUSSION

Wesley's Sixth Amendment right to counsel was violated by the district court's contempt order

Wesley argues that because the district court's order of contempt was criminal in nature, he had a Sixth Amendment right to counsel during the proceedings before the district court. We normally review an order of contempt for abuse of discretion. In re Water Rights of the Humboldt River, 118 Nev. 901, 907, 59 P.3d 1226, 1230 (2002). However, we review constitutional issues de novo. Jackson v. State, 128 Nev. 598, 603, 291 P.3d 1274, 1277 (2012).

The district court's contempt order was criminal in nature

[T]he Sixth Amendment guarantee of the right to counsel applies only in criminal prosecutions. Whether a contempt proceeding is classified as criminal or civil in nature depends on whether it is directed to punish the contemner or, instead, coerce his compliance with a court directive.

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

Rodriguez v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 120 Nev. 798, 804-05, 102 P.3d 41, 45-46 (2004) (citations omitted).

In Rodriguez, the district court issued a contempt order for Rodriguez to spend 25 days in jail for failing to pay child support, with the possibility of early release upon his payment of the outstanding arrearages. Id. at 804, 102 P.3d at 45. The Rodriguez court reasoned that the contempt order was civil in nature because "[t]he district court's intent was to compel Rodriguez's compliance with the support order for the benefit of his daughter, not to punish him for any ongoing noncompliance." Id. at 805, 102 P.3d at 46. Therefore, the court held that the Sixth Amendment right to counsel did not apply to the proceedings. Id.

However, the United States Supreme Court has identified an additional factor in determining whether a contempt order is civil or criminal—that is, in order for a contempt order imposing a determinate sentence to be civil in nature, it must contain a purge clause. Hicks v. Feiock, 485 U.S. 624, 640 (1988). A purge clause gives the defendant the opportunity to purge himself of the contempt sentence by complying with the terms of the contempt order. Id.

Here, the district court issued a contempt order against Wesley for failing to (1) pay child support, and (2) take the child to her tutoring classes, pursuant to a previous court order. The order directed Wesley to serve 80 days in jail, but it stayed the jail sentence contingent upon Wesley following all future court orders. Thus, like Rodriguez, it appears that the district court's intent was to compel Wesley's compliance with the support order for the benefit of his daughter, not to punish him for any ongoing noncompliance. However, the order failed to contain a purge clause that would allow Wesley to purge himself of the contempt sentence. Thus, if the stay was lifted due to a missed payment by Wesley, he would have no way to purge his sentence to avoid or get out of jail. While it is possible that the district court intended for Wesley to be able to purge himself of his sentence and get out of jail in such a situation by paying any missed payment, the order does not so state. Therefore, we hold that because the district court's contempt order did not contain a purge clause, it was criminal in nature and Wesley's Sixth Amendment right to counsel was violated when the contempt order was entered after proceedings in which he was not represented by counsel. 2 The district court abused its discretion in its order modifying child custody This court reviews modifications of child custody under an abuse of

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discretion standard. Ellis v. Carucci, 123 Nev. 145, 149, 161 P.3d 239, 241 (2007). "[A] modification of primary physical custody is warranted only when (1) there has been a substantial. change in circumstances affecting the welfare of the child, and (2) the child's best interest is served by the modification." Id. at 150, 161 P.3d at 242. However, when modifying joint physical custody, it is only necessary to consider whether the modification is in the child's best interest. Rivero v, Rivero, 125 Nev. 410, 430, 216 P.3d 213, 227 (2009).

The district court's order stated that it was modifying custody because it was in the child's best interest "based on [Wesley's] conduct over the past ten (10) months." The order failed to specify which conduct it was referring to, although the district court did make factual findings in the order that Wesley had child support arrearages and had not followed the court's order to pay half of the child's medical insurance. The district court also (1) found that Wesley was not credible when he testified that he spent two hours a night going over the child's homework, (2) had concerns about Wesley not charging the child's phone so that Maria could have daily contact with the child, and (3) was concerned that Wesley was not taking the child to her tutoring classes. Lastly, the order stated that the district court found Wesley to be in contempt for failing to pay child support and half of the tutoring costs.

The district court also made oral pronouncements as to the best interest of the child, stating:

You know, Mr. Lewis, in the space of ten months, you demonstrated to The Court by your own behavior in this—your own conduct, I should say, that it's in the best interest of the minor child that I change the custodial arrangement, from not paying your support to not taking her to [tutoring], to ignoring her medical needs, to not making yourself available with a voicemail, to not following my Court orders, even so far as making sure your child's phone stay plugged in and charged so that Mom can have access to her, and to the tardies and the absentee record, especially the tardies and the absentee records. Those are significant factors The Court looks at.

The district court abused its discretion by improperly basing its decision on Wesley's failure to pay child support, medical insurance costs, and tutoring costs

"This court has made it clear that a court may not use changes of custody as a sword to punish parental misconduct; disobedience of court orders is punishable in other ways." Sims v. Sims, 109 Nev. 1146, 1149, 865 P.2d 328, 330(1993).

Here, the district court appeared to base its order modifying child custody, at least in part, on the fact that Wesley failed to pay child support, his portion of the medical insurance for the child, and his portion of the tutoring costs in violation of a previous court order. The written order stated that the custody modification was in the child's best interest because of Wesley's actions in the months prior to the order, which included his failure to follow the court's order. In its oral pronouncement as to the best interest of the child, the district court specifically spoke of Wesley's failure to pay child support and his failure to follow court orders as factors that it considered. Because Wesley's failure to follow court orders may not be considered as a factor in determining the child's best interest during a modification of custody, we hold that the:district court abused its discretion.

The district court abused its discretion by failing to consider the NRS 125.480(4) (2009) factors in determining the child's best interest

"In determining the best interest of the child, the court shall consider and set forth its specific findings concerning, among other things," the factors set out in NRS 125.480(4). NRS 125.480(4) (2009) (emphasis added). "Specific findings and an adequate explanation of the reasons for the custody determination are crucial to enforce or modify a custody order and for appellate review." Davis v. Ewalefo, 131 Nev., Adv. Op. 45, 352 P.3d 1139, 1143 (2015) (internal quotation marks omitted). "Without them, this court cannot say with assurance that the custody determination was made for appropriate legal reasons." Id.

Here, other than Wesley's failure to follow the court's order, the district court based its determination of the best interest on the finding that Wesley did not attend to the child's medical needs, was not accessible by phone or voicemail, and failed to make the child available to Maria by phone when in Wesley's custody. The district court also considered the child's school tardiness and absentee record while in Wesley's custody, and Wesley's failure to participate in child therapy sessions set up by Maria. While these findings could correspond to some of NRS 125.480(4) (2009)'s factors, the district court nonetheless failed to adequately set forth its specific findings as to each factor, and it is unclear from the district court's order and oral findings when read together whether every NRS 125.480(4) (2009) factor was considered. Therefore, we hold that the district court abused its discretion by failing to set forth specific findings as to all of NRS 125.480(4) (2009)'s factors in its determination of the child's best interest during a modification of custody. Because the district court abused its discretion by improperly considering Wesley's failure to comply with court orders and failing to enter specific factual findings as to each of the statutory best-interest-of-the-child factors, we reverse the district court's order modifying child custody.

The district court did not abuse its discretion by ordering Wesley to continue paying for tutoring classes

Wesley argues that because the minor child tested at or above grade level on the Clark County School District's CRTs and received As and Bs at school, she had completed the conditions of the district court's 2013 order regarding additional tutoring classes. Wesley further argues that there was no evidence to support a finding that the minor child had continuing special education needs, see NRS 125B.080(9), and that therefore the district court abused its discretion by ordering Wesley to pay for additional tutoring classes.

The district court's 2013 order stated, in relevant part, that the minor child "shall continue to receive tutoring services until she is testing at or above grade level as tested by [the tutoring school]." Although she was found to be at or above grade level on the Clark County School District's CRTs and received As and Bs at school, she still tested below grade level in math as tested by the tutoring school. Therefore, we hold that the conditions of the district court's 2013 order were not satisfied and the district court did not abuse its discretion by enforcing its 2013 order requiring Wesley to continue to pay for half of the tutoring expenses.

CONCLUSION

If a contempt order does not contain a purge clause, it is criminal in nature and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel applies. Because the contempt order in this case did not contain a purge clause, we hold that Wesley's constitutional rights were violated when the contempt order was entered against him when he was unrepresented by counsel at the contempt proceedings. Therefore, we vacate the district court's contempt order and order that Wesley be appointed counsel if he is found to be indigent and not already otherwise represented.

We further hold that the district court abused its discretion by improperly considering Wesley's failure to comply with court orders in modifying custody and by failing to specifically set forth specific findings regarding all of NRS 125.480(4) (2009)'s factors. However, the district court did not abuse its discretion by ordering Wesley to pay for additional tutoring classes for the minor child. Therefore, we affirm in part, reverse in part, and remand this case to the district court for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.

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We Concur: Hardesty Pickering

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

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Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311
email@willicklawgroup.com
Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO, CASE NO: D-11-448514-D DEPT. NO: E

Plaintiff,

VS.

CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,

Defendant.

DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR BENCH WARRANT

Defendant, Catherine Delao, by and through her attorneys, the WILLICK LAW GROUP, pursuant to NRS 179.395, hereby files her *Ex Parte Application for Bench Warrant*, wherein she requests that this Court issue a Bench Warrant for the immediate arrest of Jesus Arevalo for his continued Civil Contempt of Court.

Specifically, Jesus Arevalo did commit civil contempt in direct view of the Court by not appearing at the scheduled time for an *Order to Show Cause Hearing* on February 7, 2023, at 9:00 a.m., in Department E of the Family Division.

Additionally, Jesus Arevalo, at the end of the *Order to Show Cause Hearing* was found to be in contempt of court for his failure to comply with the orders of the

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 26

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VOLUME IV

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Court. Specifically, he did not comply with the *Qualified Domestic Relations Order* issued on July 27, 2022, which included the following provision on page 5 lines 11 through 16:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus.

This Court found that Jesus did willingly and without cause, violate this *Order* on five occasions by first not filling out the required forms that would keep the Nevada PERS benefits being payable to Catherine Delao, and then by not making payments to Catherine Delao so as to neutralize the amounts not paid by Nevada PERS over the months of October 2022, through February 2023.

At the hearing, Catherine requested the incarceration of Jesus for 25 days for each violation of his continued contempt with a purge clause of payment of the fines awarded by the Court and the missed Nevada PERS benefits.¹

This Court requested briefing on its authority to incarcerate Jesus without appointing him counsel. That *Supplemental* brief was filed on February 7, 2023.

Based on the results of that brief and the finding of civil contempt committed by Jesus, Catherine asks that the Court use coercive incarceration to compel Jesus to comply with these and all other orders of the Court.

Included herein is a proposed Bench Warrant for the immediate arrest and incarceration of Jesus Arevalo.² The incarceration shall be for a period of not more than 125 days unless Jesus shortens this period by complying with the terms of the purge provision.

¹ The Court awarded Catherine \$100 from Jesus for each missed payment for a total fine of \$500.

² See Exhibit A.

1	We ask the Court to instruct the Sheriff of Clark County Nevada to
2	immediately apprehend and incarcerate Jesus under this Bench Warrant.
3	This Application is based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, and the
4	attached Declaration of Richard L. Crane, Esq.
5	DATED this 9 th day of February, 2023.
6	White Law Choun
7	WILLICK LAW GROUP
8	// s // Richard L. Crane
9	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515
10	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant
11	3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101
12	Attorneys for Defendant
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

DECLARATION OF RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.

- 1. I, Richard L. Crane, Esq., declare that I am an associate attorney at the WILLICK LAW GROUP, am one of the attorneys representing the Defendant, Catherine Delao, and that I am competent to testify to the facts contained in the preceding filing.
- 2. I have read the preceding filing, and I have knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. On February 7, 2023, Jesus Arevalo did commit direct contempt of court by not appearing personally as ordered by the Court for the scheduled *Order to Show Cause* hearing date set for 9:00 A.M.
- 4. Additionally, Jesus was found in contempt for failure to comply with orders of this Court, specifically the *Order* issued on July 27, 2022, to not do anything to interfere with the Nevada PERS benefit payments to Catherine Delao or to make up those payments if the benefit was stopped. Jesus did not complete the required forms to allow Nevada PERS to continue to make payments to Catherine and he did not make up the missed payments to Catherine as required by the *Order*.
- 5. Due to his contempt, Jesus should be incarcerated for a period of time not to exceed 125 days unless he fills out the necessary paperwork to restart the Nevada PERS benefits to Catherine Delao, pays the fines levied by the Court (\$500), and makes up all of the missed Nevada PERS payments which are \$3,119.72 times the 5 missed payments for a total of \$15,598.60 without interest, as of this writing.

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1	6. This request is made in good faith and not to delay adjudication of the
2	issues or for any improper purpose.
3	I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of
4	I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United States (NRS 53.045 and 28 U.S.C. § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.
5	EXECUTED this 9th day of February, 2023
6	// s // Richard L. Crane
7	RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000861

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

1	BNCH		
2	WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-2 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant		
3	Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200		
4	Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-	5311	
5	email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant		
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8	DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION		
9			
10	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA	
11	TECHIC LING A DEVIAL O	LCACENO D 11 440514 D	
12	JESUS LUIS AREVALO,	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D DEPT. NO: E	
13	Plaintiff,		
14	VS.	DATE OF HEADNIG	
15	CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,	DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:	
16	Defendant.		
17	DENCH	W/ADDANIT	
18	BENCH	WARRANT	
19	TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA		
20	TO: Any Sheriff, Constable, Marshal,	Policeman or Peace Officer within this State:	
21	This matter having come on for h	nearing on the 7th day of February, 2023, in	
22	the Family Division, Department E of t	he Eighth Judicial District Court, County of	
23	Clark; and the Court being fully advised	l in the premises, both as to subject matter as	
24	well as to the parties thereto, and that	jurisdiction is proper in Nevada, and good	
25	cause appearing therefore;		
26	IT APPEARING to the Court	that the Plaintiff JESUS AREVALO was	
27	heretofore ordered to appear before the	above entitled Court on 7th day of February,	
28			

MOT
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email@willicklawgroup.com
Attorney for Defendant

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D-11-448514-D

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,

Defendant.

DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

CASE NO:

DEPT. NO:

ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED: Yes X No

NOTICE: YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND TO PROVIDE THE UNDERSIGNED WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION. FAILURE TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN THE REQUESTED RELIEF BEING GRANTED BY THE COURT WITHOUT HEARING PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE.

DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR INCARCERATION

I. INTRODUCTION

This *Motion* is being filed as we have no other recourse to get Jesus to comply with the *Orders* of the Court. He has no fear of additional financial sanctions as he just won't pay them. Without access to his Nevada PERS, Catherine will go unpaid for the tens of thousands of dollars she is owed.

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000865

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

We ask the Court to appoint counsel and hold a hearing on why Jesus should not be immediately incarcerated for his proven contempt.

II. FACTS

The Facts in Catherine's Motion for: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should not be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs are incorporated here in full. Only new facts since the Motion was filed will be recited below.

Catherine filed her *Motion* on November 4, 2022. The Court set the *Motion* for hearing for February 7, 2023. This setting was noticed on November 5.

The Court issued the *Order to Show Cause* on November 18; it was served on Jesus.

Jesus filed his *Opposition to Motion* on November 19. Catherine filed her *Reply* on November 21.

Jesus filed his *Video Appearance Request* on February 3, and his *Supplemental Points and Authority, Affidavit of Service*, and *Video Appearance Request Affidavit of Service* on February 4.

The Court denied Jesus' request for an audio/visual appearance on February 6.

The Court held the *Order to Show Cause* hearing on February 7. Despite the Court denying his request, Jesus did not personally appear as required by the Court.¹

At the hearing, the Court found Jesus to be in contempt of court for interfering in Catherine receiving her share of the PERs pension and refusing to fill out the simple form required for those payments to continue, and for not making up to her,

¹ During the hearing, Jesus claimed to once again have suddenly come down ill on the date set for a court hearing (this has happened repeatedly in prior hearings). Staff for the WILLICK LAW GROUP heard Jesus continue speaking after the video record ended. He stated that there was "no way" he was ever stepping into the courtroom again. Staff are willing to testify to this statement.

as ordered, the sums his actions caused to not be paid to her. Further, the Court ordered sanctions against Jesus in the amount of \$100 per payment he refused to make to Catherine to make up. The Court indicated that it was unable to incarcerate Jesus for his contempt without appointing him counsel.

Undersigned counsel informed the Court that appointment of counsel for civil contempt is not a requirement and asked for permission to file a supplemental brief. permission was granted.

Later the same day, counsel filed the supplemental brief which included reference to *Lewis* which held that appointment of counsel even for an indigent litigant is discretionary in a civil contempt case where incarceration is sought, so long as a purge clause is included.²

Catherine filed her *Ex Parte Application for Bench Warrant* and proposed *Bench Warrant* on February 9, 2023.

The Court returned the *Bench Warrant* unsigned.³

This *Motion* follows.

III. ARGUMENT

A. Appointment of an Attorney is Discretionary

In *Lewis*, the Nevada Supreme Court held:

[T]he Sixth Amendment guarantee of the right to counsel applies only in criminal prosecutions. Whether a contempt proceeding is classified as criminal or civil in nature depends on whether it is directed to punish the contemner or, instead, coerce his compliance with a court directive. 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

² Lewis v. Lewis, 132 Nev. 453, 373 P.3d 878 (2016).

³ The Court's rejection was worded as follows: "Your proposed order or document requiring a judge's signature to the court has been returned for the following reason(s): Notwithstanding the provided Supplement, this Court is unwilling to incarcerate Plaintiff for his contempt without first appointing him an attorney."

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

The Court went on to say in the Conclusion of the case:

If a contempt order does not contain a purge clause, it is criminal in nature and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel applies.

As such, a hearing on civil contempt where the contemnor has the ability to purge the contempt and refuses to do so, can be incarcerated without infringing on his 6th Amendment rights.

Anticipating Jesus' claim that he can't afford counsel and thus would still need to have appointed counsel, we refer to the holding in *Rodriguez*.⁴

In the Rodriguez case, the Court held:

The court opined that the trial court is the proper forum to determine the need for counsel, taking into account relevant factors such as the party's ability to understand the proceeding, the complexity of the issues, and the defenses that might be presented. The court adopted a case-by-case analysis, providing the trial court with discretion to determine whether fundamental fairness requires the appointment of counsel in any given case. We believe, consistent with *Lassiter*, that this case-by-case approach is the best rule of law.⁵

Based on the Court's rejection of our proposed *Bench Warrant* and the cited reason, we understand that we have to file a motion (this motion) seeking appointment of counsel for Jesus, followed by a hearing on why Jesus should not be incarcerated for contempt.

As such, we request the Court appoint Jesus counsel for an immediate hearing on why he should not be incarcerated for at least 25 day for each missed Nevada PERS payment with the purge clause being that if he signs the proper paperwork to which only he has access and pays the back Nevada PERS pension payments, the

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

⁴ Rodriguez v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 120 Nev. 798, 102 P.3d 41 (2004).

⁵ *Id*, citing to *State ex rel. Department of Human Services v. Rael*, 97 NM 640, 642 P.2d 1099 (1982).

1	incarceration will be suspended or terminated if he is already in the Clark County	
2	Detention Center.	
3		
4	IV. ATTORNEY'S FEES	
5	NRS 22.100(3) authorizes this Court to award attorney's fees and costs to	
6	Catherine for Jesus' contempt:	
7	3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorneys fees,	
9	process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorneys fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.	
10	Therefore, Catherine requests the Court order Jesus to reimburse Catherine the	
11	attorney's fees and costs for this contempt action.	
12		
13	A. Legal Basis	
14	"[I]t is well established in Nevada that attorney's fees are not recoverable	
15	unless allowed by express or implied agreement or when authorized by statute or	
16	rule." Attorney's fees may be awarded in a pre- or post-divorce motion/opposition	
17	under NRS 125.150. ⁷ In addition, and because we believe that Catherine will be the	
18	prevailing party in this matter, she should receive an award of attorney's fees and	
19	costs pursuant to NRS 18.010(2).8 In addition to NRS 22.100(3) cited above, this	
20	Court can award attorney's fees under EDCR 5.219:	
21	Sanctions may be imposed against a party, counsel, or other person, after	
22 23	notice and an opportunity to be heard, for unexcused intentional or negligent conduct including but not limited to: (a) Presenting a position that is obviously frivolous, unnecessary, or unwarranted;	
24	(b) Multiplying the proceedings in a case so as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously;	
25		
26	⁶ Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).	
27	⁷ NRS 125.150.	
28		

⁸ NRS 18.010(2).

(c) Failing to prepare for a proceeding;
(d) Failing to appear for a proceeding;
(e) Failing or refusing to comply with these rules; or
(f) Failing or refusing to comply with any order or directive of the court.

Here, Jesus has multiplied the proceeding vexatiously and has refused to comply with the orders of this Court.

Disparity in Income B.

The Court is required to "consider" the disparity in the parties' income pursuant to Miller¹⁰ and Wright v. Osburn.¹¹ Parties seeking attorney fees in family law cases must support their fee request with affidavits or other evidence that meets the factors in *Brunzell*¹² and *Wright*. We will provide the *Brunzell* analysis below. As to *Wright*, the holding is minimal:

The disparity in income is also a factor to be considered in the award of attorney fees. It is not clear that the district court took that factor into consideration.¹⁴

The Court did not hold that the decision of the award of attorney's fees hinged on a disparity in income. Only that it is one of the many factors that must be considered. While Jesus has entered into agreements with his spouse to try to stymie collections, his household income is considerable; this factor is, at most, neutral.

⁹ EDCR 5.219.

¹⁰ 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).

¹¹ 114 Nev. 1367, 1370, 970 P.2d 1071, 1073 (1998).

¹² Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank, 85 Nev. 345, 455 P.2d 31 (1969).

¹³ 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1998).

¹⁴ *Id.* at 1370, 970 P.2d at 1073 (1998).

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C. Brunzell Factors

With specific reference to Family Law matters, the Court has adopted "well-known basic elements," which in addition to hourly time schedules kept by the attorney, are to be considered in determining the reasonable value of an attorney's services qualities, commonly referred to as the *Brunzell*¹⁵ factors:

The Qualities of the Advocate: his ability, his training, education, experience, professional standing and skill.
 The Character of the Work to Be Done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its

2. The Character of the Work to Be Done: its difficulty, its intricacy, its importance, time and skill required, the responsibility imposed and the prominence and character of the parties where they affect the importance of the litigation.

3. The Work Actually Performed by the Lawyer: the skill, time and attention given to the work.

4. *The Result*: whether the attorney was successful and what benefits were derived.

Each of these factors should be given consideration, and no one element should predominate or be given undue weight.¹⁶ Additional guidance is provided by reviewing the "attorney's fees" cases most often cited in Family Law.¹⁷

The *Brunzell* factors require counsel to make a representation as to the "qualities of the advocate," the character and difficulty of the work performed, the work actually performed by the attorney, and the result obtained.

First, respectfully, we suggest that the supervising counsel 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.¹⁸

¹⁵ 85 Nev. 345, 349, 455 P.2d 31, 33 (1969).

¹⁶ Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005).

¹⁷ Discretionary Awards: Awards of fees are neither automatic nor compulsory, but within the sound discretion of the Court, and evidence must support the request. *Fletcher v. Fletcher*, 89 Nev. 540, 516 P.2d 103 (1973); *Levy v. Levy*, 96 Nev. 902, 620 P.2d 860 (1980); *Hybarger v. Hybarger*, 103 Nev. 255, 737 P.2d 889 (1987).

¹⁸ Per direct enactment of the Board of Governors of the Nevada State Bar, and independently by the National Board of Trial Advocacy. Mr. Willick was privileged (and tasked) by the Bar to write the examination that other would-be Nevada Family Law Specialists must pass to attain that status.

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Richard L. Crane, Esq., the attorney primarily responsible for drafting this *Motion*, has practiced exclusively in the field of family law for over 15 years under the direct tutelage of supervising counsel, and has substantial experience dealing with complex family law cases.

As to the "character and quality of the work performed," we ask the Court to find our work in this matter to have been adequate, both factually and legally; we have diligently reviewed the applicable law, explored the relevant facts, and believe that we have properly applied one to the other.

The fees charged by paralegal staff are reasonable, and compensable, as well. The tasks performed by staff in this case were precisely those that were "some of the work that the attorney would have to do anyway [performed] at substantially less cost per hour." As the Nevada Supreme Court reasoned, "the use of paralegals and other nonattorney staff reduces litigation costs, so long as they are billed at a lower rate," so "reasonable attorney's fees' . . . includes charges for persons such as paralegals and law clerks."

Justin K. Johnson, paralegal with the WILLICK LAW GROUP, was primarily the paralegal on this case. Justin earned a Certificate of Achievement in Paralegal Studies and was awarded an Associates of Applied Science Degree in 2014 from Everest College. He has been a paralegal for a total of eight years; assisting attorney's in several aspects of law.

The work actually performed will be provided to the Court upon request by way of a Memorandum of Fees and Costs (redacted as to confidential information), consistent with the requirements under Love.²⁰

¹⁹ LVMPD v. Yeghiazarian, 129 Nev. 760, 312 P.3d 503 (2013), citing to Missouri v. Jenkins, 491 U.S. 274 (1989).

²⁰ Love v. Love, 114 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998).

V. **CONCLUSION** 1 2 1. 3 4 arrears are paid. 5 2. 6 one so this matter can be resolved. 7 3. 8 4. 9 **DATED** this 17th day of February, 2023 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Based on the above, Catherine requests of the Court the following orders:

- Incarcerating Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, until he signs the required form to reinstate Ms. Delao's share of the PERS benefits and all the
- If the Court needs Mr. Arevalo to have representation, then appoint him
- Awarding Catherine the entirety of her fees and costs.
- For any other awards this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted By:

WILLICK LAW GROUP

// s // Richard L. Crane

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant

DECLARATION OF RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.

- 1. I, Richard L. Crane, Esq, am the Defendant's attorney in this action and declare that I am competent to testify to the facts contained in the preceding filing.
- 2. I have read the preceding filing, and I have knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. The factual averments contained in the preceding filing are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada (NRS 53.045 and 28 U.S.C. § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 17th day of February, 2023

//s// Richard L. Crane

RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Willick Law 2 Group and that on this 17th day of February 2023, I caused the above and foregoing 3 document entitled to be served as follows: 4 [X] Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court," by 5 6 mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; 7 [X]by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, 8 in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 9 pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed 10 consent for service by electronic means; 11 by hand delivery with signed Receipt of Copy. 12 by First Class, Certified U.S. Mail. 13 To the persons listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile 14 number indicated: 15 16 Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 17 4055 Box Canyon Falls Las Vegas, NV 89085 18 wrath 702@gmail.com 19 Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy., Ste. 104 #286 N. Las Vegas, NV 89084 20 21 Jesus Arevalo 5612 N. Decatur Blvd., Ste. 130 22 P.O. Box 321 Las Vegas, NV 89031 23 2.4 //s// Justin K. Johnson 25 An Employee of the Willick Law Group 26 27 P:\wp19\DELAO.C\DRAFTS\00604823.WPD/ii 28

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

MOFI DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA JESUS LUIS AREVALO, Plaintiff/Petitioner) Case No. D-11-448514-D -V.-Department E CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, Defendant/Respondent MOTION/OPPOSITION FEE INFORMATION SHEET Notice: Motions and Oppositions filed after entry of a final order issued pursuant to 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 petition may be subject to an additional filing fee of \$129 or \$57 in accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative Session. Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filing fee in the box below. x \$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is subject to the \$25 reopen fee. -Or-□ \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen fee because: ☐ The Motion/Opposition is being filed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been entered. ☐ The Motion/Opposition is being filed solely to adjust the amount of child support established in a final order. ☐ The Motion/Opposition is for reconsideration or for a new trial, and is being filed within 10 days after a judgment or decree was entered. The final order was entered on final ☐ Other Excluded Motion (must specify) Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in the box below. x \$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is **not** subject to the \$129 or the \$57 fee because: x The Motion/Opposition is being filed in a case that was not initiated by joint petition. ☐ The party filing the Motion/Opposition previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57. -Or-□ \$129 The Motion being filed with this form is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion to modify, adjust or enforce a final order. -Or-The Motion/Opposition being filing with this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is an opposition to a □ **\$57** motion to modify, adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion and the opposing party has already paid a fee of \$129. Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and Step 2. The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I am filing with this form is:

Signature of Party or Preparer: /s/ Justin K. Johnson

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 \square \$0 X \$25 \square \$57 \square \$82 \square \$129 \square \$154

Party filing Motion/Opposition: Willick Law Group

Date: 2/17/23

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Electronically Filed 2/17/2023 4:22 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.

Department E

NOTICE OF HEARING

Please be advised that the Defendant's Motion for Incarceration in the above-entitled matter is set for hearing as follows:

Date: May 02, 2023

Time: 9:00 AM

Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff

Location: Courtroom 24

Family Courts and Services Center

601 N. Pecos Road Las Vegas, NV 89101

NOTE: Under NEFCR 9(d), if a party is not receiving electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court Electronic Filing System, the movant requesting a hearing must serve this notice on the party by traditional means.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CEO/Clerk of the Court

Case No.: D-11-448514-D

By: /s/ Francis Yanez
Deputy Clerk of the Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that pursuant to Rule 9(b) of the Nevada Electronic Filing and Conversion Rules a copy of this Notice of Hearing was electronically served to all registered users on this case in the Eighth Judicial District Court Electronic Filing System.

By: /s/ Francis Yanez
Deputy Clerk of the Court

Electronically Filed
02/22/2023 4:03 PM

CLERK OF THE COURT

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WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant

> DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CATHINE AREVALO, N/K/A CATHERINE DELAO.

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D EPT. NO: E

DATE OF HEARING: 2/7/2023 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 am

ORDER AFTER THE FEBRUARY 7, 2023, HEARING

This matter came on for hearing at the above date and time before the Honorable Charles Hoskin, District Court Judge, Family Division, on

- (1) Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs;
- (2) Plaintiff's Opposition to "Defendant's Motion For: Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not Be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs; and
- (3) Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Plaintiff Should Not be Held in Contempt of Court for Failure to Abide by the Court's July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order and Attorney's Fees and Costs.

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WILLICK LAW GROUP
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Suite 200
as Vegas, NV 89110-2101

(702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000878

Defendant, Catherine Delao, ("Cat"), was present audiovisually via BlueJeans, and represented by her counsel, Richard L. Crane, Esq., who appeared audiovisually, and Marshal S. Willick, Esq., who appeared in person, of the WILLICK LAW GROUP, and Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, ("Jesus"), was present audiovisually via BlueJeans, in Proper Person.

The Court, having reviewed the papers and pleadings on file herein, and good cause appearing, made the following findings and orders:

THE COURT HEREBY FINDS:

- 1. Jesus is in violation of the July 27, 2022, *Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order*, specifically, Page 5, Lines 11 through 16.
 - 2. Jesus' violation was willful.
 - 3. Jesus is in contempt of Court.

THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS:

- 4. Jesus shall be sanctioned \$100 for each missed payment of his retirement benefits to Cat.
- 5. Jesus' missed payments of retirement benefits to date shall hereby be reduced to judgment. This amount shall be collectible by all legal means bearing the legal rate of interest until paid in full.
- 6. The WILLICK LAW GROUP may file a supplement regarding the case law surrounding the Court's capability to incarcerate a party without the appointment of counsel.

MILLICK LAW GROUP 591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Is Vegas, NV 89110-2101

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1	7. The Willick Law Group shall prep	pare the <i>Order</i> from today's hearing	
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5	Dated this 22nd day of February, 2023	34B 00E DFFD FA9D	
6	Respectfully Submitted By: WILLICK LAW GROUP	Charles J. Hoskin District Court Judge	
7	// s // Richard L. Crane		
8	MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.		
10	I Nevada Bar No. 0536		
11	3591 E. Bonanza Rd., Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110 (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant		
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

1	CSERV		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
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6	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E	
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo,		
9	Defendant.		
10			
11	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District		
13	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
14	Service Date: 2/22/2023		
15	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com	
16 17	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com	
18	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com	
19	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com	
20	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com	
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WILLICK LAW GROUP
MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 2515
3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101
Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311
email@willicklawgroup.com
Attorney for Defendant

Electronically Filed 2/23/2023 9:24 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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CATHERINE AREVALO n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO,

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D EPT. NO: E

DATE OF HEARING: 5/2/2023 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 am

EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME

Defendant, Catherine Delao, by and through her attorneys, the WILLICK LAW GROUP, pursuant to EDCR 5.514, hereby files her *Ex Parte Application for an Order Shortening Time*, wherein she requests that this Court expedite the time in which to hear matters pertaining to *Defendant's Motion for Incarceration* filed on February 17, 2023.

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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 .as Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

RA000882

Case Number: D-11-448514-D

This Application is based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, and the attached Declaration of Richard L. Crane, Esq. **DATED** this 23rd day of February, 2023. WILLICK LAW GROUP // s // Richard L. Crane MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9536 3591 E. Bonanza, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100 Fax (702) 438-5311 Attorneys for Defendant -2-

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

DECLARATION OF RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.

- 1. I, Richard L. Crane, Esq., declare that I am an associate attorney at the WILLICK LAW GROUP, am one of the attorneys representing the Defendant, Catherine Delao, and that I am competent to testify to the facts contained in the preceding filing.
- 2. I have read the preceding filing, and I have knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. Jesus' refusal to keep the pension in pay status by failing to complete the required Nevada PERS forms has resulted in the suspension of payment of the benefits. These benefits were for not only her marital share of the pension, but were to pay down the arrearages amassed by JESUS during this litigation and to establish an amount equal to the value of a life insurance policy Jesus was ordered to obtain, but refused to comply.
- 4. If anything were to happen to Jesus, the benefits would no longer be payable and waiting multiple months before the Court can hear the matter will only amplify the debt and the time to repay the same. Additionally, Jesus has a history of running up debts and refusing to pay them unless he is held in contempt with the threat of incarceration. As shown at the last hearing, even this threat is not enough to force him to comply with this Court's Orders.
- 5. On February 7, 2023, the Court held the *Order to Show Cause* hearing pursuant to the Catherine's *Motion for an Order to Show Cause*.
- 6. Jesus, despite being ordered to attend in person, refused to appear in person. He consistently refuses to take any steps required to fix his interference with Catherine's benefits. It is clear he has no respect for this Court's Orders or authority.

1	7. The Court has refused to incarcerate Jesus to force his capitulation with	
2	its Orders without appointing him counsel first. As such, Catherine requests that time	
3	for the appointment of counsel be shortened so that incarceration can begin soonest.	
4	8. Every month that is allowed to pass without rectifying Catherine's access	
5	to her PERS Benefits increases the arrears in this matter. The higher the amount of	
6	arrears gets, the less likely it will be Catherine will ever be made whole.	
7	9. Catherine is requesting the hearing on Defendant's Motion for	
8	Incarceration be held at the Court's earliest opportunity.	
9	10. This request is made in good faith and not to delay adjudication of the	
10	issues or for any improper purpose.	
11	I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United States (NRS 53.045 and 28 U.S.C. § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.	
12	that the foregoing is true and correct.	
13	EXECUTED this 23rd day of February, 2023	
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15	// s // Richard L. Crane	
16	RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.	
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WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the WILLICK LAW 2 GROUP and that on this 23rd day of February, 2023, I caused the foregoing document 3 to be served as follows: 4 Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and [X]5 Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court," by 6 mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; 7 by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, 8 in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 9 pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed 10 consent for service by electronic means; 11 by hand delivery with signed Receipt of Copy. 12 To the litigant(s) listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile 13 number indicated: 14 Mr. Jesus Luis Arevalo 15 4055 Box Canyon Falls Las Vegas, NV 89085 wrath 702@gmail.com 16 17 Mr. Jesus Arevalo 6935 Aliante Pkwy., Ste. 104 #286 18 N. Las Vegas, NV 89084 19 Mr. Jesus Arevalo 5612 N. Decatur Blvd., Ste. 130 20 P.O. Box 321 Las Vegas, NV 89131 21 22 //s// Justin K. Johnson 23 Employee of the WILLICK LAW GROUP 2.4 P:\wp19\DELAO,C\DRAFTS\00605898.WPD/rlc 25 26 27 28 -5-

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

02/23/2023 11:48 AM OST CLERK OF THE COURT ORDR 1 WILLICK LAW GROUP MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 2515 3591 E. Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 2 3 Phone (702) 438-4100; Fax (702) 438-5311 4 email@willicklawgroup.com Attorney for Defendant 5 6 7 8 **DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION** 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 11 CASE NO: DEPT. NO: JESUS LUIS AREVALO, D-11-448514-D 12 Plaintiff, 13 VS. 14 **CATHERINE AREVALO** n/k/a CATHERINE DELAO, 15 Defendant. 16 17 ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE and 18 ORDER SHORTENING TIME 19 Upon application of the WILLICK LAW GROUP, and good cause appearing 20 therefor: 21 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the request for an Order Shortening Time 22 is hereby granted. 23 **** 24 **** 25 **** 26 **** 27 **** 28

WILLICK LAW GROUP 3591 East Bonanza Road Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

VOLUME IV

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Electronically Filed

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2	CSERV		
3	DISTRICT COURT		
4	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
5			
6	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E	
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo,		
9	Defendant.		
10		_	
11	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District		
13	Court. The foregoing Order Shortening Time was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
14	Service Date: 2/24/2023		
15	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com	
16 17	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com	
18	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com	
19	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com	
20	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com	
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ORDR 02/28/2023 4:15 PM CHRISTOPHER R. TILMAN, ESQ. 1 Nevada Bar No. 05150 CLERK OF THE COURT 1211 So. Maryland Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 CRT@Christophertilman.com 3 (702) 214-4214 Attorney for Plaintff 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 JESUS LUIS AREVALO. 8 Case No. D-11-448514-D Plaintiff, Dept No. E 9 VS. March 23, 2023 1.0 CATHERINE MARIE AREVALO, Date of Hearing: March 23,23 11 Time of Hearing: 10:00 a.m. Defendant. 12 ORDER APPOINTING COUNSEL AND WAIVING ALL DISTRICT COURT FEES 13 14 This matter having come before this Court, and good cause appearing, 15 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that as of February 23, 2023, CHRISTOPHER R. TILMAN, ESQ., is hereby appointed by this Court to represent Plaintiff, JESUS LUIS AREVALO, with regard 16 17 to this matter. 18 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all District Court fees and costs associated with this matter be waived and Counsel shall be paid at the indigent defense counsel hourly rate. Dated this 28th day of February, 2023 20 21 22 23 Submitted 53B 875 600C 214E Charles J. Hoskin 24 District Court Judge 25 MER R. TILMAN, ESO. Nevada Sar No. 5150 1211 South Maryland Parkway 26 Las Vogas, Nevada 89104 27 Attorney for Defendant 28 1

1	CSERV		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4			
5	Jesus Luis Arevalo, Plaintiff	CASE NO: D-11-448514-D	
6			
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department E	
8	Catherine Marie Arevalo, Defendant.		
9	Defendant.		
10			
11	AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12 13	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
14	Service Date: 2/28/2023		
15	Marshal Willick	marshal@willicklawgroup.com	
16 17	Reception Reception	email@willicklawgroup.com	
18	Jesus Arevalo	wrath702@gmail.com	
19	Jesus Arevalo	vinni702@yahoo.com	
20	Justin Johnson	Justin@willicklawgroup.com	
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OPP

JESUS LUIS AREVALO 4322 Galapagos Ave., North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 (702) 813-1829 Plaintiff in Proper Person

> DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JESUS LUIS AREVALO

Plaintiff,

12 VS.

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CATHERINE AREVALO,

Defendant.

CASE NO: D-11-448514-D

DEPT. NO: E

DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

ORAL HEARING REQUESTED

PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR INCARCERATION

Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, appearing In Proper Person, respectfully submits this *Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Incarceration*.

This opposition is made and based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Points and Authorities detailed below, and the attached Declaration of Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo.

Page 1 of 10

THEREFORE, Plaintiff, Jesus Luis Arevalo, requests the following relief:

1. That the Court denies Defendant's motion.

2. That the Court denies Defendant's request for attorney's fees and costs.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of March, 2023.

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo

Plaintiff in Proper Person

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. RELEVANT FACTS

Catherine filed her Motion for an Order to Show Cause on November 4, 2022, requesting that "Jesus should be held in Contempt of Court for failure to abide by the Court's July 27, 2022 Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order¹," which is directed to the Nevada PERS administrator. Catherine alleged that Jesus was in violation of the following provision:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if Jesus takes any steps to merge the retirement divided herein with another retirement program of any kind, or takes any action that prevents, decreases, or limits the collection by Catherine of the sums to be paid hereunder; Jesus shall make payments to Catherine directly in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus. (See Qualified Domestic Relations Order, page 5 lines 11 through 16)

¹ See p. 5 at 15-22 of Defendant's Motion for OSC field on November 4, 2022.

Page 2 of 10

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Specifically, Catherine argued that "the Court can hold Jesus in contempt of court for his allowing the PERS pension benefits to be suspended and for not making the payments to Catherine "in an amount sufficient to neutralize, as to Catherine, the effects of the action taken by Jesus." (See p.7 of Defendant's Motion for OSC field on November 4, 2022)

The court issued an Order to Show Cause on November 18, 2022.

Jesus filed his opposition on November 19, 2022, arguing, among other things, that the order is not clear and that it was impossible for him to comply with it because he did not have sufficient income and was forced to seek employment to support his family.

On February 7, 2023, the court held the Order to Show Cause hearing, which was criminal in nature. Despite there being no purge clause in the Order to Show cause and Jesus not waiving his right to counsel, the Court did not appoint counsel to Jesus and proceeded with the criminal contempt hearing.

During the hearing, Catherine's counsel argued that "Plaintiff interrupted the benefits by not filling out an annual report to continue receiving benefits as he was required to do. Mr. Crane further argued Plaintiff could not receive benefits due to his new employment, although he could disclose the employment to PERS through the referenced annual form" and "requested that Plaintiff be held in contempt and Page 3 of 10

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for \$500.00 to be assessed for each of Plaintiff's missed payments. Mr. Crane also requested 25 days of incarceration for each missed payment for a total of 125 days. Mr. Crane further requested for the purge amount to be set at \$2,500.00 plus the total amount of missed payments. Upon inquiry of the Court, Mr. Crane maintained that the Court could incarcerate Plaintiff on civil contempt without appointing Plaintiff an attorney. Mr. Crane stated he could provide citations to the Court." See p. 2-3 of Court Minutes from February 7, 2023 OPSC hearing. (Emphasis added.)

The Court found that Jesus was in willful violation of the July 27, 2022, Amended Qualified Domestic Relations Order. The court reduced the missed payments of benefits to judgement and sanctioned Jesus \$100.00 dollars for each missed payment. The court then closed the case. See Court Minutes from February 7, 2023, OSC hearing.

Later the same day, Catherine's counsel filed the supplemental brief arguing that in Lewis, the Court held that appointment of counsel even for an indigent litigant is discretionary in a civil contempt case where incarceration is sought, so long as a purge clause is included.

1 2 3

On February 9, 2023. Catherine filed her Ex Parte Application for Bench Warrant and proposed Bench Warrant. The Court returned the Bench Warrant unsigned.

II. ARGUMENT

In Nevada, the rules of civil procedure and case law generally prohibit a party from re-filing a motion for the same relief that has already been decided and denied. Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 12(d) provides that a party may not reassert a motion that has been denied on the merits, except upon a showing of new facts or a change of law. Furthermore, Nevada case law has held that a party cannot "re-litigate" an issue that has already been decided by a court. For example, in *Canfora v. Coast Hotels & Casinos, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 771, 122 P.3d 1075 (2005), the Nevada Supreme Court held that a party cannot bring a successive motion for summary judgment on the same issue that was previously decided by the court.

In *Leven v. Frey*, 116 Nev. 1090, 14 P.3d 323 (2000), the Nevada Supreme Court held that "when a district court fails to address a specific request for relief in a motion, the request is deemed denied." The court further explained that this rule is consistent with the principles of judicial economy and fairness, as it allows parties to know the court's ruling on all issues raised in the motion.

 Similarly, in *Burson v. Moran*, 93 Nev. 34, 558 P.2d 820 (1977), the court held that "failure of the court to specifically rule on a request constitutes a denial thereof, where it is plain from the record that the court considered and ruled on the motion as a whole."

A. The Court has Already Found Jesus in 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. *See Warner v. Second Judicial Dist. Court In & For County of Washoe*, 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)) 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. *See Rodriguez v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court ex rel. County of Clark*, 120 Nev. 798, 804-05, 102 P.3d 41, 45-46 (2004)

The Court 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 Page 6 of 10

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 contemnor's future compliance having no effect on the duration of the sentence imposed. *See Rodriguez, supra.* at 804-05, 102 P.3d at 45-46

Further, the Nevada Supreme Court has 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. *See Lewis v. Lewis*, 132 Nev. ___, 373 P.3d 878 (2016) The district court would also be required to follow the higher exculpatory evidence and criminal procedure. Other Constitutional safeguards that must be applied throughout the proceedings include, notice of charges, the rights of confrontation and examination, the privilege against self-incrimination, and other defenses and mitigating factors. *See Id.*, at 377

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 proof beyond a reasonable doubt that the conduct was contemptuous. *See Hicks v. Feiock*, 485 U.S. 624, 631B32 (1988); *City Council of Reno v. Reno Newspapers*, 105 Nev. 886, 893B94, 784 P.2d 974, 979 (1989); *In re Winship*, 397 U.S. 358 (1970)

Catherine requests that the Court issues the order incarcerating Plaintiff,

Jesus Luis Arevalo, until he signs the required form to reinstate Ms. Delao's share

Page 7 of 10

of the PERS benefits and all the arrears are paid. However, by making this request, she is trying to take a second bite of the apple and re-litigate the issues that have already been decided by this Court. The principle of finality, which is a fundamental aspect of the legal system provides that once a court has made a final decision on an issue, that decision should be respected and enforced, and the parties should not be allowed to re-litigate the same issue over and over again.

Here, the Court already denied Catherine's request to incarcerate Jesus at the February 7, 2023, hearing, and Catherine cannot re-litigate this issue. As such, there is no need for an attorney because the hearing Jesus would need an attorney already took place on February 7, 2023. The Court has already held a contempt hearing and found Jesus in criminal contempt without appointing counsel and sanctioned him accordingly. In addition, the court denied Catherine's request for attorney's fees. Catherine's request to appoint an attorney for Jesus for a hearing that has already happened is nonsensical.

Furthermore, the Order to Show Cause did not have a "purge amount," nor did it have a purge clause requiring Jesus to sign anything. Catherine thus cannot retroactively turn criminal proceedings that has already taken place into civil proceeding by filing a motion seeking another, *coercive* order against Jesus, just like she cannot make additional arguments and request without bringing an appropriate motion. It appears that Catherine does not like the outcome of the

hearing, and she hopes that the Court will disregard Jesus' due process rights and overlook the law. Her request to incarcerate Jesus should be denied. 2 3 4 III. CONCLUSION 5 Catherine's motion should be denied. 6 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of March, 2023 8 9 /s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo Jesus Luis Arevalo 10 Plaintiff in Proper Person 11 12 13 DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF 14 I declare, under penalty of perjury: 15 1. I have read the foregoing opposition, and the factual averments it contains 16 are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters 17 based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true. Those factual averments contained in the referenced filing are 18 incorporated here as if set forth in full. 19 20 21 2. Any Exhibit(s) in support of this Opposition will be filed separately in an 22 Exhibit Appendix. 23 I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that 24 the foregoing is true and correct. 25 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 3rd day of March, 2023. 26 27 28

Page 9 of 10

/s/ Jesus Luis Arevalo
Jesus Luis Arevalo
Plaintiff in Proper Person

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on 3rd day of March, 2023, an accurate copy of the foregoing will be served by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:

marshal@willicklawgroup.com

email@willicklawgroup.com

Mallory@willicklawgroup.com

deptelc@clarkcountycourts.us

Page 10 of 10

VOLUME IV RA000901