IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JENNIFER MAE MASON, Executrix of the Estate of ROD E. MASON, Deceased,

SC NO: DC NO: 49293

D-01-273923-D

Appellant,

VS.

MARTINE CUISENAIRE,

Respondent.

FIED

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE FILE

Attorney for Appellant:

JAMES R. ROSENBERGER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 001047 Pico Rosenberger 1916 South Eastern Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 (702) 382-1110

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Attorneys for Respondent:

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 002515 RICHARD CRANE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009536 Willick Law Group 3591 East Bonanza Road, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 (702) 438-4100

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Milo .AW GROUP Sa. Sonanza Road 1 Cate 200 W 89110-210 438-4100 In accordance with NRS 47.150¹ and NRS 47.130(2)(b)², Respondent requests the Court take judicial notice of the decision by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service that Martine Cuisenaire is the deemed beneficiary of the military Survivor Benefit Plan afforded to Rod Mason, upon his death while still on active duty with the United States Air Force. Exhibit A is attached for the Court's consideration.

Recently, this Court announced the circumstances under which it would take judicial notice of matters outside the record existing on the date of appeal. In *Mack v. Estate of Mack*, 125 Nev. ____, ____ P.3d ____(Adv. Opn. No. 9, Mar. 26, 2009), this Court stated:

we may take judicial notice of facts generally known or capable of verification from a reliable source, whether we are requested to or not. NRS 47.150(1). Further, we may take judicial notice of facts that are "[c]apable of accurate and ready determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned, so that the fact is not subject to reasonable dispute." See NRS 47.130(2)(b).

This information is relevant in opposition to Appellant's contention in the *Opening Brief* at pages 17 and 18. Specifically, to Jennifer's assertion that as a matter of law, Martine is not eligible to be the SBP beneficiary. As the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) has ROW acknowledged, Jennifer's assertion is false, and the order of the district court requiring Jennifer to pay the sums over to Martine is in complete accord with the pay center's determination of who should actually receive the benefits at issue.

In *Mack*, this Court held that "judicial notice may be taken of the outcome of a murder trial in which the deceased stood to gain financially from the killer because of the close relationship between the murder trial and the benefits to which the deceased's estate is entitled." In this case, judicial notice of the administering agency's final determination of entitlement to benefits is relevant

^{1.} A judge or court may take judicial notice, whether requested or not.

^{2.} A judge or court shall take judicial notice if requested by a party and supplied with the necessary information.

² A judicially noticed fact must be:

⁽a)

⁽b) Capable of accurate and ready determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned, so that the fact is not subject to reasonable dispute.

OUP Boad to an appeal based, in part, on the appellant's assertion that the party ordered to receive the benefits at issue is somehow precluded from receiving them as a matter of law.

Nothing in the rules appears to prohibit a motion such as this one. NRAP 27; NRAP 1(c). Accordingly, to the degree that the issue of legal entitlement of the benefits could be relevant to this Court's disposition of the pending appeal, we believe that the record should be supplemented with the relevant agency's determination on that point, even though the resolution occurred after the appeal was taken.

Dated this 22/d day of April, 2009.

WILLICK LAW GROUP

MARSHAL S. WILLICK, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 002515 RICHARD L. CRANE, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 009536

3591 East Bonanza Road, Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2101 Attorneys for Respondent

WILLICK LAW GROUP East Bonanza Road

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that service of the foregoing was made on the 23 day of April, 2009, by U.S. Mail addressed as follows:

> James R. Rosenberger, Esq. PICO ROSENBERGER 1916 South Eastern Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Attorney for Appellant

That there is regular communication between the place of mailing and the place so addressed.

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DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE CLEVELAND

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL P.O. BOX 998006 CLEVELAND, OHIO 44199-8006

DFAS-CL/HGE

April 15, 2009

Richard L. Crane, Esq. Willick Law Group 3591 East Bonanza Road – Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89110-2101

Re:

Mason v. Cuisenaire,

Former Spouse SBP Annuity Claim

Dear Mr. Crane:

This letter is intended to provide the legal opinion of the Office of General Counsel regarding your February 2007 deemed election of former spouse SBP coverage on behalf of Ms. Martine Cuisenaire under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. §§ 1448(d)(3) and 1450(f)(3), based upon the February 2, 2007 Order of the District Court, Family Division, of Clark County, Nevada. As more fully explained below, we have concluded that the February 2, 2007 Order is a valid and enforceable order and that DFAS should honor the deemed election in favor of Martine Cuisenaire effective March 1, 2007.

The following analysis is relevant to our conclusion. In 2001, Martine Cuisenaire filed an action in the State of Nevada, where the member was then residing, to resolve issues of child support, alimony, and obtain a division of omitted assets never adjudicated in North Carolina. On September 11, 2002, the District Court, Family Division, of Clark County, Nevada issued an order addressing matters of child support and alimony, but reserved for a subsequent evidentiary hearing the issues regarding omitted assets, debts, and the SBP. Although we do not have a complete procedural history, Rod Mason contested Ms. Cuisenaire's request to be awarded the SBP, and eventually appealed the District Court's order requiring the evidentiary hearing regarding the omitted assets, debts, and SBP all the way to the Nevada Supreme Court. Rod E. Mason died in an active duty status on August 13, 2005, while his appeal was pending in the Nevada Supreme Court.

On February 9, 2006, the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed in part and reversed in part and remanded the case to the District Court for further proceedings. Mason v. Cuisenaire, 128 P.3d 446 (2006). The primary focus of the Supreme Court decision was to affirm the validity of the 1999 North Carolina Divorce Judgment and to reverse certain aspects of a retroactive award of child support. Since the parties had also appealed issues related to a division of Rod Mason's military retirement benefits and the SBP, in its findings the Nevada Supreme Court briefly addressed both issues. The Court declared that the retirement benefits issue was moot in light of the member's death and found that since the district court made no determination of the survivor

www. dfas . mil Your Financial Partner @ Work benefits issue, having reserved the matter for consideration during the evidentiary hearing, the district court should conduct an evidentiary hearing and determine the survivor benefits.

On February 2, 2007, the District Court issued its final Order, which directed that Martine be "deemed the "Mandatory Former Spouse" for Survivor's Benefit Plan (SBP) annuity payments." By a letter dated February 7, 2007, Mr. Willick submitted a deemed election for former spouse SBP coverage on behalf of Martine. DFAS denied the deemed election request on August 28, 2007, on grounds that the February 2, 2007 Order was issued after the member's death and therefore, could not be honored under the SBP law, 10 U.S.C. § 1448(d)(3).

After further legal review, it is our opinion that, under the circumstances of the present case, it is appropriate to recognize the February 2, 2007 Order of the District Court of Clark County, Nevada as a valid and enforceable order for purposes of requiring former spouse SBP and that Martine Cuisenaire submitted a timely deemed election on or about February 7, 2007.

In reaching this conclusion, it is significant to note that in 2001 Ms. Cuisenaire took appropriate legal action to address the omissions of the North Carolina divorce judgment regarding marital property and the SBP, by filing a petition in Nevada, where the member resided, requesting resolution of child support and marital property claims. Despite the district court having set an evidentiary hearing in September 2002 to address issues including the SBP, the member's appeal of the September 2002 Order was still pending almost 3 years later when the member died in August 2005. Accordingly, the former spouse properly sought to secure her SBP claim before the member became eligible to participate in the SBP. Moreover, the Court specifically found that the member's actions throughout this litigation were unreasonable and an abuse of the judicial process unnecessarily delaying the final outcome.

Therefore, in light of the particular circumstances of the domestic relations proceedings between Rod E. Mason and Martine Cuisenaire in Nevada and the explicit findings of the District Court of Clark County, Nevada contained in the final Order of February 2, 2007, DFAS should honor the deemed election request for former spouse SBP coverage submitted on behalf of Ms. Cuisenaire, on or about February 7, 2007.

Before we can fully implement this opinion, we must obtain several items. First, in light of the July 31, 2008 District Court order requiring the member's surviving spouse, Jennifer, to repay the annuity previously received, plus interest, for a total of \$36,228.37, and to pay all future SBP payments received by Jennifer or her children to Martine Cuisenaire through your office, we require a formal statement acknowledged by Jennifer Mason of all amounts paid to Ms Cuisenaire or your office in compliance with the Court's July 31st Order. Secondly, we must receive a new DD Form 2656-7, Verification for Survivor Annuity, signed by Ms. Cuisenaire and, if at all possible, authorization for direct deposit of the monthly annuity payments. To simplify transmission of this form to Ms. Cuisenaire, it is available electronically at the following link: http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd2656-7.pdf. Finally, because Ms. Cuisenaire is a Belgian citizen, we must receive an IRS Form W-8BEN signed by Martine to avoid assessing a 30% federal income tax withholding rate on the annuity payments.

Since DFAS has already paid Martine Cuisenaire the one-third child annuity interest of her daughter Audrey, the retroactive annuity payment to Martine Cuisenaire must take into account the payments Martine has received on behalf of her daughter for the period March 1, 2007 and after, because there is no authority for duplicate annuity payments for the same period of time. The portion of the child annuity payments that represent Audrey's share through February 28, 2007 are proper, since under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. § 1450(f)(3)(D), the former spouse deemed election would become effective March 1, 2007.

Finally, by virtue of authorizing Martine to receive former spouse annuity payments accruing after March 1, 2007, the child annuity payments made to Jennifer Mason after that date, on behalf of her children, Marion G. and Eric H. Mason, will become erroneous, subject to a possible request for waiver of the indebtedness. DFAS will separately notify Jennifer Mason regarding the impact of our final decision to honor your client's deemed election for former spouse SBP coverage and any claim for erroneous annuity payments on behalf of her children.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any further questions regarding this matter, at (216) 204-7432.

Sincerely,

Scott Lafferty

Assistant Counsel

Military and Civilian Pay Law