## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA

NO. \_



STATE OF INDIANA ON THE RELATION OF

٧.

RELATOR,

THE COUNTY JUDGE
THE HONORABLE PRO TEMPORE,
AS JUDGES THEREOF,

RESPONDENTS.

## <u>VERFIED PETITION FOR EMERGENCY AND PERMANENT WRITS OF</u> PROHIBITION

Comes now ("Relator "Respondent" or "Husband" in the divorce case in the trial court below and "Appellant" in the case related hereto filed in the Indiana Court of Appeals below), in person and by counsel, Bryan L. Ciyou and Darlene Seymour, pursuant to Original Action Rules 1(A). 3(A), and in support of his Verified Petition for Emergency and Permanent Writs of Prohibition, states and shows this Court, as follows:

1. The Indiana Supreme Court has jurisdiction over this application as an original action because Judge Pro Tempore ("Pro Tempore Laboration") of the properties of a final order, namely the Decree of Dissolution of Marriage ("Decree") entered

magistrate in this Court; The Honorable (Stipulation to judge pro tempore and order by the elected judge). It does not appear a magistrate had to be involved in this case after approval by the elected or appointed judge of Pro Tempore Ind.Code 33-38-15.2-1 (A judge pro tempore serving in a county . . . may, with the consent of the . . . judge . . . sit as the judge of the consenting judge's court in any matter as if the judge pro tempore were the elected judge or the appointed judge of the court).

under Cause Number (1992-11-01-DB-22(14 (Paster County)) on April 24, 2016 that are not contained in the Decree for post-judgment enforcement thereupon; and thus Judge Pro Tempore (1994-1994) is acting beyond jurisdiction of the trial court to enforce the terms of the Decree in this case. Record on Writ, pages (Decree). Original Action Rule 3(A)(1).

- 2. This application is being made expeditiously after jurisdiction of the respondent court became an issue when the Judge Pro Tempore Land issued the court's Immediate Court Order on Sale of the Land Property ("Immediate Order") on Land 21, 2018 in post-judgment enforcement of terms of the Decree that are not contained in the Decree. Judge Pro Tempore Land then summarily denied Political Manual Political Respondent's Motion to Vacate the Immediate Order of Land 21, 2018 said denial being signed by Judge Pro Tempore Land on Section 6, 2019 and entered on the Chronological Case Summary on Section 10, 2018 Record on Writ, pages 2007 (Immediate Order). Original Action Rule 3(A)(2).
- 3. The respondent court has exceeded its jurisdiction because, while it may enforce a post-decree matter in this case, it may not enforce the Decree on terms for the property division that do not exist within the Decree, notwithstanding its language in the Immediate Order that the sale of the Property was "done without Notice to, and without the consent of this Court as ordered" where this language is not contained in the Decree, pages (bold and italics emphasis added). Original Action Rule 3(A)(3).

The Decree is titled "The Courts [sic] Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Court Order."

- 4. The absence of jurisdiction of the respondent court has been raised in several ways to the respondent court, including, most notably and recently, in Relator Motion to Stay Order of 21, 2018, filed in the respondent court on 21, 2018 stating, in pertinent part, as follows: "8. In the Immediate Order, this Court held that Husband's actions in selling the Property were contrary to the Decree, as the sale was conducted without notice and consent of this Court, notwithstanding the Decree contains no such language ordered therein." (emphasis added). Record on Writ, pages 160, 2016 (Trial Court Stay). This Motion to Stay (post-judgment enforcement of the Decree based on terms that are not contained in the Decree and thus outside the respondent court's jurisdiction) was summarily denied by the Judge Pro Tempore 160 (Denial of Stay). Original Action Rule 3(A)(4).
- 5. The denial of the application will result in extreme hardship to Relator Wesolek in that he will be deprived of his private property, namely proceeds of the sale of the Property, which the Respondent court approximated to be a value of \$1,566,000.00; he is likely to face other sanctions for non-compliance with terms of the Decree that do not exist; as well as be subject to a request by Petitioner's counsel for a bench warrant. Record on Writ, pages 206 207 200 200 (Immediate Order and Wife's Submission and Support of her Request for Additional Sanctions). Original Action Rule 3(A)(5).

Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the Decree, Husband was awarded a commercial real estate property located at Street Lebish Acres Election (the "Election Property").

- 6. Given the obscure posture of this case, Relator provides the following procedural and factual background to elucidate the foregoing required portions of this Petition *supra* and the extreme hardships--in the absence of a Writ--to Relator Wassalala
  - a. The Decree of Annil 24 and dissolved the parties' marriage and divided the marital property and all other incidents of marriage between Husband and Wife, thereby making it a final enforceable judgment when it was entered on the Chronological Case Summary. Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 62(A). Indiana Rule of Appellate Procedure 9(A)(1).
  - b. Motions to Correct Errors were timely filed by both parties, and a hearing was held by the trial court on 14 2010 on these pending Motions. Record on Writ, pages 26 100 110 16 (Motions to Correct Errors).
  - c. During this hearing on the Motions to Correct Errors, Wife's counsel unexpectedly, and without prior notice or motion, raised the issue that Husband had sold the Property, an asset awarded to Relator Property pursuant to the Decree. Record on Writ, pages (Decree) (Transcript of (Marian)). Wife's trial counsel requested that the proceeds of the Property sale be ordered to be deposited with the Porton County Clerk. Record on Writ, pages (Transcript of (Marian)). This post-judgment enforcement matter was not before the trial court, and thus Husband's trial counsel objected on notice and due process grounds to the court hearing this unrelated post-decree enforcement issue. Record on Writ, pages (Transcript of (Marian)).

Weelsh is Petitioner in the Trial Court below, and Appellee if she participates in the appellate process, who is represented at the trial court level by Michael Lengage

<sup>5</sup> William D. Massa

- d. Upon conclusion of the hearing on the Motions to Correct Errors, the trial court ordered that all proceeds of the sale of the Error Property be deposited with the Poster County Clerk over the objection of Husband's trial counsel. Record on Writ, pages 242-244 (Transcript of 2/14/2019 Hearing).
- e. On the 11, 2019 the trial court memorialized its oral ruling and issued a written order titled, "Immediate Court Order on Sale of the Street Property", which is the subject of an Emergency Motion to Stay filed in the Indiana Court of Appeals on this post-judgment enforcement final order (as addressed *infra*). Record on Writ, pages 206, 207 (Immediate Order).
- f. In the Immediate Order, the trial judge, Property were contrary to the Decree as the sale was "done without Notice to, and without the consent of this Court as ordered". (bold and italics emphasis added) Id. The Decree contains no such language. Record on Writ, pages 20.05 (Decree). The trial court then ordered Husband to deposit all net proceeds resulting from the sale of the Property with the Pearse County Clerk. Record on Writ, pages 20.007 (Immediate Order).
- g. On Section 4 2019 Husband's trial counsel moved to vacate the Immediate Order based on a violation of due process and because there is no legal basis for this order based on the language contained in the Decree (i.e., notice and consent of the trial court, which *is not* a part of the Decree). Record on Writ, pages 200 204 (Respondent's Motion to Vacate). In fact, the Decree explicitly awards the Extract Property to Husband without any restrictions on sale of the property or

requirements to provide notice or obtain consent of the court. Record on Writ, pages (Decree).

- h. On Section 6 2019 the trial court summarily denied Husband's Motion to Vacate the Immediate Order. Record on Writ, page 205 (Order denying Motion to Vacate).
- i. Husband then timely filed his Notice of Appeal of the Immediate Order, a final order on post-judgment enforcement, with the Indiana Court of Appeals on
- j. Husband also filed a Motion to Stay the Immediate Order with the trial court on

  12 2019 which was summarily denied the following day on 
  13 2019 Record on Writ, pages 200 200 (Order Denying Motion to Stay).
- 1. Husband (again, Relator Woods) who resides in Florida, filed a Motion to Continue the Contempt Hearing, or in the alternative, to appear by phone, since the Motion to Stay had not been granted or otherwise ruled upon. The trial court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Relator Woodship requests this Court take judicial notice of Cause 1011 102 102011

- ordered Husband to appear telephonically, and the hearing was held. Record on Writ, (Transcript of Section 12, 2018 Hearing).
- m. Following and at the Contempt Hearing (Record on Writ, page 107 of Transcript of Court 12 2010 Hearing), the trial court, by oral ruling, found Husband in direct contempt of court and ordered him to post One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,200.000.00) by surety bond or letter of credit with the Poster County Clerk.
- n. The trial court also entered its order on the pending Motion to Correct Errors based on the Decree on 12 2019 which appeared on the Chronological Case Summary on 12 2019 which acknowledged the 12 Property was sold "after entry of the Court's Final Order, but prior to the required actions to be taken made which were part of the Final Order, specifically the completion of the payments, and removal of the Petitioner's name as 50% owner of Properties." Record on Writ, pages 201 207 (Order on MTCE). The terms of the Decree do not state this in the Decree, notwithstanding this language in the Order on the motions to correct errors to the contrary. Record on Writ, pages 200 (Decree).
- o. The respondent court then set matter for an additional hearing on 26.

  2018, wherein Husband has been ordered to personally appear and answer the contempt citations and the noncompliance with the Immediate Order.
- p. Further, Wife's counsel has filed a Submission and Request for Additional Sanctions asking that the Decree be further modified by apparently forfeiting Husband's interest in other real property awarded to him in the Decree and

requested this additional request for relief be heard at the hearing on Section 26.

Record on Writ, pages 200, 200 (Wife's Submission and Support of her Request for Additional Sanctions).

- q. Wife's counsel also requested a bench warrant for the arrest of Husband at the hearing on Execution 12 2018 Record on Writ, page 200 (Transcript of Control 12 2018 Hearing).
- r. The Decree has not been stayed and is thus enforceable, and the time filing a Notice of Appeal on the trial court's Decree has not passed. Thus, Relator is entitled to the proceeds of the Froperty he sold after the Decree and should be without risk of legal jeopardy for following the Decree order in the absence of a reversal on appeal or subsequent successful challenge under Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 60(B), as the notice to and consent of the court to the sale of the Froperty is not a term of the Decree.
- 7. The remedy available by appeal will be wholly inadequate, given by the time an appeal is perfected and prosecuted, unless stayed by the Indiana Court of Appeals, as Relator will have been deprived of his private property by the escrow required to be deposited with the Perfect County Clerk according to the Immediate Order, additional unknown sanctions at the hearing set on Court of Section 12, 2019 and perhaps unlawful incarceration. Record on Writ, page 200 (Transcript of Section 13, 2019 Hearing).

Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 62(A): Execution may issue upon notation of a judgment in the Chronological Case Summary except as provided as other provided in this rule hereinafter. None of the stay of execution provisions of Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure (B)(1)-(5) have been granted, such as a discretionary stay pending a ruling on a Motion to Correct Errors or Appeal. Relator the request this Court take judicial notice of this fact from the Chronological Case Summary and absence of order staying proceedings)

Relator Meaning requests this Court take judicial notice of this fact from the Chronological Case Summary's time of entry of the order on the Motions to Correct Error and Indiana Rule of Appellate Procedure 9(A)(1), which provides thirty (30) days to file a Notice of Appeal of a final order on all issues.

However, Relator Washington did file a Verified Emergency Motion to Stay Order of 21 2018 and Related Subsequent Proceedings in the Indiana Court of Appeals on Tuesday, Section 12 2018 the day his appellate counsel received the expedited transcripts he requested in order to properly prepare said stay motion of the final orders on post-judgment enforcement and contempt. This stay is pending in the Court of Appeals below but has not been ruled upon as of Friday, Section 21 2018 the day this Petition is filed. With the contempt hearing set for Section 26 2018, and in the absence of ruling on the stay by the Court of Appeal, Relator Washing has no other remedy to avoid the supplemental contempt hearing set on Section 26 2019 set in excess of the trial court's jurisdiction. Original Action Rule 3(A)(6).

WHEREFORE, Relator, Provided prays this Court receive and consider his Petition requesting an Emergency and Permanent Writs of Prohibition to respondent court's enforcement of Immediate Order of 21 2019 now on appeal; the Court Order to Show Cause issued *sua sponte* on 21 2019 the oral ruling on 2019 that Relator post \$1,200,000.00 by surety bond or letter of credit; and subsequent hearings on contempt based on the Immediate Order, including the hearing set for 26 2018 and any other proceedings related to the Immediate Order, and for all other relief just and proper in the premises.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan L. **Ç**iyou

Attorney Number: 17906,49

Indiana Court of Appeals Cause No. 104 DR 00004

Darlene Seymour
Attorney Number: 23133-49

17906-49

CIYOU & DIXON, P.C. 50 East 91st Street, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240 (317) 972-8000

dseymour@ciyoudixonlaw.com bciyou@ciyoudixonlaw.com

## **VERIFICATION**

I, William P. Manne swear and affirm under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true.

