

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ELOISA BESADA FURER,
Appellant,
vs.
GLORIA M. PETRONI, ESQ.,
Respondent.

No. 51344

ELOISA BESADA FURER,
Appellant,
vs.
DAWN THRONE, ESQ.,
Respondent.

No. 51345

FILED

JUN 10 2010

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *Angersa*
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

These are proper person appeals from district court orders adjudicating attorneys' liens. Second Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Washoe County; Chuck Weller, Judge.

This court reviews attorney lien adjudications under an abuse of discretion standard. Sarman v. Goldwater, Taber and Hill, 80 Nev. 536, 542, 396 P.2d 847, 850 (1964), overruled on other grounds by Argentena Consol. Mining Co. v. Jolley Urga, 125 Nev. ___, 216 P.3d 779 (2009). In these cases, appellant argues that the district court wrongly imposed attorney fees.¹ In particular, appellant contends that she fired attorney Gloria Petroni in January 2006, but that Petroni improperly continued to work on her case and bill her after that date. The district court cited testimony from an evidentiary hearing supporting the finding that,

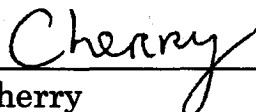
¹Both attorneys' liens were properly perfected and attached to an underlying judgment in appellant's favor. See Argentena Consol. Mining Co. v. Jolley Urga, 125 Nev. ___, ___, 216 P.3d 779, 783-84 (2009) (holding that, in order for an attorney to have an enforceable charging lien against a client, she must have obtained a judgment or settlement for that client).

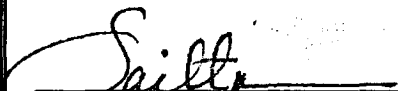
despite her initial intention to fire Petroni, appellant agreed to let Petroni continue representing her after January 2006. Although the hearing transcripts were not included in the record on appeal, it was appellant's responsibility to supply this court with the transcripts, and, in light of her failure to do so, we presume that the evidence in them supports the district court's decision. See Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev., 123 Nev. 598, 603, 172 P.3d 131, 135 (2007). Moreover, the fact that Petroni was still working on the case in a manner that would have been obvious to appellant also supports the district court's finding that appellant did not fire Petroni. Accordingly, the district court did not abuse its discretion when it entered judgment in Petroni's favor.


Appellant also asserts that attorney Dawn Throne charged exorbitant fees for the time that she worked on appellant's divorce case. Throne's billing records indicate that three attorneys and one paralegal worked on appellant's case in the time leading up to the Phase III trial at which Throne represented appellant. Because the record supports the district court's conclusion that the fees charged by Throne were reasonable, the court did not abuse its discretion by entering judgment in Throne's favor. See Sarman, 80 Nev. at 542, 396 P.2d at 850.

Because we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion with regard to either attorney fees award, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.


Cherry, J.


Saitta, J.


Gibbons, J.

cc: Hon. Chuck Weller, District Judge, Family Court Division
Eloisa Furer
Belding, Harris & Petroni
Pecos Law Group
Throne & Hauser
Washoe District Court Clerk