ORIGIN/!

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
234	LISA MYERS, Supreme Court Case No. 58581 District Court Case No. 00-D-434495 Appellate, Vs.
5	CALEB O. HASKINS,
7	Respondent. Respondent. Respondent.
9	DETERMINAL TO DECAY I. THE DEMINISTRATE AND
10	PETITION TO RECALL THE REMITTITUR AND PETITION FOR REHEARING
11	COMES NOW LISA MYERS, Appellant/Petitioner In Proper Person, and Petitions this
12 13	Court for Recall of the Remittitur and Petition for Rehearing of her Appeal in the above-referenced matter.
14	Sieces es
15	LISA MYERS
	9360 West Flamingo Road, Suite 110-326 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147
16	Appellant/Petitioner, in proper person
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18	1. STANDARD OF REVIEW
19	NRAP RULE 41. ISSUANCE OF REMITTITUR
20	(a) When Issued; Contents.
21	(1) When Issued.
22	NRAP RULE 40. PETITION FOR REHEARING
23	(a) Procedure and Limitations.
24	(1) Time. (2) The court may consider rehearings in the following circumstances
25	2. ISSUES
26 27	A. THIS APPELLANT/PETITIONER'S APPEAL WAS DENIED SPECIFICALLY STATING THE SUPREME COURT LACKS JURISDICTION WHEN IN FACT
1	ECEIVA Page 1 of 11

THE DISTRICT COURT LACKED THE JURISDICTION TO EVEN HEAR THIS MATTER AND OPPOSING COUNSEL'S MOTION ON OST

Despite the fact the District Court matter is on Appeal, opposing counsel, Amanda Roberts re-submitted her Motion for Sole Legal, Primary Physical, Evaluation of this Appellant/Petitioner, etcetera for the second time in this matter, attempting to take advantage of and ultimately defraud the newly appointed Family Court Judge, Duckworth. This Motion was previously decided upon by January 19th before Judge Moss, who advised Ms. Roberts the District Court no longer had jurisdiction of this matter, and as such, this matter could not be heard in the District Court, as it was on Appeal. Judge Moss is no longer assigned to this matter as she recused herself due to engaging in ex-parte communication with opposing counsel, Amanda Roberts, of which Ms. Roberts was the instigator of same on more than one occasion.

Opposing counsel "served" a copy of her Opposition and Countermotion upon Applicant's father the prior Thursday evening to apparently forward on to Appellant/Petitioner at Appellant/Petitioner's father's property. There has never been any notation, discussion, etcetera of Appellant/Petitioner's father's address in which he was given these documents by opposing counsel's process server, nor has there ever been confirmation that Appellant/Petitioner resides at this property. Further, Appellant/Petitioner's residential address is confidential with the Court and Appellant/Petitioner never received these documents in the mail prior. Additionally, the content within opposing counsel's pleadings lack the jurisdiction to bring about matters which are currently under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Nevada and in which are specifically on Appeal. Therefore, opposing counsel and Adverse Party are attempting to fraud the Court, have committed perjury and are attempting to prejudice and manipulate this matter so they may prevail. As such, the Opposition and Countermotion must be stricken and dismissed due to untimeliness, defective service, lack of jurisdiction, fraud, etcetera. See NRCP Rule 4, Service of Process and NRCP Rule 6(d), Time.

Ms. Roberts attempted to put forth this Motion for change of custody, etcetera under the Huneycutt case, unfortunately as told to her previously, Huneycutt does not apply in this matter. This Motion was originally calendared for June 28th, however, opposing counsel requested an OST and Judge Duckworth apparently granted same and it is now on calendar for Wednesday, June 15th at 11:00 a.m. In speaking with the JEA for Department Q this afternoon after receiving their correspondence, which noted a report from Donna's House was available for review prior to

the "return" hearing of June 15th, it was confirmed this "return" hearing was actually opposing counsel's Motion hearing on OST. The JEA further confirmed this hearing is going forth as scheduled despite the fact an Appeal was filed. Moreover, this matter has yet to have a 16.2 before Judge Duckworth, to begin Discovery (despite the fact Ms. Robert has been unlawfully engaging in discovery against me throughout this process), temporary Orders, etc as this matter has been and is still currently on Appeal due to the actions and Orders of Judge Moss.

Further, in receiving an actual copy of the OST the weekend prior to the June 15th OST Motion hearing from my father, it was noted that a process server on behalf of Amanda Roberts,

opposing counsel, came to his property stating he was "Ordered to serve legal documents to Brent and Sharon Myers", of which they were involved in a lawsuit, with a note stating to serve Brent and Sharon Myers. The process server never asked for, nor mentioned this Appellant/Petitioner's name whatsoever. In looking at the OST in the D-case, which was signed by Judge Duckworth, it specifically Ordered the following, "...that Defendant Lisa Myers, shall be personally served at the residence of her parents, Brent and Sharon Myers, located at 9999 W. Katie Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89147, which is the address where the Defendant was served at the commencement of this action." First, Appellant/Petitioner was never served at this location at any time and that was argued by my prior attorney when this matter first began when Ms. Roberts had filed the Complaint after her client was served with the TPO. Second, Appellant/Petitioner's parents do not reside at that address and the process server actually came to another address in search of my father to serve him directly and not me atall. Third, why isn't NRCP Rule 4 being adhered to? Finally, why are Appellant/Petitioner's parents being served on my behalf and expected to act as liaisons or "servers" themselves in getting an OST passed along to me? Apparently, there is an underlying assumption that it is now Appellant/Petitioner's parents' responsibility to make certain I am notified of the OST hearing. It is the burden of the opposing counsel/opposing party to serve their documents to the party of the case, as such they would've had ample opportunity in which to serve me with a copy of the OST at the TPO hearing scheduled just two days prior to said hearing (Monday, June 13th). Furthermore, along with the OST in the D-case matter, an Opposition/Countermotion in the TPO matter was attached therewith for the hearing to extend the TPO, as well. While the Opposition/Countermotion is untimely under the rules and the service of both the OST and Opposition are ultimately defective, it is more than likely the Court will again accept opposing counsel's habitual untimely filings, untimely and defective service of documents to me and will render a decision, while it be prejudicial and unlawful, in consideration of same.

Additionally, at our most recent TPO hearing June 13th, as opposing counsel, Amanda Roberts once again engaged in ex-parte communication by contacting the department, not for a scheduling issue, but to specifically request the TPO matter be completely deferred to the D-case, in which she had a Motion hearing on calendar for June 15th on OST (of which I was again never properly served with the OST in the D-case or the Opposition/Countermotion in the T-case and therefore, I was not given the appropriate time in which to prepare and file a response to either the Motion, nor the Opposition/Countermotion under the rules) knowing the D-case matter is still currently on Appeal and under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Nevada. At this June 15th Motion hearing on for OST, Judge Duckworth rendered decisions, made Orders and basically refused to allow me to argue my matter, to include the TPO case. While he stated on record that he knew he didn't have jurisdiction to hear this matter as it is on Appeal, he said he would send correspondence to the Supreme Court proffering his opinions and requesting this Honorable Supreme Court to remand jurisdiction back to his court so he may set for an evidentiary hearing and make a decision in the matter, ultimately prejudicing both the Supreme Court and District Court matters.

Moreover, I am concerned with regard to the actions of and decisions made by the previously assigned Family Court Judge Moss in this matter and specifically her Orders which were rendered despite the fact she was engaging in ex-parte communication with opposing counsel, Amanda Roberts, their personal friendship, and the fact Respondent signed a legal contractual agreement

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giving me Sole Physical/Sole Legal Custody waiving all visitation, etc of the subject minor and his mental/physical impairments, violence issues, conviction and abandonment of the child, of which Judge Moss refused to acknowledge whatsoever, and of which Judge Duckworth is now refusing to acknowledge and hear. Yet, Judge Duckworth, after knowing this matter in its entirety is and has been on Appeal (Judge Moss' Orders, which are also deemed "void" under the law), and specifically a Notice of Appeal having been filed on the OST for the June 15th hearing and despite the fact he admitted he had no jurisdiction over this matter, still went forth with the June 15th Motion hearing on OST, rendered new Orders and decisions and stated he will be forwarded correspondence, which would be prepared by opposing counsel to the Supreme Court, ultimately interfering with Appellant/Petitioner's right of due process and prejudicing this matter and the Appellate matters. Opposing counsel, Ms. Roberts even requested Judge Duckworth's assistance in completing the correspondence to the Supreme Court, in which the Judge began to advise her as to the content. Appellant/Petitioner's understanding as to the Judge's role in this matter, is that he is to remain impartial, to refrain from engaging in any type of ex-parte communication and to refrain from acting out of its jurisdiction, as per the Judicial Code of Ethics.

This Appellant/Petitioner is again forced to file this Appeal on the NEOJ of OST of Respondent's Motion. The Motion should've never been heard before the lower court, as this matter in its entirety is currently and has been on Appeal with the Supreme Court, let alone a lower court Judge approving of an Order Shortening Time. It is discerning to this Appellant/Petitioner as the lower court approved Appellant/Petitioner and on behalf of the subject minor, SYDNEY ROSE MYERS-HASKINS' TPO against the Respondent due to his actions and behavior (his abuse and neglect of the subject minor), which ultimately rendered the subject minor to be taken by ambulance to Summerlin Hospital, be subjected to treatment in the Pediatric Emergency Room, placed on life-support, and admitted into the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit from May 4th through May 7th. The subject minor now has a history of RSV and now of being hospitalized with seizures on life-support, URI, Gastrointestinal Virus, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Strep (Nasal - rare), Fever, been on oxygen, testing, CAT scan, Lumbar Puncture, EEG, continuous weight loss, sleep deprivation, bruising, reaction to smoke inhalation, etc. as a result of the abuse and neglect by Respondent and the decisions of the lower court and specifically Judge Moss and now Judge Duckworth.

Respondent began having contact with the subject minor as of January 19, 2011. See Court file, medical note from Dr. Leroy Bernstein and medical record of Summerlin Hospital (additional medical records will be supplemented to this pleading), whereby he noted that the subject minor is to remain in the custody of Appellant/Petitioner (mother) due to an illness contracted while under the care and custody of Respondent she had to treat and be medicated for. If the unsupervised contact with Respondent continues, the subject minor will continue to be ill in his care and custody due to his parental neglect and abuse. The subject minor, Sydney Rose was on life-support and was hospitalized, how much more must she endure to this "void" and prejudicial Order(s) of Judge Moss and the actions, decisions and Orders of Judge Duckworth before this Honorable Supreme Court interferes and supercedes these Orders and intervenes to stop this injustice against a mother and her child and the unlawful, unethical behaviors and actions of the Court and its officers, to include that of opposing counsel?

Moreover, Respondent previously signed a Joint Agreement giving Appellant/Petitioner Sole Physical and Sole Legal Custody of the parties minor child waiving any visitation. Respondent also waived any visitation and refused a drug test at the prior TPO hearing, as well. Judge Moss refused to acknowledge this legal contractual agreement between the parties to no avail, See Court's file for legal agreement signed by Respondent. Further, Respondent suffers personal mental and physical impairments, to include drug abuse, psychiatric treatments, refusal to take his bipolar medication, etc. (as per documentation and his own testimony as previously provided) and even threatened Appellant/Petitioner, the subject minor and Appellant/Petitioner's mother while the subject minor was recently hospitalized (hospital security and police reports are to be supplemented to the other matters filed with the Supreme Court).

Appellant/Petitioner is extremely concerned for the minor child's health, safety and overall well-being, her Pediatrician is as well, as the District Court's Order would continue to put the minor child in direct harm's way by allowing Respondent to have the 3 unsupervised days with her, especially when she became ill in his care and custody and he failed to notify Appellant/Petitioner of anything whatsoever, to include his blatant refusal to answer any questions regarding the minor child.

3. SUBSTANTIAL LAWS AND RULES OVERLOOKED AND CASES INVOLVED

NRCP Rule 4, Service of Process and NRCP Rule 6(d), Time.

LACK OF JURISDICTION - District Court matter is currently on Appeal under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Nevada.

RULE 59. NEW TRIALS; AMENDMENT OF JUDGMENTS

RULE 60. RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT OR ORDER

RULE 61. HARMLESS ERROR

EDCR RULE 7.21. Preparation of order, judgment or decree.

See Doolittle v. Doolittle, 70 Nev. 163, 262 P.2d 955 (1953) relying upon Gammill v. Federal Land Bank, 129 F.2d 502, and Haley v. Eureka County Bank 22 P. 1098 (Nev. 1889). See also Stone v Powell, 428 US 465, 483 n. 35, 96 Sct. 3037, 49 L. Ed. 2d 1067 (1976), whereby the following was noted, "State courts, like federal courts, have a constitutional obligation to safeguard personal liberties and to uphold federal law." Also, see 28 USCS Sec. 455, and Marshall v Jerrico Inc., 446 US 238, 242, 100 S.Ct. 1610, 64 L. Ed. 2d 182 (1980), "The neutrality requirement helps to guarantee that life, liberty, or property will not be taken on the basis of an erroneous or distorted conception of the facts or the law."

4. SUMMARIZATION OF SERIOUSNESS OF THE ISSUES AND SAFETY, HEALTH AND OVERALL WELL-BEING OF THE MINOR CHILD AND APPELLANT/PETITIONER'S RIGHTS DUE TO THE DECISIONS AND ACTIONS OF

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THE JUDGES IN THIS MATTER

A. The Court Overlooked the Rules and Laws, Is Biased and Prejudicing Not Only this Matter but Appellate/Petitioner's Other Unrelated Matter and Her Credibility and Placing the Child in Direct Harm's Way

Due to Judge Moss' decision on Appellate/Petitioner's Peremptory Challenge in this matter, Judge Moss went on to hold a 16.2 Case Management Conference on January 19, 2011, whereby she ensued further damage and prejudice to this matter. Specifically, Judge Moss awarded Respondent three full unsupervised days with the parties minor child, Sydney Rose Myers-Haskins (now 18mos.), specifically giving the parties Joint Physical and Legal Custody, despite the fact this Appellate/Petitioner has been the de facto Sole Physical and Sole Legal Custodian of the minor child. The Judge further made her decision despite the evidence of his mental and physical impairments, to include a brain injury, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, etc., conviction, extensive history of drug and alcohol abuse, anger problems, domestic abuse issues (to include shoving Appellate/Petitioner's other minor child down the stairs), violence (to include punching a hole in the wall of the parties' home), Respondent's abandonment of the minor child who has a history of RSV and now of being hospitalized with seizures and on life-support, Respondent's own admissions in Court and his parents own admissions. Further, Judge Moss failed to acknowledge the fact that Respondent previously signed a Joint Agreement giving Appellate/Petitioner Sole Physical and Sole Legal Custody of the parties minor child waiving any visitation, signed July of 2010, See Court's file. Respondent further refused a drug test and therefore waived any visitation of the minor child yet again at the parties' TPO hearing, as well.

Additionally, the minor child has been returned to Appellate/Petitioner lethargic, dehydrated, listless and ill with viruses. Appellate/Petitioner had to take the minor child to her Pediatrician who thereby diagnosed her with a serious, rare, contagious illness, in which her Pediatrician wrote a note stating she is to remain in Appellate/Petitioner's care. Most recently, the subject minor was vomiting continuously while in Respondent's "care" and "custody" and had to be taken to the urgent care and given anti-nausea medication, she was diagnosed with yet another virus. It is extremely important to note for the record, since the Respondent has been out of the home permanently and has had no contact with the minor child as July of 2010 and up until Judge Moss' Order where Respondent began having contact with her January 19, 2011, the minor child was healthy, developing well, happy and without incident while in the care and custody of this Appellate/Petitioner and her immediate family. Further, Respondent never cared for the minor child while he was "living" at the parties' townhome prior to his leave, even taking the last of the food out of the home, taking all of the parties' money, to include the money for the minor child's doctor visit and leaving this Appellate/Petitioner without any necessities or food for the minor child (baby) and her other minor child. The minor child was ill with RSV at approximately 5 weeks of age and Respondent refused to quit smoking indirectly and directly around her, even yelling obscenities while the minor child was ill and having difficulty breathing, refusing to assist or acknowledge her in every way possible. Respondent still smokes to date and still refuses to cease smoking both indirectly and directly around the minor child, despite the Court's Order.

Appellant/Petitioner is extremely concerned for the minor child's health, safety and overall well-being, her Pediatrician is as well, as Judge Moss' Orders subsequent to her decision/Minute

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Order of January 11, 2011, where she denied Appellate/Petitioner's Peremptory Challenge and Request for Voluntary Recusal, would continue to put the minor child in direct harm's way by allowing Respondent to have the 3 unsupervised days with her, especially when she continues to become ill in his "care" and "custody".

Further, subsequent to Judge Moss' Order denying Appellate/Petitioner's Peremptory Challenge and Voluntary Recusal request, she further Order the Appellate/Petitioner to undergo a psychological evaluation based on a completely unrelated matter which is currently on Appeal and specifically a 2003 report by an unqualified individual (as per the State Psychological Board) and despite the acceptance of expert testimony and reports rebutting same. The Court not only forced Appellate/Petitioner to discuss in detail this completely unrelated matter which is on Appeal, but placed her in the position of defending herself in this matter.

Moreover, since I am challenging the District Court - Family Division's Orders and Judge Moss as the assigned Judge in this matter (until recently when she recused herself due to opposing counsel's ex-parte communication with her). Appellate/Petitioner has been and will continue to be highly prejudiced in both this on-going and her Supreme Court matter as referenced herein. It would thereby allow the District Court - Family Division to proceed with its current Orders, to include allowing them to discuss and utilize all documents and information from Appellate/Petitioner's separate unrelated Supreme Court matter, forcing Appellate/Petitioner to be subjected to yet another Psychological Evaluation despite the favorable reports and prior testimony of highly qualified psychiatrists/psychologists stating she has no mental health issues whatsoever, in which this Court and opposing counsel is refusing to acknowledge. I am further challenging the fact that Judge Duckworth decided to gain jurisdiction over this matter and hear this matter and render decisions and order(s) in this matter, despite the fact the lower court lacks the jurisdiction as this matter is on Appeal under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Nevada. Further, Judge Duckworth threatened Appellant/Petitioner at the June, 2011 Court hearing, again, despite the fact he lacks the jurisdiction to hear this matter, render decisions and make any orders whatsoever in this matter.

There still continues to exists a conflict of interest with Respondent's counsel, as Appellate/Petitioner consulted with an associate attorney at Ms. Robert's law firm on this matter and Appellate/Petitioner's other unrelated matter prior to the commencement of this case. It has also recently come to the attention of this Appellate/Petitioner that the Office Manager/Senior Paralegal has a long-standing personal relationship with not only this Appellate/Petitioner, but with the her immediate and extended family, as well. Opposing counsel has also engaged in ex-parte communication with Department I/Judge Moss throughout this matter and has continued to engage in discovery after the filing of the Appeal in this matter and to present. Opposing counsel, however, continues to refuse to conflict themselves out of this matter for an unknown reason. Appellate/Petitioner is in the process of filing a State Bar complaint against Ms. Roberts and her firm and is in the process of filing a Motion to Disqualify, as well. Ms. Roberts' continued to harassment, perjury, attempts at the destruction of this Appellate/Petitioner's credibility in this State, failure to ensure the health and safety of the subject minor (a 18month old baby) and her failure to follow the laws and rules under her own code of ethics as counsel must not be tolerated.

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The parties' hearing of January 19, 2011 was to be a 16.2 Case Management Conference, although opposing counsel, Amanda Roberts filed a Motion for primary physical and sole legal custody and for a psychological evaluation of this Appellate/Petitioner at the last minute providing Appellant/Petitioner a copy 5 minutes prior to this 16.2 Conference, despite NRCP 6(d)(e). No OST was ever signed and filed or provided to Appellate/Petitioner, nor did Ms. Roberts ever provide Appellate/Petitioner the Motion at least 5 full Judicial days prior to the scheduled hearing. Appellate/Petitioner was further never given 10 days in order to properly file an Opposition/Countermotion, as per EDCR 2.20. Moreover, since opposing counsel stated she also mailed a copy of the Motion to Appellate/Petitioner the same day of this hearing, Appellate/Petitioner did not receive opposing counsel's Motion until after the hearing 1 Therefore, Appellate/Petitioner was prejudiced in this matter as Appellate/Petitioner was not properly prepared to defend or provide all necessary documentation to justify her defenses or claims.

Despite these issues, the District Court - Family Division, to specifically include Judge Cheryl B. Moss still allowed the Motion to be heard, specifically awarded the Respondent three full unsupervised days with the parties minor child, Sydney Rose Myers-Haskins (now 18mos.), specifically giving the parties' Joint Physical and Legal Custody, despite the fact this Appellate/Petitioner has been the *de facto* Sole Physical and Sole Legal Custodian of the minor child, despite the evidence of his mental and physical impairments, conviction, extensive history of drug and alcohol abuse, anger problems, violence (to include Respondent punching a hole in the wall of the parties' home), domestic abuse issues (to include Respondent shoving Appellate/Petitioner's other minor child down the stairs), Respondent's own admissions in Court and his parents own admissions and his abandonment of the minor child who has a history of RSV. Judge Moss further refused to acknowledge that Respondent previously signed a Joint Agreement giving Appellate/Petitioner Sole Physical and Sole Legal Custody of the parties minor child waiving any visitation. Respondent also waived any visitation and refused a drug test at the prior TPO hearing, as well.

The Court further Ordered the Appellate/Petitioner to undergo a psychological evaluation based on a completely unrelated matter which is currently on Appeal and specifically a 2003 report by an unqualified individual (as per the State Psychological Board) and despite the acceptance of expert testimony and reports rebutting same. The Court not only forced Appellate/Petitioner to discuss in detail this completely unrelated matter which is on Appeal, but placed her in the position of defending herself in this matter. Interestingly to note, despite the fact Respondent has a conviction in the State of Colorado and that he also has mainly resided in the Carson City, Nevada area, Judge Moss only Ordered a Scope for Clark County, Nevada. (A copy of Respondent's record is forthcoming and shall be supplemented into both the Supreme Court matter, as well as the District Court matter).

¹ Opposing counsel, Amanda Roberts admitted at the 1/19/11 Court hearing to placing the Motion in the mail that same very day of the hearing! Ms. Roberts further admitted to having ex-parte communication with the Judge the prior week requesting her Motion to be heard at this 16.2 Case Management Conference, as well.

It is important to note the events leading up to this hearing. The 16.2 Conference was originally noticed for November 22, 2010, although Amanda Roberts, counsel for Respondent requested it be vacated at the last minute and submitted a Stipulation and Order. This hearing was then vacated and the new hearing was to be noticed to both counsels by the Department, although a notice was never filed and the on-line system evidenced the conference as being "off calendar". During his time, Appellate/Petitioner's now former counsel, Preston P. Rezaee, Esq. filed a Motion to Withdraw as counsel of record, which was currently on calendar for January 10, 2011, although the hearing was recently vacated as an Order granting his Motion to Withdraw was signed and filed December 23, 2010, without a hearing or a filed Request for Entry of Order. Mr. Rezaee never filed Appellate/Petitioner's 16.2 Financial Disclosure Form signed on August 15, 2010 and provided to his office, and never filed other documents while he was still counsel for Appellate/Petitioner. Appellate/Petitioner did receive a responsive email January 3, 2011, by Mr. Rezaee's secretary notifying Appellate/Petitioner of the new hearing date for the 16.2 Conference (which was now scheduled for the following Monday, January 10, 2011), the time of this hearing was not known. Therefore, Appellate/Petitioner contacted the Law Clerk who notified Appellate/Petitioner of the hearing time of 10:30 a.m. In sum, Appellate/Petitioner was never properly noticed of the new hearing date and time. Further, Respondent's counsel, Ms. Roberts failed to appear on her client's behalf, although Judge Moss allowed the hearing to move forth discussing the Peremptory Challenge, Request for Voluntary Recusal, etcetera.

Appellate/Petitioner then attempted to file an Emergency Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis, Affidavit and most importantly a Peremptory Challenge, although the District Court Clerk's office declined to file these documents and referred Appellate/Petitioner to file all with the Nevada Supreme Court. In speaking with the Clerk and Supervisor of the Supreme Court, it was determined that these documents were in fact to be filed with the District Court Clerk's office. The District Court Clerk still declined to file such documents for Appellate/Petitioner. Therefore, Appellate/Petitioner attempted to e-file all to ensure no further prejudice, although the Court would not allow the Peremptory Challenge or Motion to be e-filed, thereby rejecting them both. Appellate/Petitioner then contacted the Court and spoke with the Law Clerk for the Presiding Judge in attempt at a resolution to the above circumstances, who then in turn spoke with the assigned Department I and the Supreme Court. While the Law Clerk informed he was awaiting a response from Supreme Court legal counsel, he later informed he passed the Peremptory Challenge, and associating documents on to the assigned Department I, Department I is the same very Department in which this Appellate/Petitioner was challenging, thereby notifying the Department of said intent. The documents still had yet to be filed by the Court at this point, despite the fact this was a time sensitive situation. Further, Judge Moss - Department I said she would pass the Peremptory Challenge back to the Presiding Judge for decision, although Judge Moss issued an Order the very next day stating she herself made the decision to deny Appellate/Petitioner's Peremptory Challenge, attached herewith, copy of the Minute Order and Notice of Appeal with reference to the decision and Order of the Peremptory Challenge. Appellant/Petitioner has filed Appeals to the Supreme Court regarding these issues.

In conclusion, I am concerned with regard to the actions of and decisions made by the previously assigned Family Court Judge Moss in this matter and specifically her Orders which were rendered despite the fact she was engaging in ex-parte communication with opposing counsel,

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This Appellant/Petitioner is again forced to file this Appeal on the NEOJ of OST of Respondent's Motion. The Motion should've never been heard before the lower court, as this matter in its entirety is currently and has been on Appeal with the Supreme Court, let alone a lower court Judge approving of an Order Shortening Time. It is discerning to this Appellant/Petitioner as the lower court approved Appellant/Petitioner and on behalf of the subject minor, SYDNEY ROSE MYERS-HASKINS' TPO against the Respondent due to his actions and behavior (his abuse and neglect of the subject minor), which ultimately rendered the subject minor to be taken by ambulance to Summerlin Hospital, be subjected to treatment in the Pediatric Emergency Room, placed on life-support, and admitted into the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit from May 4th through May 7th. The subject minor now has a history of RSV and now of being hospitalized with seizures on life-support, URI, Gastrointestinal Virus, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Strep (Nasal-rare), Fever, been on oxygen, testing, CAT scan, Lumbar Puncture, EEG, continuous weight loss, sleep deprivation, bruising, reaction to smoke inhalation, etc. as a result of the abuse and neglect by Respondent and the decisions of the lower court and specifically Judge Moss and now Judge Duckworth.

How much more must she endure to this "void" and prejudicial Order(s) of Judge Moss and the actions, decisions and Orders of Judge Duckworth before this Honorable Supreme Court interferes and supercedes these Orders and intervenes to stop this injustice against a mother and her child and the unlawful, unethical behaviors and actions of the Court and its officers, to include that of opposing counsel? Appellant/Petitioner is extremely concerned for the minor child's health, safety and overall well-being, her Pediatrician is as well, as the District Court's Order would continue to put the minor child in direct harm's way by allowing Respondent to have the 3 unsupervised days with her, especially when she became ill in his care and custody and he failed to notify Appellant/Petitioner of anything whatsoever, to include his blatant refusal to answer any questions regarding the minor child.

Appellant/Petitioner is in proper person and requests to reserve her right to supplement

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1	information in this section as she is in the process of researching the additional laws and rules	
2	pertaining to this section.	
3	The lower Court erred by allowing opposing counsel to submit a Motion for change	of
4	custody, evaluation, etcetera for the second time, despite the fact she is barred by the Murphy/McMonigle, res judicata - LaForge (cannot again be re-litigated). The Court further	*
5	erred by discussing, accepting, utilizing and forcing Appellant to defend herself with regard to	
6	her unrelated matter currently on Appeal. Further, the Court had no jurisdiction in which to	near
	this matter, let alone on order shortening time. What was the reasoning for the approval of too Order Shortening Time for Respondent's Motion when the same Court approved a Tempora	1
7	Protective Order against Respondent and for the protection of Appellant and the subject	шу
8	minor? Further, the Order Shortening Time was never personally served to Appellant pursua	nt
9	to the rules. Additionally, Appellant was never provided proper time in which to prepare and	
10	file an Opposition and Countermotion to the Motion prior to the hearing.	
	Dated this Light day of October, 2011.	
11	S. aufles	
12	LISA MYERS	
13	9360 West Flamingo Road, No. 110-326	
14	Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 Appellant, in proper person	
	Appenant, in proper person	
15	CEDERICATE OF MAILING	
16	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING I hereby certify that on the $\frac{i^{2} \mathcal{T}^{H}}{i^{2}}$ day of October, 2011, I mailed a true and correct	
17	copy of the PETITION TO RECALL THE REMITTITUR AND PETITION FOR	
18	REHEARING via United States Mail, postage prepaid, to the following:	
19	Amanda M. Roberts	
	2011 Pinto Lane, Suite 100	
20	Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Attorney for Respondent,	
21	Caleb Haskins	
22	Family Court Judge Bryce C. Duckworth	
23	Eight Judicial District Court - Family Division	
24	601 North Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	
25	Lisa Myers, Appellant in proper person	
26	Lisa iviyets, Appenaat in proper person	
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i	ORDR **
2	Lisa Myers
2	9360 West Flamingo Road, No. 110-326
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 (702) 401-4440 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147
4	Defendant In Proper Person
5	DISTRICT COURT
6	Lisa Myers 9360 West Flamingo Road, No. 110-326 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 (702) 401-4440 Defendant In Proper Person DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
8	
	CALEB O. HASKINS,) CASE NO.: 10-D-434495-D) DEPT NO.: I
9	Plaintiff,)
10)
11	vs.
12	LISA MYERS,
13)
	Defendant.)
14	
15	ORDER TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
16	Upon consideration of LISA MYERS' Emergency Motion For Leave To Proceed In
17	opon consideration of ElbA WITENCE Emergency Worldn't of Ecave 10 1100ccd in
18	Forma Pauperis and appearing that there is not sufficient income, property, or resources with
19	which to maintain the action and good cause appearing therefore:
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	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that LISA MYERS shall be permitted to proceed In
21	The provided the state of the provided the p
22	Forma Pauperis with this action as permitted by NRS 12.015, NRAP 24(a)(1) and 28 U.S.C.
23	1915.
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	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that LISA MYERS shall proceed without
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26	prepayment of costs or fees or the necessity of giving security, and the Clerk of the Court may
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1	file or issue any necessary writ, pleading or paper without charge.
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3	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Sheriff or other appropriate officer within this
4	State shall make personal service of any necessary writ, pleading or paper without charge.
5	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if LISA MYERS prevails in this action, the Court
6 7	shall enter an Order pursuant to NRS 12.015 requiring the opposing party to pay into the court,
8	within five (5) days, the costs which would have been incurred by the prevailing party, and
9	those costs must then be paid as provided by law.
10	Dated this 0 day of January, 2011.
11	/// /B W
12 13	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
14	Respectfully Submitted By:
15 16	LISA MYERS 9360 West Flamingo Road, No. 110-326
17 18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 (702) 401-4440
19	Defendant In Proper Person
20	<i>III</i>
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