IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

RENELYN BAUTISTA, Appellant,

vs.

JAMES PICONE, Respondent. No. 79534

Electronically Filed Oct 01 2019 02:08 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown

DOCKETING STATEMENT Supreme Court CIVIL APPEALS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Eighth	Department N	
County Clark	Judge Mathew Harter	
District Ct. Case No. <u>D-14-495928-P</u>		
2. Attorney filing this docketing statement	t:	
Attorney John D. Jones	Telephone 702-869-8801	
Firm Black & LoBello		
Address 10777 West Twain Ave., #300 Las Vegas, NV 89135		
Client(s) Renelyn Bautista		
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.		
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s)	:	
Attorney Benjamin B. Childs	Telephone _ 702-385-3865	
Firm Benjamin B. Childs, Ltd.		
Address 318 South Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, Nevada 89101		
Client(s) James Picone		
Onemas roone		
Attorney	Telephone	
Firm		
Address		
Client(s)		

(List additional counsel on separate sheet if necessary)

4. Nature of disposition below (check all that apply):			
☐ Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:		
\square Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction ☐ Failure to state a claim ☐ Failure to prosecute ☐ Other (specify):		
☐ Summary judgment			
☐ Default judgment			
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief			
\square Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:	**************************************	
\square Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Original ☐ Modificatio	n	
☐ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify):		
5. Does this appeal raise issues concerning any of the following?			
☐ Child Custody			
☐ Venue			
☐ Termination of parental rights			
6. Pending and prior proceedings in this court. List the case name and docket number of all appeals or original proceedings presently or previously pending before this court which are related to this appeal: Renelyn Bautista v. James Picone, S.C. Docket No. 72654 Renelyn Bautista v. James Picone, S.C. Docket No. 72713			

7. Pending and prior proceedings in other courts. List the case name, number and court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (e.g., bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition: James Picone v. Renelyn Bautista, Eighth Judicial Court No. D-14-495928-P, Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order Resolving Parent-Child Issues filed April 14, 2015.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below: This appeal stems from an award of attorney fees to Respondent following a trial on Appellant's Motion to Change Custody. While Appellant did not appeal the underlying denial of her motion to change custody, the post judgment award of attorney's fees, based upon the facts established at trial, was an abuse of discretion.
9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate
sheets as necessary): Whether the District Court abused it's discretion in awarding attorney fees to Respondent for fees not incurred as a result of the pro bono nature of his counsel. Whether the District Court abused its discretion in awarding Respondent all fees incurred in the case even though Appellant was the prevailing party on the majority of the issues. Whether the District Court abused its discretion in Awarding fees based upon the relative income of the parties by imputing to Appellant the hypothetical income of her husband.
10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised: None of which Appellant is aware.

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
⊠ N/A
☐ Yes
□ No
If not, explain:
12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
\square A substantial issue of first impression
☐ An issue of public policy
An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
☐ A ballot question
If so, explain: N/A

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circumstance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

Assignment to the Court of Appeals is appropriate.

14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last? 1

Was it a bench or jury trial? Bench

15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice? N/A

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16. Date of entry o	f written judgment or order appealed from August 21, 2019
If no written judgeseeking appellate	gment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for e review:
17. Date written no	otice of entry of judgment or order was served August 21, 2019
Was service by:	
\square Delivery	
⊠ Mail/electron:	ic/fax
18. If the time for a (NRCP 50(b), 52(b)	filing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion , or 59)
(a) Specify the the date of	e type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
□ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
□ NRCP 59	Date of filing
	e pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the ganotice of appeal. See <u>AA Primo Builders v. Washington</u> , 126 Nev, 245 .0).
(b) Date of ent	ry of written order resolving tolling motion
(c) Date writte	en notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served
Was service	e by:
☐ Delivery	
\square Mail	

19. Date notice of ap	peal filed August 26, 2019
	party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each vas filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
20. Specify statute or e.g., NRAP 4(a) or ot	r rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, her
	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
21. Specify the statue the judgment or orde (a)	te or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review er appealed from:
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(1)	☐ NRS 38.205
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	☐ NRS 233B.150
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	☐ NRS 703.376
☑ Other (specify)	NRAP 3A(b)(8)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	uthority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order: udgment entered for attorney fees following a trial on a motion to

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties: James Picone Renelyn Bautista
(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other: N/A
23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.
Appellant filed a Motion to Change Custody and a Motion for an Order to Show Cause for failure of Respondent to pay child support. Respondent filed a Motion seeking Child Support from Appellant. All claims were disposed of by written order entered June 18th, 2019. Each party made a claim for attorney fees which were disposed of by Amended Order entered on September 25, 2019.
24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below? ⊠ Yes
□ No
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following: (a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
⊠ Yes
□ No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
⊠ Yes
□ No
26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
- Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
- Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
- Any other order challenged on appeal
- Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Renelyn Bautista	John D. Jones
Name of appellant	Name of counsel of record
10/01/2019 Date Clark County, Nevada	Signature of counsel of record
State and county where signed	
CERTIFI	CATE OF SERVICE
I certify that on the 15t day of	October, 2019, I served a copy of this
completed docketing statement upon all	
☐ By personally serving it upon him	n/her; or
	with sufficient postage prepaid to the following and addresses cannot fit below, please list names at with the addresses.)
Benjamin B. Ch BENJAMIN B. Ch 318 S. Maryland Las Vegas, NV Email: ben@ber Attorney For Re JAMES PICONI	HILDS, LTD. d Parkway 89101 nchilds.com espondent
Dated this day of	October, 2019
	Signature Sersolal

1	Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COU
2	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
3	***
4	In the Matter of the Petition by: Case No.: D-14-495928-P
5	James Picone, Petitioner. Department N
6	
7	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECISION AND ORDER
8	TO: ALL PARTIES AND/OR THEIR ATTORNEYS
9	Please take notice that the Court prepared a Decision and Order and that a
10	copy is attached hereto.
11	I hereby certify that I electronically served, faxed, emailed, or placed in
12	the appropriate attorney folder located in the Clerk of the Court's Office, a copy of the
13	Decision and Order to:
14	Benjamin B. Childs, Esq.
15	John D. Jones, Esq.
16	
17	I hereby certify that I mailed the Decision and Order via first-class mail
18	with postage fully prepaid to:
19	
20	
21	DATED: 20th day of August, 2019
22	By:
23	Mark Fernandez Judicial Executive Assistant
24	Department N
25	
26	
27	

Electronically Filed 8/20/2019 10:07 AM Steven D. Grierson

CLERK OF THE COURT

28

1	Eighth Judicial District Court		
2	Family Division		
3	Clark Cour	ıty, Nevada	
4	JAMES PICONE,		
5	Plaintiff,		
6	vs.	Case: D-14-495928-P	
7	RENELYN BAUTISTA,	Dept: N	
8	Defendant.		
9	DECISION AND ORDER ON AWAR	RD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES //COSTS	
10	This matter was set for evidentiary hearin	g on 05/08/2019. The Decision and Order was	
11	entered on 06/18/2019. On 06/09/2019, Plaintiff	filed a timely Memorandum of Costs and	
Expenses for \$1,803.04 and a Motion for Attorney's Fees for \$38,780.00. On 07/08/2019,			
	Defendant filed an Opposition and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees/Costs and accompanying Affidavit of Counsel requesting \$2,809.88 (\$900.00 in attorney's fees and \$1,909.88 in costs). Defendant filed a Reply on 07/09/2019. The matter was then taken under advisement.		
16			
17	I. LEGAL BASIS:		
18	A) Attorney's fees		
19	In Miller v. Wilfong, 121 Nev. 619, 119	P.3d 727 (2005), the Court announced: "We	
20	take this opportunity to clarify our jurisprudence	in family law cases when deciding attorney	
21	fee awards." Id. at 623. 4 requirements were set	forth: 1) Counsel must cite a legal basis for	
22	attorney's fees; 2) The court must evaluate the 4	Brunzell factors (Qualities of the advocate,	
23	Character of work to be done, Work actually perf	formed, and Results achieved); 3) The court	
24	must consider any disparity in income under the	Wright case; and 4) The request must be	
25	supported by affidavit or other evidence. Further	, NRCP 54(d)(2) provides:	
26 27 28	P.2d 53 (1965); Sargeant v. Sargeant, 88 Nev. 223, 540, 516 P.2d 103 (1973); Ellett v. Ellett, 94 Nev. 34 620 P.2d 860 (1980); Hybarger v. Hybarger, 103 1	1,573 P.2d 1179 (1978); Levy v. Levy, 96 Nev. 902 Nev. 255, 737 P.2d 889 (1987); Ford v. Ford, 105 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998); Blanco v. Blanco	

(A) Claim to Be by Motion. A claim for attorney fees <u>must</u> be made by motion. The district court may decide the motion despite the existence of a pending appeal from the underlying final judgment.

(B) Timing and Contents of the Motion. Unless a statute provides otherwise, the motion <u>must</u> be filed no later than 20 days after notice of entry of judgment is served; specify the judgment and the statute, rule, or other grounds entitling the movant to the award; state the amount sought or provide a fair estimate of it; <u>and be supported by counsel's affidavit swearing that the fees were actually and necessarily incurred and were reasonable</u>, documentation concerning the amount of fees claimed, and points and authorities addressing appropriate factors to be considered by the court in deciding the motion. The time for filing the motion may <u>not</u> be extended by the court after it has expired.

At the forefront, this Court NOTES that it *did* consider all of the foregoing relevant factors as set forth below. *Logan v. Abe*, 131 Nev. ____, ___, 350 P.3d 1139 (2015) ("[E]xpress findings on each factor are *not* necessary for a district court to properly exercise its discretion."). *Miller* further holds that attorney's fees are available to *pro bono* counsel. *Id*.

B. Costs

NRS 18.110(1) states.

The party in whose favor judgment is rendered, and who claims costs, <u>must file</u> with the clerk, <u>and serve</u> a copy upon the adverse party, <u>within 5 days</u> after the entry of judgment, or such further time as the court or judge may grant, a memorandum of the items of the costs in the action or proceeding, which memorandum must be verified by the oath of the party, or the party's attorney or agent, or by the clerk of the party's attorney, stating that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the items are correct, and that the costs have been necessarily incurred in the action or proceeding.

Pursuant to Cadle Co. v. Woods & Erickson, LLP, 131 Nev. ____, 345 P.3d 1049, 1054-55 (2015), actual proof of costs incurred must be submitted.

II. ANALYSIS

A. Costs

This Court FINDS that Plaintiff's request for fees is *timely*, that he has submitted sufficient proofs, and that the costs have necessarily been incurred on behalf of Plaintiff. Therefore, the amount of \$1,803.04 is GRANTED.

This Court FINDS that Defendant's request for costs was *untimely* as it was not filed within the requisite 5 day period and is therefore DENIED.

B. Attorney's Fees

1) Legal Basis

Plaintiff's counsel cites to various legal basis, including potential wrongdoing by

Defendant's counsel. This Court will not address any wrongdoing by counsel as it is simply unnecessary. Only 1 legal basis is necessary. This Court FINDS the most pointed legal basis is that, given this Court's Decision and Order, it is clear that Plaintiff was the *prevailing party* on the most significant issues (*i.e.*, issues remanded). Pursuant to *Halbrook v. Halbrook*, 114 Nev. 1455, 971 P.2d 1262 (1998) and *Love v. Love*, 114 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998), this Court can award attorney's fees to the *prevailing party* in appropriate post-judgment motions related to child custody. An alternative statutory basis for Plaintiff is NRS 125C.250.

As for Defendant's request for attorney's fees, this Court FINDS the most pointed legal basis submitted is NRS 125B.140(2)(c)(2).

2) BRUNZELL Factors

Both counsel specifically address the *Brunzell* factors in their respective requests. Rather than unnecessarily reiterate them, they are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. It is further noted that both counsel submitted full unredacted billing statements in support of the fees incurred since the remand. *Love, supra*.

3) Disparity in Income

The parties filed Financial Disclosure Forms. As Plaintiff points out, to date Defendant still refuses to fill out her household expenses. Further, the amount that she has paid her own attorney is continuously/suspiciously left blank. Yet, Defendant seems to conveniently find the funds to continue litigating/investigating this case *ad nauseam*. Therefore, this Court can only assume that Defendant's household income is *extraordinary*² as proposed by Plaintiff. Regardless, if this Court imputed minimum wage to Defendant or even assumed that she is unemployed, Defendant's own income is meager. Thus, the assignment of his *pro bono* attorney. This Court made the ultimate determination on the incomes that the parties as submitted.³

4) Affidavit or Other Evidence

Plaintiff's request for both costs and attorney's fees are addressed in an affidavit included

² See Plaintiff's motion, p. 8, lines 27-30 to p. 9, lines 1-12 (referencing an affidavit from another lawsuit noting Defendant herself is listed as a "managing partner" wherein Defendant's husband claimed to have lost hundreds of millions of dollars).

³ This Court did not use the presumption set forth in EDCR 5.506(g).

in his motion. Defendant's request for attorney's fees was accompanied by a separate Affidavit.

II. CONCLUSION

Given the foregoing, this Court CONCLUDES that both requests are reasonable pursuant to the findings, facts and circumstances of this case. Accordingly, Defendant is GRANTED the full requested amount of \$900.00 in attorney's fees (based on statutory requirement for non-payment of child support) and Plaintiff is GRANTED the full requested amount of \$38,780.00 (prevailing party). Plaintiff's total amount including costs granted above would be \$40,583.04.⁴ Accordingly, both counsel can submit a judgment in the amount noted in bold. Because the amount is being reduced to judgment (enforceable by any lawful means available), non-payment will not to be grounds for contempt proceedings before this Court.

DATED this 19th day of August, 2019.

District Court Judge rux Mathew Harter

⁴ This amount includes fees of \$1,520.00 for anticipated future filing of a Reply, etc., which was ultimately done. See p. 22 of Plaintiff's motion (Reply filed 07/09/2019). Further, Defendant in her Opposition (p. 4) claims that "[t]he hours billed are not reasonable by any stretch of the imagination" without any further reasoning. Defendant should review Kantor v. Kantor, 116 Nev. 886, 8 P.3d 825 (2000) (Almost 2 decades ago, the Court found the district court's award of \$19,580.00 in attorney's fees simply to [1] oppose a motion and [2] to amend an answer was reasonable). As noted in the Decision and Order, this remand affair was spearheaded by Defendant's husband's "catfishing" expedition that spawned this latest litigation. To reiterate, this Court did not believe Defendant had no knowledge as she claimed. This Court is not finding any other extraneous fault on behalf of Defendant (this award is not a penalty or sanction), only that Plaintiff was ultimately the prevailing party.

Electronically Filed 8/21/2019 2:21 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 2 **** 3 4 In the Matter of the Petition by: Case No.: D-14-495928-P James Picone, Petitioner. Department N 5 6 **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECISION AND ORDER** 7 8 TO: ALL PARTIES AND/OR THEIR ATTORNEYS 9 Please take notice that the Court prepared a Decision and Order and that a copy is attached hereto. 10 I hereby certify that I electronically served, faxed, emailed, or placed in 11 the appropriate attorney folder located in the Clerk of the Court's Office, a copy of the 12 Decision and Order to: 13 Benjamin B. Childs, Esq. 14 15 John D. Jones, Esq. 16 I hereby certify that I mailed the Decision and Order via first-class mail 17 with postage fully prepaid to: 18 19 20 DATED: 21st day of August, 2019 21 By: /s/ Mark Fernandez 22 Mark Fernandez Judicial Executive Assistant 23 Department N 24 25 26

MATHEW HARTER
DISTRICT JUDGE
FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT.N
LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

27

28

Case Number: D-14-495928-P

1	Electronically Filed 8/21/2019 2:21 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT Eighth Judicial District Court
2	Family Division
3	Clark County, Nevada
4	JAMES PICONE,
5	Plaintiff,
6) vs.) Case: D-14-495928-P
7	RENELYN BAUTISTA,) Dept: N
8	Defendant.
9	AMENDED DECISION AND ORDER ON AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES¹/COSTS
10	This matter was set for evidentiary hearing on 05/08/2019. The Decision and Order was
11	entered on 06/18/2019. On 06/09/2019, Plaintiff filed a timely Memorandum of Costs and
12	Expenses for \$1,803.04 and a Motion for Attorney's Fees for \$38,780.00. On 07/08/2019,
13	Defendant filed an Opposition and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees/Costs and accompanying
14 15	Affidavit of Counsel requesting \$2,809.88 (\$900.00 in attorney's fees and \$1,909.88 in costs).
16	Defendant filed a Reply on 07/09/2019. The matter was then taken under advisement.
17	I. LEGAL BASIS:
18	A) Attorney's fees
19	In <i>Miller v. Wilfong</i> , 121 Nev. 619, 119 P.3d 727 (2005), the Court announced: "We
20	take this opportunity to clarify our jurisprudence in family law cases when deciding attorney
21	fee awards." Id. at 623. 4 requirements were set forth: 1) Counsel must cite a legal basis for
22	attorney's fees; 2) The court <u>must</u> evaluate the 4 Brunzell factors (Qualities of the advocate,
23	Character of work to be done, Work actually performed, and Results achieved); 3) The court
24	must consider any disparity in income under the Wright case; and 4) The request must be
25	supported by affidavit or other evidence. Further, NRCP 54(d)(2) provides:
26	An award of attorneys fees is discretionary with the trial court. Fox v. Fox, 81 Nev. 186, 401
27	P.2d 53 (1965); Sargeant v. Šargeant, 88 Nev. 223, 495 P.2d 618 (1972); Fletcher v. Fletcher, 89 Nev. 540, 516 P.2d 103 (1973); Ellett v. Ellett, 94 Nev. 34, 573 P.2d 1179 (1978); Levy v. Levy, 96 Nev. 902,
28	620 P.2d 860 (1980); Hybarger v. Hybarger, 103 Nev. 255, 737 P.2d 889 (1987); Ford v. Ford, 105 Nev. 672, 782 P.2d 1304 (1989); Love v. Love, 114 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998); Blanco v. Blanco, 129 Nev, 311 P.3d 1170 (2013).

Page 1 of 4

(A) Claim to Be by Motion. A claim for attorney fees <u>must</u> be made by motion. The district court may decide the motion despite the existence of a pending appeal from the underlying final judgment.

(B) Timing and Contents of the Motion. Unless a statute provides otherwise, the motion <u>must</u> be filed no later than 20 days after notice of entry of judgment is served; specify the judgment and the statute, rule, or other grounds entitling the movant to the award; state the amount sought or provide a fair estimate of it; <u>and be supported by counsel's affidavit swearing that the fees were actually and necessarily incurred and were reasonable</u>, documentation concerning the amount of fees claimed, and points and authorities addressing appropriate factors to be considered by the court in deciding the motion. The time for filing the motion may <u>not</u> be extended by the court after it has expired.

At the forefront, this Court NOTES that it *did* consider all of the foregoing relevant factors as set forth below. *Logan v. Abe*, 131 Nev. ____, ___, 350 P.3d 1139 (2015) ("[E]xpress findings on each factor are *not* necessary for a district court to properly exercise its discretion."). *Miller* further holds that attorney's fees are available to *pro bono* counsel. *Id*.

B. Costs

NRS 18.110(1) states.

The party in whose favor judgment is rendered, and who claims costs, <u>must file</u> with the clerk, <u>and serve</u> a copy upon the adverse party, <u>within 5 days</u> after the entry of judgment, or such further time as the court or judge may grant, a memorandum of the items of the costs in the action or proceeding, which memorandum must be verified by the oath of the party, or the party's attorney or agent, or by the clerk of the party's attorney, stating that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the items are correct, and that the costs have been necessarily incurred in the action or proceeding.

Pursuant to Cadle Co. v. Woods & Erickson, LLP, 131 Nev. ____, 345 P.3d 1049, 1054-55 (2015), actual proof of costs incurred must be submitted.

II. ANALYSIS

A. Costs

This Court FINDS that Plaintiff's request for fees is *timely*, that he has submitted sufficient proofs, and that the costs have necessarily been incurred on behalf of Plaintiff. Therefore, the amount of \$1,803.04 is GRANTED.

This Court FINDS that Defendant's request for costs was *untimely* as it was not filed within the requisite 5 day period and is therefore DENIED.

B. Attorney's Fees

1) Legal Basis

Plaintiff's counsel cites to various legal basis, including potential wrongdoing by

Defendant's counsel. This Court will not address any wrongdoing by counsel as it is simply unnecessary. Only 1 legal basis is necessary. This Court FINDS the most pointed legal basis is that, given this Court's Decision and Order, it is clear that Plaintiff was the *prevailing party* on the most significant issues (*i.e.*, issues remanded). Pursuant to *Halbrook v. Halbrook*, 114 Nev. 1455, 971 P.2d 1262 (1998) and *Love v. Love*, 114 Nev. 572, 959 P.2d 523 (1998), this Court can award attorney's fees to the *prevailing party* in appropriate post-judgment motions related to child custody. "[A] court may award attorney fees to the prevailing party [only] if the court finds the opposing party's claim was brought or maintained without reasonable grounds." *Mack-Manley v. Manley*, 122 Nev. 849, 859-60, 138 P.3d 525 (2006) (*emphasis added*). This Court further FINDS that Defendant did in fact maintain her claim *without reasonable grounds*. The underlying Decision and Order speaks for itself. Defendant surprisingly continued to hoodwink the Supreme Court of Nevada as the remand involved a non-existent 15 year old girl and an automobile incident involving a biased/suspect witness whereby not a scintilla of evidence was produced at the evidentiary hearing. An alternative statutory basis for Plaintiff is NRS 125C.250.

As for Defendant's request for attorney's fees, this Court FINDS the most pointed legal basis submitted is NRS 125B.140(2)(c)(2).

2) BRUNZELL Factors

Both counsel specifically address the *Brunzell* factors in their respective requests. Rather than unnecessarily reiterate them, they are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein. It is further noted that both counsel submitted full unredacted billing statements in support of the fees incurred since the remand. *Love, supra*.

3) Disparity in Income

The parties filed Financial Disclosure Forms. As Plaintiff points out, to date Defendant still refuses to fill out her household expenses. Further, the amount that she has paid her own attorney is continuously/suspiciously left blank. Yet, Defendant seems to conveniently find the funds to continue litigating/investigating this case *ad nauseam*. Therefore, this Court can only

assume that Defendant's household income is *extraordinary*² as proposed by Plaintiff.

Regardless, if this Court imputed minimum wage to Defendant or even assumed that she is unemployed, Defendant's own income is meager. Thus, the assignment of his *pro bono* attorney. This Court made the ultimate determination on the incomes that the parties as submitted.³

4) Affidavit or Other Evidence

Plaintiff's request for both costs and attorney's fees are addressed in an affidavit included in his motion. Defendant's request for attorney's fees was accompanied by a separate Affidavit.

II. CONCLUSION

Given the foregoing, this Court CONCLUDES that both requests are reasonable pursuant to the findings, facts and circumstances of this case. Accordingly, Defendant is GRANTED the full requested amount of \$900.00 in attorney's fees (based on statutory requirement for non-payment of child support) and Plaintiff is GRANTED the full requested amount of \$38,780.00 (prevailing party). Plaintiff's total amount including costs granted above would be \$40,583.04. Accordingly, both counsel can submit a judgment in the amount noted in bold. Because the amount is being reduced to judgment (enforceable by any lawful means available), non-payment will not to be grounds for contempt proceedings before this Court.

DATED this 21st day of August, 2019.



² See Plaintiff's motion, p. 8, lines 27-30 to p. 9, lines 1-12 (referencing an affidavit from another lawsuit noting Defendant herself is listed as a "managing partner" wherein Defendant's husband claimed to have lost hundreds of millions of dollars).

³ This Court did not use the presumption set forth in EDCR 5.506(g).

⁴ This amount includes fees of \$1,520.00 for anticipated future filing of a Reply, etc., which was ultimately done. See p. 22 of Plaintiff's motion (Reply filed 07/09/2019). Further, Defendant in her Opposition (p. 4) claims that "[t]he hours billed are not reasonable by any stretch of the imagination" without any further reasoning. Defendant should review Kantor v. Kantor, 116 Nev. 886, 8 P.3d 825 (2000) (Almost 2 decades ago, the Court found the district court's award of \$19,580.00 in attorney's fees simply to [1] oppose a motion and [2] to amend an answer was reasonable). As noted in the Decision and Order, this remand affair was spearheaded by Defendant's husband's "catfishing" expedition that spawned this latest litigation. To reiterate, this Court did not believe Defendant had no knowledge as she claimed. This Court is not finding any other extraneous fault on behalf of Defendant (this award is not a penalty or sanction), only that Plaintiff was ultimately the prevailing party.