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2	IN THE SUPREME COURT	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
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4	MARIELA EDITH LOPEZ,	Supreme Court No.: 79549 Electronically Filed Jan 09 2020 03:36 p.m
5	Appellant,	Jan 09 2020 03:36 p.m District Court Cas€N 2abeth A. Brown D-18-565713-C Clerk of Supreme Cour
6	VS.	
7	MANUEL DE JESUS SERBELLON PORTILLO,	
8	Respondent.	
9	APPENDIX TO APPE	LLANT'S OPENING BRIEF
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11		
12		
13		
14	Ryan A.	Hamilton, Esq.
15		ton Law, LLC Bar No. 11587
16	5125 S. I	Ourango, Suite C
17	T: (70	gas, NV 89113 02) 818-1818
18	·	02) 974-1139 hamlegal.com
19		y for Appellant
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	A. Custody Decree denying reunification prong (KML_0001-0006);
2	B. Transcript from June 12, 2019 hearing (KML_0007-0023);
3	
4	DATED this 3rd day of January 2020.
5	HAMILTON LAW
6	() at $I$
7	Ryan A. Hamilton, Esq.
8	Nevada Bar No.11587
9	HAMILTON LAW 5125 S. Durango, Suite C
10	Las Vegas, NV 89113 Tel: (702)818-1818
11	Fax: (702)974-1139 (fax)
12	Attorney for Appellant
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## Exhibit A

Electronically Filed
7/31/2019 2:59 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

Sarah I. Perez, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 12628 Hamilton Law 5125 S. Durango Dr., Ste C Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 (702) 818-1818 sarah@hamlegal.com Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MARIELA EDITH LOPEZ,

Plaintiff.

MANUEL DE JESUS SERBELLON PORTILLO,

Defendant.

) Case No: D-18-565713-C

Dept. No.: C

#### CUSTODY DECREE

This Decree is submitted after a hearing that occurred on June 12, 2019 before the above-entitled court, and after a review of the pleadings and papers on file and the testimony given, if any, this Court finds pursuant to NRS 125C.001 through 125C.250, inclusive, as follows:

- That Plaintiff, for a period of more than six weeks immediately preceding
  the filing of the Complaint, has been and now is an actual, bona fide resident
  of the State of Nevada, County of Clark, and has been actually physically
  present and domiciled in Nevada for more than six (6) weeks prior to the
  filing of the Complaint.
- 2. That Defendant is a resident of the country of El Salvador.
- That the parties have one minor child, the issue of this relationship, to wit:
   Keokes Manuel Lopez, born on May 31, 2007. The habitual residence of the child has been the State of Nevada since December 2016.
- 4. That the parties were never married.

				Non-Trial Dis	spositions:
Page	1	of	3	Other Dismissed - Want of Prosecution Involuntary (Statutory) Dismiss Default Judgment Trial Dispo	Settled/Withdrawn: On Without Judicial Conf/Hrg Al With Judicial Conf/Hrg By ADR
				I II di Dispe	☐ Judgment Reached by Trial
				The professing will be that a rate	KML 0001

Case Number: D-18-565713-C

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- That the paternity of the minor child, to wit: Keokes Manuel Lopez, is not at issue.
- 6. That no Court has ever issued an order regarding the custody or visitation of the minor child.
- That the Plaintiff is a fit and proper person to be awarded Sole Legal Custody of the minor child.
- That the child's natural father has abandoned the child as defined by NRS
  128.014. That the father has not been present in the child's life and has never
  provided food, shelter, or financial support.
- 9. That it is not in the best interest of the child to award Defendant either joint or primary physical custody.
- 10. That this Court is unable to find that reunification is not viable due to abandonment because this Court is unable to predict whether the father will seek to reunify with the child some time in the future.
- 11. That it is in the best interest of the minor child that he reside with Plaintiff/Mom.
- 12. That pursuant to EDCR 5.07, Plaintiff and Defendant shall each shall successfully complete the Transparenting Class within 45 days of service of the initial complaint upon the Defendant, and that no action shall proceed to final hearing until a notice of completion or the class has been filed with the court, provided the noncompliance by a parent who does not enter an appearance shall not delay a final hearing.
- 13. That child support cannot be awarded at this time because the biological father resides outside of the jurisdiction of this Court.
- 14. That Plaintiff should maintain medical and dental insurance for the minor child, if available at a reasonable cost. Any unreimbursed medical, dental,

optical, orthodontic or other health related expenses incurred for the benefit of the minor child is to be divided equally between the parties. NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that sole legal and physical custody is GRANTED to Plaintiff as requested in the Complaint. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that medical and dental insurance coverage and the payment of unreimbursed medical expenses for the minor child is GRANTED as requested in the Complaint.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Plaintiff's Custody Decree is

day of June, 2019.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE REBECCA L. BURTONA

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### STATUTORY NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to NRS 125C.0045(6):

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ORDER: THE ABDUCTION, CONCEALMENT OR DETENTION OF A CHILD IN VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE AS A CATEGORY D FELONY AS PROVIDED IN NRS 193.130. NRS 200.359 provides that every person having a limited right of custody to a child or any parent having no right of custody to the child who willfully detains, conceals or removes the child from a parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or a right of visitation of the child in violation of an order of this court, or removes the child from the jurisdiction of the court without the consent of either the court or all persons who have the right to custody or visitation is subject to being punished for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to NRS 125C.0045(7)(8):

The terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country as follows:

If a parent of the child lives in a foreign country or has significant commitments in a foreign country:

(a) The parties may agree, and the court shall include in the order for custody of the child, that the United States is the country of habitual residence of the child for the purposes of applying the terms of the Hague Convention as set forth in subsection 7.

(b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond

Page 1 of 3

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REBECCA L. BURTON DISTRICT JUNGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. C LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408 must be in an amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the cost of locating the child and returning the child to his or her habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to NRS 125C.006:

1. If PRIMARY PHYSICAL CUSTODY has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and the custodial parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the custodial parent desires to take the child with him or her, the custodial parent shall, before relocating:

(a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the

noncustodial parent to relocate with the child; and

(b) If the noncustodial parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for permission to relocate with the child.

- 2. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the custodial parent if the court finds that the noncustodial parent refused to consent to the custodial parent's relocation with the child:
- (a) Without having reasonable grounds for such refusal; or
- (b) For the purpose of harassing the custodial parent.
- 3. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this section without the written consent of the noncustodial parent or the permission of the court is subject to the provisions of NRS 200.359

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Page 2 of 3

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to NRS 125C.0065:

1. If JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent shall, before relocating:

(a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-

relocating parent to relocate with the child; and

(b) If the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating.

2. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating parent's relocation with the child:

(a) Without having reasonable grounds for such refusal; or

(b) For the purpose of harassing the relocating

parent.

3. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this section before the court enters an order granting the parent primary physical custody of the child and permission to relocate with the child is subject to the provisions of NRS 200.359

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## Exhibit B

OCT 28 2019





# EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

MARIELA EDITH LOPEZ,

Plaintiff,

VS.

DEPT. C

JESUS DE MANUEL PORTILLO,

Defendant.

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE REBECCA L. BURTON DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

TRANSCRIPT RE: HEARING FOR CUSTODY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 2019

D-18-565713-C LOPEZ v. PORTILLO 6/12/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

1	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :	
2 3 4	The Plaintiff: For the Plaintiff:	MARIELA EDITH LOPEZ SARAH I. PEREZ, ESQ. 5125 S. Durango St., #C Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 (702) 818-1818
5	The Defendant:	JESUS DE MANUEL PORTILLO
6		(NOT PRESENT)
7	Also Present:	IRMA SANCHEZ-GASTELUM Court Interpreter
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### 1 INDEX OF WITNESSES 2 PLAINTIFF'S DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS WITNESSES: 3 4 MARIELA EDITH LOPEZ 5 6 7 DEFENDANT'S WITNESSES: 8 (None presented) 9 10 11 12 INDEX OF EXHIBITS 13 14 PLAINTIFF'S ADMITTED EXHIBITS: 15 16 (None presented) 17 18 DEFENDANT'S EXHIBITS: 19 (None presented) 20 21 22 23 24

D-18-565713-C LOPEZ v. PORTILLO 6/12/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

#### PROCEEDINGS

3

(THE PROCEEDINGS BEGAN AT 08:40:51)

4

THE CLERK: We're on the record.

5

THE COURT: This is case D-18-565713-C, Mariela

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Edith Lopez versus Manuel De Jesus Serbellon Portillo, and we

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are here for a default -- or for prove up of a custody action,

8

and a request for SIJS (ph) findings. Counsel, state your

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appearance, please?

10

MS. PEREZ: Sarah Perez, bar number 12628, on behalf

11

of the Plaintiff.

12

THE INTERPRETER: Irma Sanchez-Gastelum, Court

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certified Interpreter, in Spanish, NVSG 1459.

14

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. And please raise your

15 right hand and be sworn in?

16

THE CLERK: Do you solemnly swear the testimony you're about to give in this action shall be the truth, the

17 18

whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

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THE PLAINTIFF: Yes.

20

THE COURT: All right. And for the record, this

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matter was before the Court some months ago, and the Court had

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requested that Dad be personally served with a copy of the

23

complaint both in English and in Spanish. And that was

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accomplished; there was proof of service filed with the Court,

1 so go ahead, Counsel. 2 MARIELA EDITH LOPEZ 3 called as a witness on her own behalf, having been first duly 4 sworn, did testify upon her oath as follows on: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PEREZ: 6 7 Q Can you please state your name for the record? Mariela Edith Lopez. 8 A 9 And do you have -- what is your child's name? Q 10 Keokes Manuel Lopez. 11 Okay. And what is his Father's name? 0 Jesus de Manuel Serbellon Portillo. 12 A 13 And who is Keokes living with? 14 A With me. With me, with the Mom. 15 Okay. And are you the only one taking care of 16 Keokes? 17 A Yes. 18 Okay. Has his father provided you with any 19 financial assistance? 20 A No. 21 Okay. Has he maintained a relationship with this -your child? 22 23 A No. 24 Has he ever taken care of Keokes?

D-18-565713-C LOPEZ v. PORTILLO 6/12/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

	Π	110.
2	Q	Okay. Do you are you willing to continue taking
3	care of Ke	eokes?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Okay. Where was Keokes living before he came to
6	live with	you?
7	А	In El Salvador.
8	Q	Okay. So when did he come to live with you?
9	А	In 2017.
10	Q	Okay. And who was he living with in El Salvador?
11	А	With my mother.
12	Q	Okay. And how come Keokes had to come and live with
13	you?	
14	А	Because she could not take care of him anymore, and
15	she has a	heart illness. And because of the gang activity
16	going on :	in all the schools that he was studying in.
17	Q	Okay. Do you believe that Keokes's life is in
18	danger in	El Salvador?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. Was he or his family ever victimized by the
21	gangs?	
22	А	Well, at $\$ at one time, the gang members came over
23	to the ne	ighbor's house, and they actually killed them, and
24	they went	inside the house where they were in.

Τ	Į	okay. Where where they went into the house
2	where who	was in?
3	А	They and you know they were with my neighbors,
4	and somet	imes they would have contact with my mom. But then
5	they went	inside my mom's house.
6	Q	Okay. And is there is is there anywhere
7	that an	nybody that can take care of Keokes in El Salvador?
8	А	No.
9	Q	Okay. And has he been going to school here?
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	What school does he attend?
12	А	He was going in Lomas Verdes attending Lomas
13	Verdes, Ca	alifornia.
14	Q	Okay. How long was he in California for?
15	А	Five months.
16	Q	Okay. So he's back here in Las Vegas?
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	Okay. And is he going to remain here in Las Vegas?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. And all right. No further questions.
21		THE COURT: Yes. You need to establish why Mom
22	should hav	ve she's filed a comp a custody complaint.
23		MS. PEREZ: Yes.

THE COURT: And you're asking for sole legal

custody, sole physical custody, asking for child support from Dad.

MS. PEREZ: Well, we've established that he hasn't been supporting the child, and she's the only one that's taking care of the child. He has made no contact with the child. He --

THE COURT: Okay. You need to -- to -- well, you need to establish that he could make contact with the child. In other words, she's asking for sole legal custody. In cases like, where someone is asking for sole legal custody, I want to know could he -- I mean, is he participating, and could he participate? Because one of the things that I notice about this case is that Mom left the country where Dad is.

So does he know where the child is? Does he -could he participate? Does he have Mom's phone number, does
he have -- in other words, because there's a legal presumption
that Mom should -- or I mean that the parties should have
joint legal custody. She has to overcome that presumption. I
need some testimony that he could participate if he wanted to
do -- wanted to.

One of my questions, too, is does he even know about this child? Because some of the information that was provided in the affidavit indicated that the parties separated before the child was even born, and that Dad hasn't reached out for

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the child, but how do we know that he even knows that the
 2
    child has been born?
 3
              MS. PEREZ: Okay.
              THE COURT: Okay?
 4
              MS. PEREZ: Okay.
 5
 6
   BY MS. PEREZ:
 7
              Does the Father of the child know about Keokes?
         Q
 8
         A
              Yes.
 9
              Okay. Has he ever met Keokes?
10
              No. No, he never looked for him.
         A
11
         Q
              Did you tell him that you had a child?
12
         A
              Of course.
13
              Okay. How long -- until what age did Keokes live in
   El Salvador?
14
              Until he was 10.
15
         A
16
         0
             And where does his Father live?
              In El Salvador.
17
         A
18
              Okay. And did the Father ever take care of Keokes
19
    in El Salvador?
20
         A
              No.
21
              Did he ever go visit him?
         Q
22
         A
              No.
23
              Okay. Did he ever bring him birthday gifts?
24
         A
              No.
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1	Q	Did he ever bring him clothing?	
2	А	No.	
3	Q	Did he ever bring him food?	
4	А	No.	
5	Q	Did he ever provide him with a shelter or a place to	
6	live?		
7	А	No.	
8	Q	Did he ever provide him protection from dangerous	
9	people, like gangs?		
10	А	No.	
11	Q	Okay. Has he called you to see if he can be part of	
12	Keokes's life?		
13	А	No.	
14	Q	Does he know that Keokes is now living here with	
15	you?		
16	A	Yes.	
17	Q	Okay. Has he tried to establish any communication	
18	with Keokes?		
19	А	No.	
20	Q	Okay.	
21		THE COURT: My question is, could he? Does he know	
22	your phone number?		
23		THE PLAINTIFF: He knows my mother, his grandmother,	
24	so nothing.		

1 THE COURT: Does he know you -- does he know your 2 phone number? Could he -- when did you tell him that you had 3 a child? 4 THE PLAINTIFF: The first month I knew I was 5 pregnant. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Did you tell him the child was 7 born? 8 THE PLAINTIFF: Yes. 9 THE COURT: When? 10 THE PLAINTIFF: As soon as he was born in 2017. THE COURT: Pardon me? 11 12 I'm sorry. What year was he born? MS. PEREZ: 13 THE PLAINTIFF: 2007. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And when did you tell Dad that the child was born? 15 16 THE PLAINTIFF: At the moment of birth, when I was 17 in the hospital, I left the hospital, and he knew, the family 18 knew. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me how he knew. 20 THE PLAINTIFF: So the Father has a -- a father, so 21 that's the grandfather, and he was the person that I paid to 22 take me to the hospital, and he wasn't part of that. The Dad 23 wasn't part of that, so.

D-18-565713-C LOPEZ v. PORTILLO 6/12/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

THE COURT: Okay. You're still not telling me how

Dad knows that you gave birth to his child. You're telling me 2 other people know, but you're not telling me Dad knows. 3 THE PLAINTIFF: Because I told him. 4 THE COURT: And that's what I asked you. When did 5 you tell him? 6 THE INTERPRETER: May the Interpreter intercede, Your Honor? I -- this is a culture -- cultural wording. 7 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 THE INTERPRETER: That's why she's not answering. 10 THE COURT: Go ahead. Go ahead. 11 THE PLAINTIFF: On September 2nd, I spoke with him. I called him and told him he had a son. 12 13 THE COURT: September 2nd of '07? 14 THE PLAINTIFF: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And did he -- did you leave him 16 with your phone number, address? Did he have a way of 17 reaching you? THE PLAINTIFF: Yes. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. And for how long? 20 THE PLAINTIFF: Since always. He's always known how 21 to contact me, and where. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Is -- is like, your phone number 23 the same? 24

THE PLAINTIFF: So the phone number in El Salvador

was the same phone number, and the one I have here, it's always been one same phone number.

THE COURT: It's the same phone number? Okay.

Counsel, the reason why it's important is because you're asking me to make a determination of abandonment, and if there's a -- I -- abandonment is based on intent. If he doesn't know he even has a child, he can't intend to abandon a child he doesn't know about, and -- nor can he -- nor can there be -- is the Court going to make a finding of abandonment in a situation where he wouldn't know how to reach Mom, or, you know, be able to -- to contact her.

Because the Court's concern is that Mom has left the country, so Mom's act could be contermine -- determined to be an abduction, you know, away from Dad. So I've got to know the whole circumstances in his -- her taking -- removing a child, her -- if -- if it was an abduction -- I'm not making that finding -- but it -- an abduction isn't his abandonment. Do you understand? That would be --

MS. PEREZ: (Indiscernible - simultaneous speech).

THE COURT: -- terribly unfair --

MS. PEREZ: And that would not be in line with the facts, because actually, she did not bring the child here. The child came on his own.

THE COURT: A 10 year old came here on his own?

MS. PEREZ: Yeah. She -- she was living here before the child even arrived in the United States. And the child came -- well, he came with his sister, and he came because he was in danger in his country. She did not bring him.

She left him actually with his grandmother, and those are the facts that she just testified to today. He was living with his grandmother before he came to live here with her.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. The Court finds that Dad knew about the child, and has not made any effort to support or have contact with the child, so the Court is finding that there is an abandonment by Dad of this minor child. That presents also the basis for -- it's appropriate to grant Mom's request for sole legal custody, and sole physical custody.

The Court is wondering how we have jurisdiction over Dad to order him to pay support? Counsel, is there personal jur -- do we have personal jurisdiction?

MS. PEREZ: He doesn't live here, so -- I mean, if he one day does come to the United States, we probably would be able to have that jurisdiction. But he does -- he lives in El Salvador.

THE COURT: Okay. So the Court's not going to make a finding, based on a lack of personal jurisdiction over Dad,

the Court is not making an order of child support, because the Court lacks personal jurisdiction over Dad. The Court has placed the child in Mom's custody.

The Court is finding that reunification -- well, I don't know if reunification is not viable, but the Court is -- in the paperwork, Mom is asking the Court to make findings of abuse and neglect. Since the child was never in Dad's care, the Court cannot make a finding of abuse or neglect. Those require the child to actually be in the care of the other parent.

But the Court is making a finding that there's been abandonment, and it's in the child's best interests to reside with Mom. Okay?

MS. PEREZ: If -- if there is abandonment, Your Honor, just a question, would reunification be viable, with a person that has abandoned --

THE COURT: I don't know.

MS. PEREZ: -- a child?

THE COURT: I -- I don't know. We have people who come back and -- after several years being away from a child, and they do come back. I've known -- I've had cases where people have been gone like maybe, I don't know, eight years or several years. And they come back and they reunify. And so it is a possibility.

D-18-565713-C LOPEZ v. PORTILLO 6/12/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

\* \* \* \* \* \*

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the digital proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

/s/ Nita Painter Nita Painter

D-18-565713-C LOPEZ v. PORTILLO 6/12/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356