## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA Electronically Filed May 20 2020 04:51 p.m. No.: 80090 RAJWANT KAUR, Elizabeth A. Brown RESPONDENT RAPISOPHEME Court Appellant / Cross-Respondent VS. JASWINDER SINGH, Respondent / Cross-Appellant **TABLE OF CONTENTS** 1 of 1

#### ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 11/20/2019 2:50 PM

**Electronically Filed** 11/19/2019 10:19 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT NTC Andrew L. Kynaston, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 8147
KAINEN LAW GROUP, PLLC
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Attorneys for Defendant 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 JASWINDER SINGH, 10 CASE NO: 04D323977 DEPT NO: P 11 Plaintiff, KAINEN LAW GROUP, PLLC 3303 Novat Street. Suite 200 Las Vegas. Nevada 89129 702.823.4900 • Fax 702.823.4488 www.KainenLawGroup.com 12 VS. 13 RAJWANT KAUR, 14 15 Defendant. **NOTICE OF APPEAL** 17 Notice is hereby given that Defendant, RAJWANT KAUR, appeals to the 18 Nevada Supreme Court from the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order, filed 19 on October 22, 2019 (Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order 20 was also filed on October 22, 2019) copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". 21 Dated this & day of November, 2019. 22 KAINEN LAW GROUP, PLLC 23 24 By: RACHEAL H. MASTEL, ESQ. 25 Nevada Bar No. 11646 26 ANDREW L. KYNASTON, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 8147 27 3303 Novat Street, Suite 200 28 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 Attorney for Defendant

Case Number: 04D323977

**EXHIBIT "A"** 

Electronically Filed 10/22/2019 11:53 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT NEOJ LAW OFFICES OF F. PETER JAMES, ESQ. F. Peter James, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10091 3821 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 250 OCT 2 2 2019 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Peter@PeterJamesLaw.com 702-256-0087 702-256-0145 (fax) 5 Counsel for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT, FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 8 JASWINDER SINGH, CASE NO.: 04D323977 DEPT. NO.: P 9 Plaintiff, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS 10 vs. OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER 11 RAJWANT KAUR, 12 Defendant. 13 14 1// 15 111 16 111 17 111 18 111 19 111 20 111 1 of 3

Case Number: 04D323977

Please take notice that the attached Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order was entered on October 22, 2019. Dated this Z day of October 2019 3 4 LAW OFFICES OF F. PETER JAMES 5 F. Peter James, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10091 3821 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 250 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 702-256-0087 8 Counsel for Plaintiff 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 2 of 3

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I certify that on this 22 day of October, 2019, I caused the above and 2 3 foregoing document entitled NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT. 4 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER to be served as follows: 5 pursuant to EDCR 8.05(A), EDCR 8.05(F), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial 6 District Court," by mandatory electronic service through the 7 Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; 8 by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was 9 prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 10 [ ] pursuant to EDCR 7.26 / NEFCR 9, to be sent via facsimile / email: 11 12 to the attorney(s) / party(ies) listed below at the address(es), email address(es), 13 and/or facsimile number(s) indicated below: 14 Andrew L. Kynaston, Esq. Kainen Law Group 15 3303 Novat Street, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 16 702-823-4488 (fax) Service@KainenLawGroup.com 17 Counsel for Defendant 18 19 By: An employee of the Law Offices of F. Peter James, Esq., PLLC 20

# **ORIGINAL**

Electronically Filed 10/22/2019 10:51 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**FFCL** 

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Counsel for Plaintiff

### DISTRICT COURT, FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JASWINDER SINGH.

CASE NO.: 04D323977

Plaintiff,

DEPT. NO.: P

FINDINGS OF FACT. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND

ORDER

RAJWANT KAUR,

vs.

Defendant.

This matter came before the Court on the 12th of September, 2019 and the 13th of September, 2019 for an Evidentiary Hearing on Defendant's Motion to Set Aside Decree of Divorce, which was filed on January 7, 2019, and on Plaintiff's Opposition thereto filed January 23, 2019. Also being heard was Plaintiff's Motion in Limine, which was filed August 30, 2019, and on Defendant's Opposition and Countermotion thereto, which was filed on September 6, 2019. F. Peter James, Esq. appeared with Plaintiff, Jaswinder RECEIVED

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**FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT P** 

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14 Other Dismission of Default

Singh. Andrew L. Kynaston, Esq. appeared with Defendant, Rajwant Kaur. Nevada registered Punjabi interpreter, Muir Qureshi, was also present to interpret for Plaintiff and Defendant. The Honorable Sandra Pomrenze presided over the matter.

Testimony and exhibits were presented. There was argument and discussion regarding the relative issues for this hearing. Testimony and exhibit presentation resumed. There was argument and discussion regarding the Court taking judicial notice that entry of a Decree of Divorce ends a marriage and that being the issue before the Court in these proceedings. Court advised counsel it was taking judicial notice that a Decree of Divorce was entered on September 04, 2004. Testimony and exhibit presentation resumed. There was colloquy at the bench. Testimony and exhibit presentation resumed. The matter was trialed and then recalled with all present as before.

Court advised counsel it received documents (Plaintiff's Petition for writ relief filed in the Nevada Supreme Court) in chambers and it conferred with the Presiding Judge and it was agreed the documents did not divest this Court of jurisdiction and the matters would proceed. Counsel concurred with the Court. Testimony and exhibit presentation resumed. Upon Court's inquiry both counsel agreed to conduct a conference with the Court. The matter was trailed for the Court to conduct a conference with counsel off the record and outside of the

courtroom. The matter was recalled with all present as before. Testimony and exhibit presentation resumed.

Defendant testified. Mr. Kynaston finished his examination and passed the witness. Mr. James moved the Court for Judgment on the Evidence. Court observed it questioned *Vaile v. Eighth Judicial District Court*, 118 Nev. 262, 44 P.3d 512 (2002), as it seemed to be illogical and it seemed to say it was okay to "pull a scam and get away with it" but it was Nevada law.

The Court further observed the testimony of the Defendant is not a far distance from the facts of the *Vaile* case. There was argument and discussion regarding the fraudulent divorce, both parties' testimony about the divorce, the *Vaile* case decision, the facts of the *Vaile* case, and Mr. Kynaston appealing this case to have the Supreme Court review of the *Vaile* case. There was argument and discussion regarding neither party understanding what they were doing, Plaintiff's beliefs about getting a Nevada divorce, the California requirements for divorce, and Nevada divorce law. There was argument and discussion regarding the decision regarding the fraudulent divorce, Defendant not receiving any benefits after the last 15 years with Plaintiff, California making the decision, and the Court's discretion under the *Vaile* case. Mr. Kynaston requested the Court exercise its discretion and rule on the facts of the case.

There was discussion regarding the Court's obligation to rule on the facts and the law. There was argument and discussion regarding the provisions of Rule 60(b), the provisions of the *Vaile* case, Defendant's testimony, and counsel appealing this case. Court advised counsel it would be exceeding its obligation if it did not rule on Plaintiff's motion for judgment based on the evidence presented, and Defendant's deposition was not published so it could not review the deposition. There was argument and discussion regarding the facts presented today being on point with the *Vaile* case and Defendant not meeting her burden of proof.

The Court, having read the papers and pleadings on file herein, being well advised in the premises, having heard the testimony, having considered the evidence, being well advised in the premises, and for sufficient cause shown, hereby finds and orders as follows:

THE COURT HEREBY FINDS that Plaintiff was not credible in any portion of his testimony. Based on the evidence presented Defendant was more credible; therefore, the Court does find that the parties perpetrated a fraud on the State of Nevada by entering into a Decree of Divorce without the requisite residency. Were that to be the end of the inquiry, but because of the Vaile vs. Eighth Judicial District case, it was not the end of the inquiry. If sufficient time has passed, the Court is obligated to make a decision on the merits as to how the

fraudulent divorce was implemented and what the parties' roles were. In the Vaile case, both spouses were willing participants and they both knew that they did not have residency. They both knew they wanted a divorce sooner rather than later. It is not uncommon, unfortunately, because we have such generous divorce laws, that people take advantage of those divorce laws and they come here thinking they will get a quick divorce and they pretend to be residents. The Courts see that on a regular basis. Sometimes they get away with it, sometimes they do not, but certainly, in this instance, the presiding judge had no reason to question the validity of the documents that were submitted and, therefore, executed the Decree. What Vaile says is, if they make a distinction where there is a very old divorce and one party seeks to set it aside based on fraud, that party must prove they were free from fault. You have 2 parties at fault and the Court in Vaile applied an equitable standard that they were not going to reward a "wrong doer" and that is why there is a requirement of some equitable reason why a "co-wrong doer" should be permitted relief even though they are equally as much of a wrong doer as the other party. So, they set the standard that there has to be some threat, duress, or coercion or an equitable reason why that party is free from fault. In the instant case the Court finds the Defendant to be very credible, unlike the Plaintiff. However, what is missing from Defendant's testimony is that she was forced to sign those papers and, in fact in this instance,

she knew there was a divorce in Nevada whether Plaintiff told her it was a piece of paper or not. This is a person who is a competent adult and who knew there was a divorce in Nevada until such time as she became upset with the Plaintiff, upon his allegation he had married someone else. She was content to "let sleeping dogs lie" and live together with the Plaintiff. Ironically, they are still living together and, ironically, Plaintiff has not remarried. But it requires, in this instance, evidence of an unequal bargaining position at a minimum. There was nothing in Defendant's testimony that was evidence of an unequal bargaining position between the Plaintiff and Defendant. Plaintiff said, "we're going to Nevada, we're going to sign some paperwork, it is going to be a divorce, it is going to be a paper divorce, we're going to continue to live together." This was not a person with a mental defect or an inability to understand what was being told to her. Defendant knew it, and in fact at his request, not a demand according to her own testimony, she in fact went to India to marry Plaintiff's brother. Was it a "sham" marriage? Of course it was. Did it assist the parties in their "end game"? No, because Plaintiff's brother never got a Visa and did not come to the U.S. But at the end of the day, there is simply insufficient evidence that the Defendant acted under duress. So as much as the Court finds the facts of this case offensive, it cannot rule on what it finds offensive—it has to rule on the law and precedent and Vaile is still precedent in this state. Should the Supreme Court choose to take a second look on appeal, they are free to do so, and, if in fact, they say that *Vaile* is not good law then the Court is happy to have the parties come back and the Court will even set a second hearing. On the testimony and the evidence, the Court is compelled to grant the motion for judgment on the evidence and it is compelled to deny the motion to set aside.

this court with clean hands, neither party shall receive an award of attorney's fees against the other. The Plaintiff is not entitled to an award of attorney's fees. He is equally, if not greater, at fault than the Defendant, so he may be the prevailing party, but the Court will not reward someone with extremely unclean hands with an award of attorney's fees. The Defendant is not the prevailing party here and as much as there is some sympathy here, the Court does not rule on sympathy. It must rule on the law and insofar as Defendant is not the prevailing party the Court cannot award her any attorney's fees either. The Court was surprised when Defendant rested, but counsel did, and did not get to the heart of the Vaile case standard. It is not a criticism of counsel. The Court believes that Defendant was honest and candid with the Court, and counsel was left with the case he had. Defendant knew what her husband wanted her to do, and she went ahead and did it. There is no evidence that she refused or that he demanded or that he threatened her or anything else, just like the parties did in the Vaile case. Because of that,

and the Vaile precedent, the Court is compelled to deny the motion to set aside. There is an appealable issue there. The Court does not know what the Supreme Court will do. It is a question that has been answered in a way that most of us might not appreciate, but it is the question that has been answered and 5 Defendant's testimony does not rise to the level for the Court to set aside the Decree of Divorce. Counsel need to decide what they wish to do, because the 7 Court does believe there is an issue here. This Court does not have the ability to 8 "jump over" the Supreme Court and decide. 9 Therefore, 10 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion for Judgment on the 11 Evidence is GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Set Aside the 12 13 Decree of Divorce is DENIED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, as neither party is the prevailing 14 party, there shall be no award of attorney's fees to either party. 15 16 111 17 111 1/// 18 19 /// 111 20

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mr. James shall prepare the Findings 1 2 of Fact, Conclusions of Law with Mr. Kynaston to review the same and 3 countersign. 4 IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated this 2) day of October, 2019. 5 6 7 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE SANDRA L. POMRENZE 8 Respectfully submitted by: Approved as to form and content by: 9 LAW OFFICES OF F. PETER JAMES KAINEN LAW CROU 10 F. Peter James, Esq. Andrew L. Kynaston Esq. 11 Nevada Bar No. 10091 Nevada Bar No. 8147 3821 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 250 3303 Novat Street, Suite 200 12 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 702-256-0087 702-823-4900 13 Counsel for Plaintiff Counsel for Defendant 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

**Electronically Filed** 11/29/2019 10:16 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NOAS** LAW OFFICES OF F. PETER JAMES, ESQ. F. Peter James, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10091 3 3821 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 250 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Peter@PeterJamesLaw.com 702-256-0087 5 702-256-0145 (fax) Counsel for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT, FAMILY DIVISION 7 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8 JASWINDER SINGH, CASE NO. : 04D323977 DEPT. NO.: P 9 Plaintiff, NOTICE OF CROSS APPEAL 10 VS. 11 RAJWANT KAUR, 12 Defendant. 13 Notice is hereby given that Plaintiff, Jaswinder Singh, hereby appeals to 14 15 the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Order entered on March 14, 2019 and 16 /// 17 /// 18 /// 19 20 1 of 3 Case Number: 04D323977

1	from the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order entered October 22,			
2	2019.			
3	Dated this 29 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2019			
4	/s/ F. Peter James			
5	LAW OFFICES OF F. PETER JAMES F. Peter James, Esq.			
6	Nevada Bar No. 10091 3821 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 250			
7	Las Vegas, Nevada 89102   702-256-0087			
8	Counsel for Plaintiff			
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1			CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
2	I certify that on this 29 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2019, I caused the above and			
3	foregoing document entitled NOTICE OF CROSS APPEAL to be served as			
4	follows:			
5		[X]	pursuant to EDCR 8.05(A), EDCR 8.05(F), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D)	
6			and Administrative Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in the Eighth Judicial District Court" has mandatory electronic service through the	
7			District Court," by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system;	
8		[ ]	by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was	
9			prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada;	
10		[ ]	pursuant to EDCR 7.26 / NEFCR 9, to be sent via facsimile / email;	
11			Ciliali,	
12	to the attorney(s) / party(ies) listed below at the address(es), email address(es),			
13	and/or facsimile number(s) indicated below:			
14	Andrew L. Kynaston, Esq. Kainen Law Group 3303 Novat Street, Suite 200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89129 702-823-4488 (fax) Service@KainenLawGroup.com			
15				
16				
17			sel for Defendant	
18	By:	/s/ <b>E</b>	. Peter James	
19	by.		mployee of the Law Offices of F. Peter James, Esq., PLLC	
20		All Cl	iployee of the Law Offices of P. Peter James, Esq., FLLC	