## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

) Supreme Court No. 80548
Electronically Filed
) Jul 06 2020 04:02 p.m. ) Elizabeth A. Brown ) Clerk of Supreme Court
)
)

#### APPELLANT'S APPENDIX TO OPENING BRIEF - VOLUME IV

# Submitted by:

DANIEL W. ANDERSON, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 9955

BYRON L. MILLS, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 8191

MILLS & ANDERSON

703 S. 8th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

(702) 386-0030

attorneys@millsnv.com

Attorneys for Appellant

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2020, I caused to be served the instant **APPELLANT'S APPENDIX TO OPENING BRIEF- VOLUME IV** to all interested parties as follows:

**BY MAIL:** Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I caused a true copy thereof to be placed in the U.S. Mail, enclosed in a sealed envelope, postage fully prepaid thereon, address as follows:

Anita A. Webster, Esq. WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES 6882 Edna Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Attorneys for Respondent

**XX BY ELECTRONIC MAIL:** Pursuant to EDCR 7.26 and NEFCR Rule 9, I caused a true copy thereof to be served via electronic mail, via Odyssey, to the following e-mail address:

Anita Webster, Esq. - anitawebster@embarqmail.com

MILLS & ANDERSON

# The index of Appellants Appendix to Opening Brief is as follows:

DOCUMENT	BATES NO.
Decree of Divorce filed on June 5, 2014	AA001-012
Notice of Motion and Motion to Enforce the Decree of Divorce, for an Order to Show Cause, to Divide a Newly Discovered Asset, to Execute QDRO's, and for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed on October 16, 2018	AA013-034
Exhibit Appendix for Motion to Enforce the Decree of Divorce, for an Order to Show Cause, to Divide a Newly Discovered Asset, to Execute QDRO's, and for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed on October 16, 2018	AA035-063
Plaintiff's Errata to Motion to Enforce the Decree of Divorce, for an Order to Show Cause, to Divide a Newly Discovered Asset, to Execute QDRO's, and for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed on October 29, 2018	AA064-068
Order Striking Exhibits filed on November 14, 2018	AA069
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's to Defendant's Ex Parte Motion for a Continuance of Plaintiff's Motion to Enforce the Decree of Divorce, for an Order to Show Cause, to Divide Newly Discovered Asset, to Execute QDRO's and for Attorney's Fees and Costs and Countermotion for Attorney Fees and Costs filed on December 19, 2018	AA070-091
Reply to Opposition and/or Countermotion filed on December 28, 2018	AA092-096
Transcript Re: Motion – January 23, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA097-138
Order From the January 23, 2019 Hearing filed on April 5, 2019	AA139-147
Notice of Entry of Order From the January 23, 2019 Hearing filed on April 5, 2019	AA148-158
Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration filed on April 8, 2019	AA159-177
Appendix to Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration filed on April 8, 2019	AA178-198
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration and Countermotion filed on April 23, 2019	AA199-237

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Transcript Re: Status Check – May 2, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA238-252
Defendant's Reply and Opposition filed on May 14, 2019	AA253-278
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion filed on May 17, 2019	AA279-308
Transcript Re: All Pending Motions – May 22, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA309-353
Order of the Court filed on June 26, 2019	AA354-359
Notice to Appear Telephonically field on June 27, 2019	AA360-361
Order From the July 18, 2019 Hearing filed on August 9, 2019	AA362-365
Notice of Entry of Order From the July 18, 2019 Hearing filed on August 9, 2019	AA366-371
Transcript Re: All Pending Motions – July 18, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA372-399
Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, Summary Judgment, Joinder and to Continue the Evidentiary Hearing filed on September 30, 2019	AA400-436
Schedule Arrearages for Support filed on October 9, 2019	AA437-440
Request to Appear by Audiovisual Transmission Equipment filed on October 10, 2019	AA441-448
Audiovisual Transmission Equipment Appearance Consent filed on October 10, 2019	AA449-450
Transcript Re: All Pending Motions – October 11, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA451-477
Plaintiff's Objection to Defendant's Notice to Appear by Audiovisual Transmission Equipment at the Trial Scheduled for October 21, 2019 filed on October 14, 2019	AA478-489
Motion on Order Shortening Time to Reconsider Denial of Audiovisual Appearance Request filed on October 15, 2019	AA490-499
Appendix to Defendant's Motion for Order Time to Reconsider Denial of Audiovisual Appearance filed on October 15, 2019	AA500-507
Defendant's Pretrial Memo filed on October 16, 2019	AA508-517
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion on Order Shortening Time to Reconsider Denial of Defendant's Audiovisual Appearance Request and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed on October 16, 2019	AA518-536
Exhibit Appendix filed on October 16, 2019	AA537-541
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Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration and	AA563-578
Countermotion for Fees filed on October 18, 2019	
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, Summary Judgment, Joinder and to Continue the Evidentiary Hearing filed on October 20, 2019	AA579-603
Transcript Re: All Pending Motions – October 21, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA604-785
Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Memorandum of Fees and Costs filed on December 4, 2019	AA786-789
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Second memorandum of Fees and Costs from July 19, 2019 through the Date of the Evidentiary Hearing on October 21, 2019 filed on December 16, 2019	AA790-802
Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs for the Appeal filed on December 16, 2019	AA803-814
Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs for the Appeal filed on January 2, 2020	AA815-821
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs During the Appeal filed on January 9, 2020	AA822-832
Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order filed on January 23, 2020	AA833-853
Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order filed on January 23, 2020	AA854-876
Judgment for Attorney Fees filed on March 17, 2020	AA877-880
Notice of Entry of Judgment for Attorney Fees filed on March 18, 2020	AA881-886
Order From February 27, 2020 Hearing filed on March 26, 2020	AA887-889
Notice of Entry of Order From the February 27, 2020 Hearing filed on March 27, 2020	AA890-894
Request for Continuance filed on November 16, 2018	AA895-896
Order From the November 27, 2018 Hearing filed on December 17, 2019	AA897-900

# The index of Appellants Appendix to Opening Brief is as follows:

DOCUMENT	BATES NO
Appendix to Defendant's Motion for Order Time to Reconsider Denial of Audiovisual Appearance filed on October 15, 2019	AA500-507
Appendix to Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration filed on April 8, 2019	AA178-198
Audiovisual Transmission Equipment Appearance Consent filed on October 10, 2019	AA449-450
Decree of Divorce filed on June 5, 2014	AA001-012
Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration filed on April 8, 2019	AA159-177
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Defendant's Reply and Opposition filed on May 14, 2019	AA253-278
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Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration and Countermotion for Fees filed on October 18, 2019	AA563-578
Order From February 27, 2020 Hearing filed on March 26, 2020	AA887-889
Order From the January 23, 2019 Hearing filed on April 5, 2019	AA139-147
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Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion on Order Shortening Time to Reconsider Denial of Defendant's Audiovisual Appearance Request and Countermotion for Attorney's Fees and Costs filed on October 16, 2019	AA518-536

Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's to Defendant's Ex Parte Motion for a Continuance of Plaintiff's Motion to Enforce the	AA070-091
Decree of Divorce, for an Order to Show Cause, to Divide	
Newly Discovered Asset, to Execute QDRO's and for	
Attorney's Fees and Costs and Countermotion for Attorney Fees	
and Costs filed on December 19, 2018	1 1 5 10 5 60
Plaintiff's Pretrial memorandum filed on October 16, 2019	AA542-562
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion filed on May 17, 2019	AA279-308
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, Summary Judgment, Joinder and to Continue the Evidentiary Hearing filed on October 20, 2019	AA579-603
Plaintiff's Reply to Defendant's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs During the Appeal filed on January 9, 2020	AA822-832
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Transcript Re: All Pending Motions – October 21, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA604-785
Transcript Re: Motion – January 23, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA097-138
Transcript Re: Status Check – May 2, 2019 filed on May 13, 2020	AA238-252

1	covered everything. Okay.
2	Ms. Lambertsen, if you'll prepare the order or,
3	no, Mr. Mills, you actually requested the reconsideration.
4	MR. MILLS: I did.
5	THE COURT: It was granted in part but denied in
6	part.
7	MR. MILLS: Got it.
8	THE COURT: So if you will prepare the order from
9	today and submit it to Counsel for her signature.
10	MR, MILLS: You got it.
11	THE COURT: So we have a calendar call day for a
12	trial, Madam Clerk? We need a calendar call as well.
13	THE CLERK: Right.
14	MR. MILLS: Oh, okay.
15	THE CLERK: The calendar call will be October 17th
16	at 11 a.m.
17	THE COURT: Your client does not need to be here for
18	the calendar call, but he does need to be here for the
19	evidentiary, of course.
20	MR. MILLS: Okay.
21	THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.
22	MS. LAMBERTSEN: Thank you.
23	(Proceedings concluded at 10:40:16)
24	

D-18-577701-Z BYRD 5/22/2019 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/ Lee Ann Nussbaum LEE ANN NUSSBAUM Certified Electronic Transcriber

D-18-577701-Z BYRD 5/22/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

Electronically Filed 6/26/2019 7:00 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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BYRON L. MILLS, ESQ.

State Bar #6745

MILLS & ANDERSON

703 S. 8th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

(702) 386-0030

Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CATERINA ANGELA BYRD,

Plaintiff,

vs.

GRADY EDWARD BYRD,

Defendant.

CASE NO.: D-18-577701-Z

DEPT. NO.: G

) Date of Hearing: 05/22/19

) Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m.

ORDER OF THE COURT

This matter having come on for hearing on the parties' respective Motions and the Plaintiff, CATERINA BYRD, appearing personally and being represented by her attorney, JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ. of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES and the Defendant, GRADY BYRD, not appearing personally, but being represented by his attorney, BYRON L. MILLS, ESQ. of MILLS & ANDERSON.

THE COURT FINDS that it has personal jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter jurisdiction.

THE COURT FINDS as long as the Defendant has counsel, his appearance

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is waived for today (VT 9:51:49). However, he is not going to appear telephonically (VT 9:51:33). If he is Pro Se, his appearance at hearings is mandated.

Notwithstanding, he will be required to appear at the Evidentiary Hearing set by the Court. Attorney Mills advised the court of the doctor's note explaining the Defendant's absence. Attorney Lambertsen noted her objections regarding Defendant's non-appearance.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that after review of the pleadings on file, including the Decree of Divorce and Marital Settlement Agreement, there are grounds to set Aside the order filed about April 5, 2019 relating to the \$1,500 per month payments by the Defendant to the Plaintiff to assist with Plaintiff's home mortgage being deemed alimony.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the monthly payment to Caterina in the amount of \$1,500 was a property distribution, not alimony. The Court's determination was based upon the following facts:

- 1. No. 4 of the Decree of Divorce (pages 2&3) states:
  - "4." Grady E. Byrd will continue to pay Caterina A. Byrd 1500 dollars extra a month to assist with her home mortgage. If her financial situation changes or if the home is sold or paid off this payment may cease. This is not an alimony payment and is not required."

The Decree/Property Settlement Agreement specifically stated the payment of \$1,500 was not alimony and the words "is not required" is in the sentence with alimony (VT 10:18:20, 10:18:50), and this agreement of the parties was restated under alimony. Thus, Judge Hardcastle's prior ruling that that the payment of \$1,500 was for alimony was incorrect, this is a property distribution only.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the obligation of \$1,500 per month payment from the Defendant to the Plaintiff as a property distribution ends if one of the three financial situations occurs. As a change of financial circumstances

has not been proven, the property division will still occur and Grady is obligated to pay \$1,500 per month, unless he can prove Plaintiff's financial situation changes or the house was paid off or sold. The court recognizes that this was a very long marriage, 31 years. (VT 10:19:00)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the parties may have an enforceable agreement as to the military pay. The question in this case is two-fold,

1. Were the parties agreeing to the payment being the entirety of the payments because that is what he made for years? In *Shelton v. Shelton*, 119

Nev. 492 (Nev. 2003) it states, although states can't divide payments as community property, states are not preempted from enforcing orders that are Res Judicata or from enforcing contracts or from reconsidering Decrees, even when disability pay is involved. The concern is that these parties entered an agreement, the parties admit that the Defendant made \$1,500 per month payments to the Plaintiff for years. (VT 10:21:17). On Page 2. #1 of the Decree of Divorce, it states:

"Caterina Byrd is entitled to 50% of Grady' Byrd's United Statements Army Retired Pay as long he lives." (Decree page 2 #1)."

The question becomes two-fold:

- 1. Was it \$1,500 and then Grady reduced it by disability, which has been found to be inappropriate pursuant to <u>Gemma v. Gemma?</u> In that case, it cites that you cannot reduce the amount you owe your spouse by now claiming it is disability.
- 2. Did Grady agree to this payment by his own action or by a statement that retired pay includes disability pay?

The Court is going to set an Evidentiary Hearing to determine 1) what was the agreement of the parties, 2) if Grady was paying the amount all along, was that the agreement.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Defendant has the burden of proving that the above two questions is not what has been happening for all these

years (VT 10:23:10). Grady has the burden to determine the intent of the agreement and how it has been paid historically. Parties can contract disability pay. (VT 10:22:16).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that until this Court hears evidence and orders otherwise, Grady is obligated to pay the \$1,500.00 per month for the mortgage because this was a property issue and he needs to continue the \$1,500.00 military payment. (10:23:54). After making payments for many years, he does not get to change his mind and not make the payments. In making the payments, the Court will consider it in his good faith dealing with this matter.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the issue of attorney's fees is deferred until trial. However, it will consider an award of attorney's fees to Caterina if it is found that Grady just changed his mind after he had been paying along.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that, in the interim, there should be an award of \$5,000 to Caterina's for attorney's fees to assist with the trial. If the Court rules in favor of Caterina and awards a lump sum, then this payment will be credited against the amount owed by Grady.

Based on the foregoing,

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion to for Reconsideration of the Court's order filed about April 5, 2019 is granted in part and denied in part (VT 10:39:07). The payment of \$1,500 to Plaintiff shall not be designated as alimony. However, the \$1,500 is part of the property distribution with specific terms as to when the payment is to end. The Defendant shall continue to pay the \$1,500 payment to Plaintiff to assist her with her house payment until such time as he can prove her financial situation changed, the house has been sold or paid off.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this matter is set for an Evidentiary Hearing to determine what the agreement was between the parties relating to payment of retirement/disability pay and whether the parties formed a contract

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obligating Defendant to pay a portion of his disability pay to the Plaintiff. Pending the Evidentiary Hearing, Defendant is to continue to pay the additional \$1,500 payment related to military retirement pay.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendant must be present for the Evidentiary Hearing. (VT 10:25:20, 10:40:04).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the above mentioned \$3,000 payment from the Defendant to the Plaintiff shall be made by June 1, 2019 and continue each month until further order of this Court. Any issue related to potential arrears is deferred until the Evidentiary Hearing.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Plaintiff's Countermotion issue regarding the \$225,000 Veterans Group life insurance is deferred until trial (VT 10:32:54). Plaintiff argues that she receives the full \$225,000 and Defendant argues that the Plaintiff only receives \$200,000. The Court will be looking to see if the Defendant is paying extra or an additional fee for the additional \$25,000 life insurance. That the decree of divorce does not list a dollar amount, rather, it states that the Plaintiff is entitled to the life insurance. (VT 10:35:11).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the issue of attorney's fees is deferred until the Evidentiary Hearing. However, the Plaintiff is awarded interim attorney fees in the amount of \$5,000 and Defendant is ordered to pay those fees within two weeks of this hearing. If the Court determines that the Defendant should have been paying the \$1,500 per month and he just changed his mind and did not pay, it will consider an award of attorney fees to the Plaintiff.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if the Defendant fails to pay the amounts as ordered, then Plaintiff's counsel may file an Emergency Motion for Contempt.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if needed, the Plaintiff's counsel may file a Contempt Motion for Discovery.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Plaintiff's Countermotion is granted in part. The Defendant shall complete the paperwork needed so that the Plaintiff is

the beneficiary of the Defendant's military Survivor Benefit Plan within 30 days of this date. That the Defendant had an agreement in the decree of divorce that the Plaintiff would get the Survivor Benefit that he did something against the decree by placing his new wife on the Survivor Benefit Plan and the court wants this rectified. (VT 10:31:45)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following dates were set by the Court:

- 1. Calendar Call- October 17, 2019 at 11:00 a.m.
- 2. Trial- October 21, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.

The Defendant's presence at the Calendar Call will not be required, but he must be in attendance for the trial.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mr. Mills is to prepare the Order from today's hearing and submit to Ms. Lambertsen for review and signature.

DATED this 24 day of Mine

, 2019

DISTRICT JUDGE

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PYDONI MILLS FSO

BYRON L. MILLS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6745

502 South Ninth Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Attorney for Defendant

Rhonda K. Forsberg WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES

JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESC

Nevada Bar #9460 6882 Edna Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Attorney for Plaintiff

-6-

Electronically Filed 6/27/2019 2:25 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

NOTC

BYRON L. MILLS, ESQ.

State Bar #6745

MILLS & ANDERSON

703 S. 8th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

(702) 386-0030

Attorney for Defendant

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DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CATERINA ANGELA BYRD,

Plaintiff,

laintiff,

GRADY EDWARD BYRD,

Defendant, ) Tir

CASE NO.: D-18-577701-Z DEPT. NO.: G

) Date of Hearing: 07/18/19

) Date of Hearing: 07/18/19 ) Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m.

## NOTICE TO APPEAR TELEPHONICALLY

COMES NOW the Defendant, GRADY BYRD, pursuant to the Order Adopting Part IX of the Supreme Court Rules filed December 18, 2008, and hereby submits a Notice of Intent to Appear Telephonically for the hearing scheduled for May 22, 2019.

This request is made because the Defendant resides outside the country and because of medical and financial reasons, the Defendant is unable to return to the States to physically appear in Court.

For the purposes of this appearance, GRADY BYRD can be reached at the following number (702) 918-4712. He understands that it is his responsibility to

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ensure that he is available at this telephone number on the date and time of the hearing. He further understands that due to the unpredictable nature of the court proceedings, his hearing may be called at a time, other than the scheduled time. It is further understood that his failure to be available at the above stated telephone number will constitute a non-appearance.

DATED this 27 day of June, 2019.

MILLS & ANDERSON

RON L. MILLS, ESQ. No. 6745 S. 8<sup>th</sup> Street

Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Plaintiff

#### CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the Z7 June, 2019, service of the NOTICE OF

TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE were made by the following means:

Electronic service on Wiznet addressed to:1

XX

anitawebster@embarqmail.com

L, an Employee

Milla & Anderson

-e-service details attached

**Electronically Filed** 8/9/2019 2:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR **WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES** 

ANITA A. WEBSTER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1221

JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9460

6882 Edna Ave. 5

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Tel No: (702) 562-2300 Fax No: (702) 562-2303

e-mail: anitawebster@embargmail.com e-mail: ilambertsen@embargmail.com

Attorney for Plaintiff, unbundled

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CATERINA ANGELA BYRD

CASE NO.: D-18-577701-Z

DEPT NO.: G

Plaintiff.

ORDER FROM THE JULY 18, 2019

HEARING

**GRADY EDWARD BYRD** 

Defendant.

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This matter having come before the court on the 18th day of July 2019, for the Plaintiff's Emergency Motion for an Order to Show Cause why the Defendant should not be Held in Contempt of Court and for Attorney's Fees and Costs, Plaintiff, CATERINA ANGELA BYRD (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), present with her unbundled attorney, JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ., of the law firm of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES and Defendant, GRADY EDWARD BYRD (hereinafter "Defendant"), not present, Defendant's attorney, BYRON MILLS, 26 ESQ., of the law firm of MILLS & ANDERSON, present, the Court having heard the argument of counsel, finds and orders the following:

W:\Family\Byrd, Caterina\Pleadings\Drafts\Order from 7,18.19 hearing V2.wpd

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Case Number: D-18-577701-Z

Law Offices of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES 6882 Edu Antone \*Lu Vegas, Norde 87146 Thephone (202) 562-2300 - Excernite (202) 562-2300

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**COURT NOTES** that no opposition has been filed by the Defendant.

**COURT FURTHER NOTED** that the Court Clerk attempted to reach the Defendant at the phone number he provided to the Court, but the call failed to go through to the international number.

Ms. Lambertsen requested an Order to Show Cause for Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff \$3,000.00 per month pending the Evidentiary Hearing and \$5,000.00 in attorney's fees, which was due on June 6, 2019. Defendant is \$6,000.00 in arrears in the amount of \$3,000.00 for June 2019 and \$3,000.00 for July 2019.

Ms. Lambertsen requested sanctions in the amount of \$500.00 for each violation (failure to pay \$3,000.00 for June 2019, failure to pay \$3,000.00 for July 2019, and failure to pay \$5,000.00 attorney's fees by June 6, 2019) for a total of \$1,500.00 in sanctions

Ms. Lambertsen requested Defendant be ordered to pay the additional \$1,500.00 that Defendant was ordered to pay at the January 23, 2019 hearing towards the mortgage starting on February 1, 2019. Defendant is in arrears in the amount of \$6,000.00 for February, 2019 through May, 2019.

Ms. Lambertsen argued that the arrears the Court was deferring until the time of the Evidentiary Hearing were for the period from September, 2018 through January of 2019 (the prior Court Order from the January 23, 2019 hearing). Ms. Lambertsen requested additional sanctions in the amount of \$2,000.00 for each instance of nonpayment (February 2019, March 2019, April 2019 and May 2019).

Ms. Lambertsen requested additional fees and costs for having to bring the

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Thephone (202) 562-200 - Facility (202) 562-203

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Motion before the Court.

Mr. Mills stated Defendant informed him that he is not going to pay the Plaintiff as ordered until the Evidentiary Hearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Order to Show Cause is granted. Defendant shall show cause as why he should not be held in Contempt of Court for his blatant disregard of the Court's Orders. The Order to Show Cause shall be set for October 21, 2019, at 9:00 a.m., to be heard at the time of the Evidentiary Hearing. If counsel can determine the bank where the annuity originates, or any other source of money for the Defendant, counsel may obtain a garnishment for the totality of the arrears in the amount of \$11,000.00 (\$3,000.00 due June 2019, \$3,000.00 due July 2019 and \$5,000.00 attorney fees due June 6, 2019) collectible by any lawful means. In the alternative, the issue shall be deferred to the time of Trial.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's requests for arrears from September 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019 (9 months  $\times$  \$3,000 = \$27,000.00) and sanctions is deferred until the Non-Jury Trial October 21, 2019;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that additional attorney fees are awarded in favor of Plaintiff against Defendant in the amount of \$1,500.00, collectible by any lawful means.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Ms. Lambertsen shall prepare the Order to Show Cause.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Calendar call is set for October 17, 2019, at 10:00 a.m.; and the Order to Show Cause and Non-Jury Trial is set for October

DATED this Bray of Chefish 2019

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Rhonda K. Forsberg

Submitted by: WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES

21, 2019, at 9:00 a.m.

Reviewed as to form and content: MILLS & ANDERSON

JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9460 6882 Edna Ave.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Counsel for Plaintiff, unbundled Nevada Bar No. 006745 703 S. 8th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Counsel for Defendant

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NEO **WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES** ANITA A. WEBSTER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1221 JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9460 6882 Edna Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 6 Tel No: (702) 562-2300 Fax No: (702) 562-2303 e-mail: anitawebster@embargmail.com e-mail: ilambertsen@embargmail.com Unbundled Attorney for Plaintiff 9 DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 12 CATERINA ANGELA BYRD CASE NO.: D-18-577701-Z DEPT NO.: G WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES 13 6882 Ethn. Avenue - Les Vigas, Nevada 89146 Telephone (702) 562-2389 - Facamile (702) 562-2393 Plaintiff, NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER FROM 14 THE JULY 18, 2019 HEARING ٧. 15 **GRADY EDWARD BYRD** 16 Defendant. 17 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order from July 18, 2019 Hearing was 18 19 entered in the above-entitled action on the 9th day of August, 2019, a copy of 20 which is attached. 21 22 day of August, 2019. Dated this 23 WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES 24 25 JEANNE E. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ. 26 Unbundled Attorney for Plaintiff 27 28

Electronically Filed 8/9/2019 3:09 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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# MEBSTER & ASSOCIATES 6002 12/01 Avenue + 1.8 A 1928. Not all 80146 Telephone (202) 502 2300 + 1505 mile (202) 502 2300

#### Certificate of Service

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am employed in the Law Offices of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES, and that on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 2019, I caused the above and foregoing document to be served as follows:

- [X] by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system;
- by placing the same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada;
- [ ] pursuant to EDCR 7.26 to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed consent for service by electronic means;
- [ ] by hand-delivery with signed Receipt of Copy.

To the attorney(s)/person(s) listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile number indicated below:

Byron Mills, Esq. Modonnell@millsnv.com

An employee of Webster & Associates

Law Offices of
WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES
6872 Edus Anenne: Las Vapa, Norad 89146
Telephon: (702) 552-2000 : Facaimile (702) 542-2001

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Electronically Filed 8/9/2019 2:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR
WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES
ANITA A. WEBSTER, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 1221
JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 9460
6882 Edna Ave.
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Tel No: (702) 562-2300
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e-mail: ilambertsen@embarqmail.com
Attorney for Plaintiff, unbundled

#### DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CATERINA ANGELA BYRD
Plaintiff,

v.

GRADY EDWARD BYRD
Defendant.

CASE NO.: D-18-577701-Z
DEPT NO.: G

ORDER FROM THE JULY 18, 2019
HEARING

This matter having come before the court on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of July 2019, for the Plaintiff's Emergency Motion for an Order to Show Cause why the Defendant should not be Held in Contempt of Court and for Attorney's Fees and Costs, Plaintiff, CATERINA ANGELA BYRD (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), present with her unbundled attorney, JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ., of the law firm of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES and Defendant, GRADY EDWARD BYRD (hereinafter "Defendant"), not present, Defendant's attorney, BYRON MILLS, ESQ., of the law firm of MILLS & ANDERSON, present, the Court having heard the argument of counsel, finds and orders the following:

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**COURT NOTES** that no opposition has been filed by the Defendant.

**COURT FURTHER NOTED** that the Court Clerk attempted to reach the Defendant at the phone number he provided to the Court, but the call failed to go through to the international number.

Ms. Lambertsen requested an Order to Show Cause for Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff \$3,000.00 per month pending the Evidentiary Hearing and \$5,000.00 in attorney's fees, which was due on June 6, 2019. Defendant is \$6,000.00 in arrears in the amount of \$3,000.00 for June 2019 and \$3,000.00 for July 2019.

Ms. Lambertsen requested sanctions in the amount of \$500.00 for each violation (failure to pay \$3,000.00 for June 2019, failure to pay \$3,000.00 for July 2019, and failure to pay \$5,000.00 attorney's fees by June 6, 2019) for a total of \$1,500.00 in sanctions

Ms. Lambertsen requested Defendant be ordered to pay the additional \$1,500.00 that Defendant was ordered to pay at the January 23, 2019 hearing towards the mortgage starting on February 1, 2019. Defendant is in arrears in the amount of \$6,000.00 for February, 2019 through May, 2019.

Ms. Lambertsen argued that the arrears the Court was deferring until the time of the Evidentiary Hearing were for the period from September, 2018 through January of 2019 (the prior Court Order from the January 23, 2019 hearing). Ms. Lambertsen requested additional sanctions in the amount of \$2,000.00 for each instance of nonpayment (February 2019, March 2019, April 2019 and May 2019).

Ms. Lambertsen requested additional fees and costs for having to bring the

2-2300 • Facsimile (702) 562-2303

Motion before the Court.

Mr. Mills stated Defendant informed him that he is not going to pay the Plaintiff as ordered until the Evidentiary Hearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Order to Show Cause is granted. Defendant shall show cause as why he should not be held in Contempt of Court for his blatant disregard of the Court's Orders. The Order to Show Cause shall be set for October 21, 2019, at 9:00 a.m., to be heard at the time of the Evidentiary Hearing. If counsel can determine the bank where the annuity originates, or any other source of money for the Defendant, counsel may obtain a garnishment for the totality of the arrears in the amount of \$11,000.00 (\$3,000.00 due June 2019, \$3,000.00 due July 2019 and \$5,000.00 attorney fees due June 6, 2019) collectible by any lawful means. In the alternative, the issue shall be deferred to the time of Trial.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's requests for arrears from September 1, 2018 to May 31, 2019 (9 months x \$3,000 = \$27,000.00) and sanctions is deferred until the Non-Jury Trial October 21, 2019;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that additional attorney fees are awarded in favor of Plaintiff against Defendant in the amount of \$1,500.00, collectible by any lawful means.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Ms. Lambertsen shall prepare the Order to Show Cause.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Calendar call is set for October 17, 2019, at 10:00 a.m.; and the Order to Show Cause and Non-Jury Trial is set for October 21, 2019, at 9:00 a.m.

DATED this 8 day of Queue 20

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Rhonda K. Forsberg

Submitted by: WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES

Reviewed as to form and content: MILLS & ANDERSON

JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9460

6882 Edna Ave.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Counsel for Plaintiff, unbundled BYRON L. MILLS, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 006745

703 S. 8th Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Counsel for Defendant

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D-18-577701-Z BYRD 5/02/2019 TRANSCRIPT VERBATIM REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION, LLC (520) 303-7356

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 2019

#### PROCEEDINGS

#### (THE PROCEEDINGS BEGAN AT 09:13:59)

THE COURT: Good morning, we are on the record in the case D-577701, Caterina Byrd v. Grady Byrd. Counsel your appearances for the record.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes, good morning, Your Honor.

Jeanne Lambertsen, Bar Number 9460, on behalf of the plaintiff, Ms. Caterina Byrd, who is present, Your Honor.

MR. MILLS: And good morning. Byron Mills, 6745 here on behalf of Grady Byrd, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. This is on today for wife's emergency motion for order to show cause why husband should not be held in contempt for fees and costs. There's been no opposition filed; is that correct, Counsel?

MR. MILLS: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Lambertsen, this is actually your client's motion. I have read everything here on it and I'm a little perplexed of what's going on here with Mr. Byrd, but I will allow Mr. Mills to address that at his turn, okay?

MS. LAMBERTSEN: All right, thank you. May she

D-18-577701-Z BYRD 07/18/2019 TRANSCRIPT Verbatim Reporting & Transcription LLC (520) 303-7356

sit?

THE COURT: She can have a seat, please.

MS. BYRD: Thank you.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Your Honor, I have procedural items I would like to place on the record substantive.

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Procedurally, under EDCR Chapters 2 and 5, this Court is able to grant our motion because of the failure to provide an opposition can be found --

THE COURT: Understand.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- to understand that this motion has merit. That being said, substantively, we have really two -- three big categories of relief that we are requesting.

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative)

MS. LAMBERTSEN: The most easy to discuss is this Court's orders from the May 22 hearing --

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- where Mr. Byrd had a duty to continue the \$3,000 a month ongoing obligation pending the evidentiary hearing or further orders of Court. That 3,000 was to be deposited on June 1, the first of each month until the hearing. That did not happen. Counsel and I had requisite EDCR 5.502 telephone conference and that's the

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motion. We are asking that he be -- those 3,000 plus 3,000 for July be -- that he has to immediately pay.

The other order that the Court had -- this is another category -- was the \$5,000 in attorney's fees.

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: And that was to be paid 14 days after the May 22nd hearing, which was June 6th, which discussed that as well. The client did not receive that, so that is another sanctionable failure to pay violation of the Court order. We are asking for that amount.

So right now, I have identified at least three failures to comply with the Court orders, \$500 for each that we are asking for the \$1500 in sanctions.

There is another category that I wanted -- that I raised in the motion from the May 22nd hearing wherein this Court found that the \$1500 a month that was paid toward the mortgages pending the home being saled -- sold, paid off or her finances changed, that's ongoing. He can't unilaterally stop that.

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: And as well as the other \$1500 because it's undisputed that he had been paying her that and that needs to be ongoing pending the evidentiary. He needs to show that -- you know, why that shouldn't happen under

contract principles.

Those -- when Judge Hardcastle made orders that, commencing February 1, the orders of Judge Hardcastle said the \$3,000 must be ongoing, that 3,000 has to be ongoing and he is not to stop that and that's supposed to be February 1 and then it would be March, April, May and then we were here, you know, for May.

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: So it's our position that this Court, while it was deemed incorrectly, Hardcastle did label it as alimony, this Court found that this ongoing needs to continue. So since there was an order, an order of the Court, that effective February 1 he was to do that, we are asking for the February, March, April and May. That's another four months of the \$3,000.

I do know this Court made orders that arrears are deferred until trial. So it's our position that those arrears really cover the section of time, you know, outside -- you know, pending the evidentiary hearing, September 1st when he stopped -- and he admitted he stopped September 1 -- until the Court made these orders to start February 1. We are looking at that September, October, November, December, January as the arrears period. That is -- that is a section that was, you know, deemed arrears in

D-18-577701-Z BYRD 07/18/2019 TRANSCRIPT Verbatim Reporting & Transcription LLC (520) 303-7356 the prior Court order.

\$3,000 ongoing that he should do because of this Court finding that, you know, the first 1500 was property. He has a duty, he can't unilaterally just terminate it, absent her consent or an order of the Court. And then he has a contract under -- obligation under the second 15 that he should continue pending the hearing.

So we are asking for some -- you know, relief under substantive matters, the Court look at the order that, the February one, to make orders were in full force and effect. There was no stay of them. There was no setting aside of them; that it was a categorization of, you know, it can't be alimony, but a finding that they did apply in the property settlement agreement. Then we got the June one to July and then we have the attorney fees.

So in totality, there are seven events of not payment. There are four from February to May, that's four months there. That would be 500 sanction for each one of those. This Court's June one and July, that's another two, and then the \$5,000 for attorney's fees is the other sanctionable.

I got seven failures to comply with the orders.

And that 7 times \$500, \$3500 and we are asking for fees and

D-18-577701-Z BYRD 07/18/2019 TRANSCRIPT Verbatim Reporting & Transcription LLC (520) 303-7356 costs. We can do a memorandum of fees and costs for the Court.

Ms. Byrd is -- is -- her financial condition has deteriorated even more so. She is out of position work, we don't know if we could stay on case. She has maxed out her credit card at \$24,000. We have provided a copy to defendant's counsel through our discovery process. He has requested documents.

The other set of documents he has asked for is a lot of information on the tenant that is in her home that she is renting to, the \$900 --

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- wanted his bank accounts and itemization of how he is spending his grocery -- grocery money, are they commingling of groceries. He became so frustrated with even having to deal this, he doesn't want to rent from a home where he has subjected to having to do these things. We did object, we didn't produce those, and her stress level is off the charts in the house.

He said, I'm going to go find another place to live where I don't have to deal with this. And he moved out June. So, now she has lost her tenant, she's trying to find another one to help offset these costs. But she is a wreck and trying to find someone that will live in a home and, you

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know, rent out a room has been increasingly difficult.

So everything's going on credit cards. She is borrowing the money from her mom. I know Mr. Mills want an accounting of how much she has come from the mom --

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- and we trying to, you know, get that. But she -- if you can wrap your head around the fact that since September 1st, she has been coming to court, she's been doing the right thing, trying to get relief from this Court. Help, you know, keep this ongoing. And he has blatantly refused since September 1.

And I -- you can look at the record we have, at least orders for the February to May, and this one is in June to July. Our hope -- we put in our motion our hope is that he would be here present for this hearing because one of the things that we think that is going on --

THE COURT: Counsel, I do have a note here that says it is possible for us to get him on the phone telephonically.

What are we doing with your client? Why is he not here again? I mean --

MR. MILLS: Well, he's not coming --

THE COURT: I'm sure he's in the Philippines.

MR. MILLS: -- and he won't likely come.

D-18-577701-Z BYRD 07/18/2019 TRANSCRIPT Verbatim Reporting & Transcription LLC (520) 303-7356 THE COURT: He probably will never come here, he has no choice but to be here for an evidentiary hearing. He understands.

MR. MILLS: And I made that clear to him, Your Honor, and this -- that --

THE COURT: You can only --

MR. MILLS: I can't tell --

THE COURT: -- tell him, I know.

MR. MILLS: I can't tell you whether he's going to even be able to make it for that or not.

THE COURT: Well, it's not be able to make it, he's ordered to make it.

MR. MILLS: I don't -- I understand that, Your Honor. I understand, and I understand the Court's orders. I have told him this Court's orders and his responsibilities.

I did not prepare an opposition because I don't have one. He informed me that he is not going to pay until after the -- until the evidentiary hearing, basically.

Like counsel, I don't know if my -- what -- if my status as counsel will continue until then, but -- we are having communi -- a little bit of communication issues.

But if -- if I stay on, I will do my best to make sure -- well, no. He is aware of the Court's orders, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand, Counsel. That is all of the representations you could clearly make on the issue.

MR. MILLS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MILLS: And we tried -- I did do a telephonic appearance notice. We did try to get ahold of him this morning and, for whatever reason, it did not go through.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MILLS: We tried a couple of different things and we couldn't get it to go through. I usually, to get ahold of him when we can, make him call me.

THE COURT: Counsel, how is your client -- I'm kind of interrupting, Ms. Lambertsen --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Oh.

THE COURT: -- but I'm trying to be find a solution here for your client --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- as well. Because him saying, I'm just not going to pay is not going to be acceptable to this Court.

How does he receive his funds to live, sir -- Mr. Mills? I'm going to look at your client's financial disclosure form.

MR. MILLS: Yeah. He -- he receives -- he has
three different disability payments that come from the
military, different departments of the military.

THE COURT: And he receives retirement from the

military, as well; is that correct?

MR. MILLS: Like \$118 or something like that. The retirement is almost nothing. It's all disability and he receives it directly into his accounts, I assume. I have never asked him that, but I assume it's a direct deposit. I don't know that for sure.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: There was -- if I may. There was a financial disclosure form he filed in January, I think it was, and it had more information. This amended one, he only attached one source. There is an annuity. There's a 1,100-and-something dollar annuity. And my -- unfortunately, my pleadings don't --

MR. MILLS: And I didn't bring all of that.

THE COURT: -- go back that far.

MR. MILLS: I'm sorry, Counsel. I didn't bring all of that either.

THE COURT: I can look at that in the file.

MR. MILLS: The file has become voluminous.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yeah. And -- and my -- my only -- and then through discovery, there was, you know, bank

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    rec -- you know, there was a statement that listed some
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    banks where I think -- but --
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               MR. MILLS: I know we have provided all of our --
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               THE COURT: It looks like he gets --
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               MR. MILLS: -- bank records --
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               THE COURT: -- Social Security disability of
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           He get VA of 2984 -- VA disability. He gets
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     department -- I think you are talking about CRSC monthly
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: No, it's something out of --
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               THE COURT: -- 227.
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               MR. MILLS: That's also a --
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: It's a thousand -- $1100 --
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               THE COURT: That's all I'm seeing --
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Oh.
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               MS. BYRD: It's part of the (indiscernible).
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yeah. It was from the Department
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    Vets --
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. MILLS: And I only know --
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- I think it's --
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               MR. MILLS: -- the three sources you just
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    mentioned, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: That's what I'm seeing on this last
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BYRD 07/18/2019 TRANSCRIPT D-18-577701-Z Verbatim Reporting & Transcription LLC (520) 303-7356 1 one.

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MS. LAMBERTSEN: But if you go look at the attachments to the January one --

THE COURT: The January --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: The attachment --

THE COURT: I was looking at your -- I was looking at June when you were looking at January.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yeah. The June one, he doesn't have much as far as -- as far as the attachments. January he put all of his attachments on there. And there is something -- is it Prudential?

MR. MILLS: I don't -- I'm sorry, I don't look at all of that either, Counsel.

THE COURT: I can look at January, Counsel. I found it. January 18, I'll look at that.

My concern is there are accounts.

(Telephone rings)

THE COURT: Or, sorry, that is me and it shouldn't be.

MS. BYRD: Oh, I thought it was mine.

THE COURT: That's okay, it's me for a change. I even jumped. I usually jump when it comes from that side.

MR. MILLS: Yes.

THE COURT: Even back here I jumped because I'm

1 usually turn it off, but -- okay.

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I'm looking in his current financial disclosure form, Counsel. I still show OPM USARMY 1,315. I show Social Security disability 2176. VACRSC is -- it has two numbers, but it's 2897, plus 3228. Those are numbers I'm seeing on here, Counsel.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Uh-huh (affirmative).

THE COURT: My concern is where are the bank accounts. Look, if he wants to be blatant about this, he's going to find himself in trouble, Counsel. Because, look, he can't disregard orders like that and think that he can stay in the Philippines and hide from this -- this Court. That's not going to be allowed.

I'm looking at the rest of his affidavit -Counsel. I see no bank accounts listed on any of his
financials disclosure form. Clearly, if he has got direct
deposit, he has got --

MR. MILLS: And I -- I was guessing, Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- financial accounts.

MR. MILLS: -- because I don't know -- I don't know that.

THE COURT: I understand. I'm looking at the actual one, even I'm going from January.

MR. MILLS: -- I don't know facts.

THE COURT: I show loans. I don't show -- I'm showing the Hyundai, a Chevrolet, a Ford. This is his entire assets he lists: A Ford automobile, a Hyundai and a Chevy automobile, this is on the January one. Clearly, he has other assets because, by your own statement, he gets direct deposit on these things to a bank account.

MR. MILLS: Again, you asked me and I didn't know that question --

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. MILLS: -- so I'm guessing that --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: He -- he --

MR. MILLS: -- maybe he --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: He --

MR. MILLS: -- he gets -- I don't know. I'm sorry, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I'm looking at his check. Let's see how it goes. I can look and see how -- how it's deposited. My concern is he can't keep doing this, Counsel, and his attitude to this Court is -- is really appalling.

I'm granting him an order to show cause that'll be -- have to be held at the evidentiary, Ms. Lambertsen. I mean, it -- you still have to go through and prove whether he has got -- if it's a willful thing. We still have to go through the Awad issu- -- you know, Awad factors of whether

it's willful, his ability to pay and all of that kind of stuff still has to be met under due process, I'm required to that. But the fact that his thing is -- I'm not paying, and I'm not going to pay counsel, I know that puts you in a very bad position --

MR. MILLS: It does.

THE COURT: -- but -- and the Court appreciates that. I certainly don't find that to be -- with the annuity that you are talking about, I'm looking at the attachment.

He is receiving \$1315 -- I'm just looking to see if this is a -- oh, this is deductions. Hold on. He is getting payments on an annuity, according to his January collection of annuity overpayment, collection of annuity overpayment. It looks -- it appears from his attachments to his January that he has an annuity. The concern I have, Counsel, is it's really not clear who this annuity is with.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Uh-huh (affirmative).

THE COURT: I can give you an order to go ahead and garnishee that. The problem is I don't know how you are going to do when --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Right.

THE COURT: -- we don't know when -- where it goes. It looks it has an address in Philippines to him. It shows 1315 is the amount in January that was being paid.

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yeah.

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MS. LAMBERTSEN: What if we had the bank accounts? Because Mr. Mills -- actually, maybe it was one of the discovery responses, we did get a list of some bank accounts in Florida and bank accounts in Texas. There are some in the Philippines, but there were some -- was it other ones here in the United States?

> MS. BYRD: Yeah, the one we had for 30 years. MS. LAMBERTSEN: What -- that's in Florida --

THE COURT: That's a joint account, ma'am?

MS. BYRD: Not no more but --

THE COURT: Oh, he took your name off of the joint account.

MS. BYRD: -- but that's how he used to send me my money -- I'm sorry. He used to transfer the money out of this account into my account.

THE COURT: I'm going to allow the garnishment on it as far as the -- since I heard it in May, I'm going to have to reserve the arrears, Counsel. I meant all arrears -- I'm not going to go back, we are going to have to deal with all of arrears on that. But this is ridiculous and Mr. Byrd needs to be held accountable for his blatant disregard of this Court's order. And that is what is an order to show cause is to do. If I -- if I find that

he has -- he has not met his burdens to prove that it wasn't willful or they just didn't -- and if there is bank accounts.

But I'm going to allow you to proceed with garnishment of that bank account for the amounts that are currently reported including the -- the \$6,000 when we had the June and July, and then moving forward, plus the \$5,000 in attorney's fees, Counsel --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: -- it should move us forward, but I am going to allow you to issue an order to show cause that will also be heard at the same time as the evidentiary hearing.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: I believe you have that. We did send it to --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- the court and you should have a copy of --

THE COURT: I'm sure I do.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- our order to show cause.

Well, the -- then that -- that patches a hole for, you know, months of May and June, I'm very concerned about her ability to keep me.

THE COURT: I understand.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: This is --

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THE COURT: That's why I'm allowing you to do this. Hopefully, we can get a garnishment where you can get that done right away.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yeah.

THE COURT: File a garnishment order. And you will have to move forward on that, Counsel. I'm not going to advise you how to proceed on that.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Uh-huh (affirmative).

THE COURT: But you get an order of the Court, I will allow you to garnish those -- those amounts from that account --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Okay.

THE COURT: -- any account that you can find with him right now. Because, look, at least on the orders, Counsel, that he says, I'm just not going to pay, we made that order, we were back here at a previous hearing. I'm not going to worry about -- I'm not going to look about the arrears right now. Those will be part of the order to show cause.

But she needs support right now. He doesn't get to flit off to the Philippines and think that all of his responsibilities to his current spouse are not -- not here.

MR. MILLS: Understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So --

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MR. MILLS: Just to protect myself --
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               THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
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               MR. MILLS: -- I better just mention --
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               THE COURT: Please, Ms. Lambertsen, I'm going to
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     let him --
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               MR. MILLS: -- and I'm going to lay this out --
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               THE COURT: -- I'm going to let him and then we
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     can go into an --
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Can I do one more thing,
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     please --
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               MR. MILLS: Okay.
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               THE COURT:
                          Please.
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               MR. MILLS: No problem, no problem.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- before he goes into argument?
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               MR. MILLS: Go ahead.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Procedurally, no opposition --
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               THE COURT: I understand, uh-huh (affirmative).
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- our attendance here, can we
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     get an order of attorney's fees for today?
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               THE COURT: Yes, Counsel. I think that that's
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     warranted. I'm going to grant you $1500 for today --
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Okay.
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               THE COURT: -- for having to file the motion,
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     having to even be here --
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MS. LAMBERTSEN: Fine.

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THE COURT: -- that that just goes, I think. But the problem is, I can grant you all kinds of stuff, it's collection that's going to be the problem --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes, yes, yes, yes.

THE COURT: -- in this case, clearly.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes.

MR. MILLS: Yeah. And the problem is -- and we have made it clear in all of our prior briefs is, if it is all disability, pursuant to federal law -- and I'm not going to go into all --

THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).

MR. MILLS: -- I don't know if you have the ability to do a garnishment.

THE COURT: Well, it's a bank account that was -her name was on it and he -- according to her testimony, he
took you off of that during this action; is that correct,
ma'am?

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Since.

THE COURT: When did he --

MS. BYRD: This account --

THE COURT: -- take you off?

MR. MILLS: She's been --

MS. BYRD: -- here, he has been using this account

to put it into another account. He was giving me \$3,000. 1 It was coming --2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MS. BYRD: -- out of this account. It's not 4 joint, but we have, like, a joint savings where he can just 5 -- he was putting the money into that account. 6 THE COURT: I understand. 7 MR. MILLS: They haven't had a joint account since 8 the divorce --9 THE COURT: Counsel, I agree that that -- in a 10 prospective alimony situation, but in their current joint 11 income --12 MR. MILLS: Well, there is no current joint 13 income. 14 THE COURT: I understand. But he is --15 MR. MILLS: They've been divorced --16 But he is receiving something. THE COURT: 17 -- since 2011 --MR. MILLS: 18 THE COURT: Right, right, right, right, I 19 understand. 20 MR. MILLS: -- so there is no joint income. 21 MS. LAMBERTSEN: (Indiscernible) 22 THE COURT: This is the problem. This --23 MR. MILLS: There's no joint accounts. 24

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               THE COURT: -- is the problem.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN:
                                (Indiscernible)
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               THE COURT: I understand. This is enforcing the
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     order that they agreed to --
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               MR. MILLS: Correct.
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               THE COURT: -- the property order that they agreed
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     to.
               MR. MILLS:
                           And I just worry that --
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               THE COURT:
                           The difference is --
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               MR. MILLS:
                           -- because it's --
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               THE COURT:
                           Uh-huh.
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                           -- because it's federal --
               MR. MILLS:
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               THE COURT:
                           I understand.
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               MR. MILLS:
                            -- disability --
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               THE COURT:
                           I understand.
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               MR. MILLS:
                           -- federal law says no --
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               THE COURT:
                           Well, this isn't the issue.
                                                         I'm
17
     granting --
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               MR. MILLS: -- you can't take that take --
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                           I'm granting her the order --
               THE COURT:
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               MR. MILLS:
                           -- that disability payments.
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                          -- and he can -- he can fight that.
               THE COURT:
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     He kind of thumbing his nose up to this Court, he is not
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     bothering to come. So certainly, he has an appeal thing, he
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MR. MILLS: Understood.

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THE COURT: But he's not -- he's failing to provide you, as his counsel, even information for you to file a proper opposition. It's obviously hard, because I know your firm well enough, Mr. Mills, that you would have filled an opposition if you had the ability to do so.

MR. MILLS: Yes, sir -- yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I am -- I'm --

MR. MILLS: Sorry.

THE COURT: -- saying that, look, I agree with you these might be problematic, but these are also attorney's fees that he is disregarding and that's going to be my current order.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Okay.

THE COURT: That's the best I can do, Counsel. I mean, but -- other than an order to show cause, he is going to be -- I -- I don't see it attached here.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Oh.

THE COURT: But if it is -- will you just get it to my court --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- another copy of it --

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes.

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THE COURT: -- just to make sure --
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes.
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               THE COURT: -- I have it.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes, absolutely.
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               THE COURT: And I will sign the order to show
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             Make sure it's properly served because I won't hold
     cause.
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     him in contempt if we don't meet all of the requirements. I
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     have already had that problem in a few issues, so -- before
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     me so.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yeah.
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               THE COURT: Not with you guys.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: The order to show cause, is that
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     a personal service issue? He's in the --
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               THE COURT: He's in the Philippines.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Okay.
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               THE COURT: He has counsel.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes, so.
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               THE COURT: He has counsel.
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               MR. MILLS: So I need to withdraw today, is what
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     you are saying?
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN:
                                Um-hmm, no.
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               MR. MILLS: I'm just kidding.
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               MS. LAMBERTSEN: No.
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               THE COURT: Counsel, I expect since your -- since
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your client doesn't live here, you will accept service on 1 his order to show cause, let him know that that has been the 2 Court's order. 3 MR. MILLS: I am still counsel, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: He was ordered to be here that. You 5 are still counsel, so that will be my order. 6 MS. LAMBERTSEN: Okay, thank you. 7 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else I 8 need to address? 9 MS. LAMBERTSEN: Oh, well, this -- this is an 10 ongoing thing. The Court did order at the last hearing that 11 she is to be placed back on the survivor benefit plan 12 that --13 THE COURT: Correct. 14 MS. LAMBERTSEN: -- he unilaterally took her off 15 and stuck his new wife on. 16 THE COURT: Has that occurred? 17 MR. MILLS: Not guite true. Not -- he didn't take 18 her off. Remember, it just, for whatever reason --19 MS. LAMBERTSEN: Okay, okay. Yes, yes, I --20 THE COURT: He -- it did occur on --21 MS. LAMBERTSEN: It occurred --22 THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative). 23 MS. LAMBERTSEN: It occurred where she is no

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longer on it. The first request to reinstate her to the Government Department of Financial Accounting Services was rejected.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: So we have tried to bolster the -- fortify the information for them and that has gone back out.

THE COURT: So you guys are attempting to do that?

MR. MILLS: We are trying, yes. I do have

cooperation with regards to that, signing that document.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes. So I may have to reserve that -- that issue --

THE COURT: I understand, it might come back to be part of the issues is what we are saying, if we can't get the government to do it.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Correct, correct.

THE COURT: The Court -- the Court -- that duly noted.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: All right, all right.

THE COURT: Duly noted. Okay?

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Prepare the order for today, Counsel.

MS. LAMBERTSEN: Yes, yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 9:32:36)

\* \* \* \* \*

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/ Carol Patterson
Carol Patterson

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Attorney for Plaintiff, Unbundled

### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CATERINA ANGELA BYRD,
Plaintiff,

Hearing Requested: Yes

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, SUMMARY

Defendant.

Defendant.

CASE NO.: D-18-577701-Z
DEPT NO.: G
PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, SUMMARY

JUDGMENT, JOINDER AND TO
CONTINUE THE EVIDENTIARY
HEARING

NOTICE: YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND TO PROVIDE THE UNDERSIGNED WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION. FAILURE TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN THE REQUESTED RELIEF BEING GRANTED BY THE COURT WITHOUT HEARING PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE

COMES NOW Plaintiff, CATERINA ANGELA BYRD (hereafter "Caterina"), by and through her attorneys, ANITA A. WEBSTER, ESQ., and JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ., of the law offices of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES, in an Unbundled Capacity, and does hereby file *Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, Motion for Summary Judgment, Motion for Joinder and Motion to Continue the* 

W:\Family\Byrd, Caterina\Pleadings\Drafts\Motion for Reconsideration 9.30.19,wpd

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Evidentiary Hearing.<sup>1</sup> This Motion is made and based upon the pleadings and papers on file herein, the following Points and Authorities and upon such oral argument as the Court may allow at the time of the hearing.

Caterina respectfully requests the following relief:

- 1. Set Aside the Order filed June 26, 2019 as to the finding that Caterina waived spousal support in the Decree of Divorce;
- 2. That Orders filed on or about April 5, 2019 remain in full force and effect pending further orders of the court;
- 3. That Grady Byrd's wife, Pinky Byrd, be joined as a party to this action;
- 4. Summarily find that Grady Byrd is in Contempt of Court for failure to pay Caterina Byrd as ordered and that he be sanctioned based on the following:
  - i. \$3,000 per month from September 1, 2018 to October 1, 2019 (14 months, \$42,000);
  - ii. \$7,000 in attorney fees ordered April 5, 2019;
  - iii. \$5,000 in attorney fees ordered June 26, 2019;
  - iv. \$1,500 in attorney fees ordered August 9, 2019;
  - v. Sanction \$500 for each month (14, \$7,000);
  - vi. Sanction \$500 for each incident of failing to pay attorney fees (3, \$1,500); and
  - vii. That a warrant for Grady Byrd's arrest be issued and that he be let go for his appearance on a hearing on the warrant in the amount for his release set at no less than \$64,000.
- 5. Continue the Calendar Call, Evidentiary Hearing and related deadlines;
- 6. Continue the Plaintiffs Motion to Compel Production of Discovery and Defendant's Motion for a Protective Order scheduled to be heard on October 11, 2019, without prejudice and able to be re-noticed at a later date;
- Schedule Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration filed April 8, 2019, on the Notice of Entry of Order from the January 23, 2019 hearing filed about April 5, 2019 be heard by the judge presiding at the January 23, 2019 hearing;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This constitutes Plaintiffs' request to file a motion, opposition or reply in excess of 30 pages pursuant to EDCR 5.503(4) due to the number of issues in this matter.

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- 8. For Attorney's Fees and Costs; and
- 9. For any further orders that the court deems just and equitable under the premises.

Dated: September 30, 2019.

#### **WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES**

By:

ANITA A. WEBSTER, ESC

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Attorneys for Plaintiff, Unbundled

#### I. FACTUAL HISTORY

Plaintiff, CATERINA BYRD and Defendant, GRADY BYRD (hereinafter "Grady) were married for 31 years, divorcing on June 5, 2014, by way of a Joint Petition that Grady arranged to have prepared. During the marriage, Grady was in the U. S. Army. He retired from the U.S. Army in 1999 and went to work for the Department of Defense. Grady retired from the Department of Defense about 2008. Grady ceased returning home to Caterina about 2008.

Grady currently earns more than \$116,000.00 annually in the form of disability, social security and about \$128/month non-disability. During the marriage, he earned two master degrees and became a high ranking officer. Grady age 63, lives in the Philippines, married a 25-year old woman as soon as he divorced Caterina in 2014, has two household servants and is seeking to eliminate his financial obligations to Caterina.

W.\Family\Byrd, Caterina\Pleadings\Drafts\Motion for Reconsideration 9.30.19 wpd

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Caterina supported Grady as he furthered his education and career. She moved approximately 16 times as a military wife, which prevented her from advancing beyond her high school education, holding a job, gaining work skills, putting down roots, or have any lasting friends. Caterina relied on Grady's promises that he would take care of her. He admitted that he would pay her \$3,000 per month as long as he lived, that he is giving her \$3,000 per month because it is the right thing to do, that Caterina was entitled to the dollar amount of \$1,508 per month from his military retirement pay, that he paid her \$3,000 each month, and that he closed the joint checking account that he deposited the \$3,000 for Caterina that had been opened for about 30 years.<sup>2</sup> She depends on the \$3,000.00 per month that Grady deposited directly into her bank account. After his death, she planned to rely on the military SBP and Life Insurance that she was awarded in the divorce. She is 55 years old, single, and remains in the marital residence that Grady gave to her in the divorce. Her expenses are more than \$3,745 per month.

Grady left Caterina financially destitute when, on September 1, 2018, he stopped paying her \$3,000.00 per month. He also listed his new wife as the beneficiary of his military Survivor Benefits. Grady did this in retaliation for Caterina asking for copies of the various life insurance plans, SBP plan, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Exhibit "1" Plaintiff's Requests for Admissions to Defendant served 03/05/19 and Exhibit "2" Defendant's Response to Plaintiff's First Request for Admissions served 03/19/19.

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retirement plans that Grady gave her in the divorce so that she knew who to contact in the event something happened to Grady. He refused to respond to her e-mails and letters. He admits that he blocked Caterina's and the undersigned counsel's e-mails. Caterina had to borrow money and took in a roommate to make ends meet. Caterina's financial and emotional stress led to the roommate moving out. She was forced to seek the court's assistance promptly after Grady ignored her attempts to resolve his unilateral termination of her \$3,000.00 per month payment. She learned that he misled her with his promise that his military retirement pay at the time of divorce was \$3,017. Actually, his retirement pay at the time of divorce was only \$128.60. He converted his retirement pay to disability pay in the amount of \$3,017.3 He cannot be allowed to take advantage of his lies, misrepresentations, threats and manipulation to eliminate all of his financial obligations to her.

II.

#### PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Caterina complied with EDCR 5.501 in her efforts to resolve this matter without seeking the Court's assistance back in about August 2018. Grady refused. Grady even refused to Stipulate to move the case from Churchill County Nevada, where neither party ever lived, to Clark County Nevada, thereby causing Caterina to unnecessarily incur additional cost and fees.

On October 16, 2018, Caterina filed her motion to enforce the Decree of Divorce. The hearing was set for November 27, 2018 but the hearing was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Exhibit "3", Grady's Veteran's monthly payments August 2014 - July 2015.

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continued several times based on Grady's claims that he was unable to attend based on his medical condition(s). The hearing was eventually heard on January 23, 2019.

At the January 23, 2019 hearing, both parties were present. Judge Kathy Hardcastle found that Grady wrongfully had terminated the \$1,500.00 per month payments for the home mortgage (hereinafter "home mortgage payment") and that the home mortgage payments are alimony. Judge Hardcastle ruled that Grady had a contractual obligation to continue the \$1,500.00 per month payments to Caterina as and for her interest in his military income. A status check hearing was set for May 2, 2019, regarding Grady's compliance with continuing to make these payments and paying arrears. A "no bail bench warrant" was to be issued if he failed to comply.

Grady filed a Motion for Reconsideration. In the interim, he refuses to pay Caterina, despite the fact that no "stay" was issued on the Orders.

At the May 2, 2019, Status Check Hearing (Judge Bixler presiding), the Court noted that it was not pleased with Grady's absence, ordered him to be present at his motion for reconsideration hearing on May 22, 2019, and his request for a telephonic appearance was denied.

At the May 22, 2019, hearing on Grady's Motion for Reconsideration and Caterina's Opposition and Countermotion, Grady was not present, Judge Forsberg ordered that the \$1,500 home mortgage payment that Grady pays Caterina was not alimony but instead is part of a property distribution. Grady was ordered to continue paying this \$1,500 per month payment plus the other \$1,500

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payment to Caterina based on contract principles for her interest in his military pay pending an evidentiary hearing.

The Non-Jury Trial was then scheduled for October 21, 2019. Grady failed to pay Caterina as ordered above, and her Motion for an Order to Show Cause was Granted at the July 18, 2019 hearing. The Order from this hearing and the Order to Show Cause were filed on August 9, 2019.

Grady continues to willfully, deliberately and intentionally refuse to pay Caterina \$3,000 per month or the attorney fees awarded. At the July 18, 2019, hearing, he informed the Court that he does not intend to comply with court orders until after the Evidentiary Hearing. The Court ordered that Caterina may garnish the arrears in the amount of \$11,000.00 if she can determine any source of money or bank for Grady. Caterina discovered that Grady's United States bank accounts only contain a few hundred dollars. Further, he receives only disability payments and social security payments (except about \$128 per month). Neither his disability income nor his social security income can be garnished. She is therefore unable to obtain any of the money that Grady owes her. Grady refuses to provide his Philippines bank account information to Caterina. Once again, she had to seek the court's assistance and her Motion to Compel production of documents is scheduled for hearing with the Discovery Commissioner.

In Grady's pleadings filed on September 12, 2019, and September 17, 2019, Grady admits that he has not paid Caterina and that he has sufficient money to pay Caterina.

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III.

#### POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Rule 5.512. Reconsideration and/or rehearing of motions.

(a) A party seeking reconsideration and/or rehearing of a ruling (other than an order that may be addressed by motion pursuant to NRCP 50(b), 52(b), 59, or 60), must file a motion for such relief within 14 calendar days after service of notice of entry of the order unless the time is shortened or enlarged by order. A motion for reconsideration does not toll the period for filing a notice of appeal.

## NRCP 59(a)

Rule 59. New Trials; Amendment of Judgments

- (e) Motion to Alter or Amend a Judgment. A motion to alter or amend a judgment must be filed no later than 28 days after service of written notice of entry of judgment.
- (f) No Extensions of Time. The 28-day time periods specified in this rule cannot be extended under Rule 6(b).

# NRCP 60(b)(1)

Rule 60. Relief From a Judgment or Order

- (b) Grounds for Relief From a Final Judgment, Order, or Proceeding. On motion and just terms, the court may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons:
- (1) **mistake**, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable nealect:

- (c) Timing and Effect of the Motion.
  - (1) Timing. A motion under Rule 60(b) must be made within a reasonable time — and for reasons

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(1), (2), and (3) no more than 6 months after the date of the proceeding or the date of service of written notice of entry of the judgment or order, whichever date is later. The time for filing the motion cannot be extended under Rule 6(b).

Caterina requests that this court reconsider the order from June 26, 2019. Her request is timely in that Grady failed to serve Caterina with a Notice of Entry of the June 26, 2019 Order.

#### MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

At the hearing on January 23, 2019, Senior Judge Kathy Hardcastle found that Grady had wrongfully terminated his home mortgage assistance payments of \$1,500.00 per month to Caterina on September 1, 2018, and that these Judge Hardcastle also found that Grady had a payments are alimony. contractual obligation to continue paying her another \$1,500.00 per month as and for her interest in his military income. Subsequently, Grady filed a Motion for Reconsideration.

At the May 22, 2019, hearing on Grady's Motion for Reconsideration and Caterina's Opposition and Countermotion, the Honorable Judge Forsberg ordered that the \$1,500 payment from Grady to Caterina is not alimony, but instead is part of a property distribution with terms as to when the payment is to end. Grady was ordered to continue paying the \$1,500 per month home mortgage contribution payment. He was also ordered to continue paying the \$1,500 per month payment to Caterina based on contract principles for her interest in his military pay pending an evidentiary hearing.

Caterina seeks reversal of that portion of the Court's Finding on May 23,

2019: that the \$1,500 per month home mortgage contribution payment is a property settlement and not alimony. Caterina seeks reversal of this ruling based on the following:

- The law-of-the-case doctrine: The law of the case doctrine holds that
  one district court judge should not overturn another district court's
  ruling. Judge Hardcastle's ruling that the \$1,500 per month house
  contribution payment is alimony should stand;
- 2. The payment is alimony: The payment is alimony because Grady's payments to Caterina are indefinite, can continue until he dies, and there is no defined dollar amount being paid towards satisfaction of a particular amount. The nature of the payment supports an alimony interpretation rather than a property settlement interpretation because the payments are based on financial need, there's no identifiable lump sum owed and the payments continue for an indefinite time into the future. See e.g.Parker v. Green, No. 73176 (Nevada 2018);

# 3. There was no alimony waiver because:

a. The "waiver" language in the Decree of Divorce was ambiguous in that it is reasonably susceptible to more than one interpretation. Grady's payment to Caterina of "\$1500 dollars extra a month to assist with her home mortgage" may cease if "her financial situation changes". Since Grady's assistance to Caterina may cease based on Caterina's financial situation, this

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is consistent with the NRS 125.150 considerations for alimony.

- b. Caterina didn't knowingly waive alimony. Caterina relied on Grady's promise that he would pay her \$3,000 per month until he died. She could not have waived her right to alimony while simultaneously accepting support to pay her necessities.
- Grady violated his fiduciary duty to Caterina. She trusted Grady C. when he told her he would take care of her for the rest of her life. he admits that he promised to pay her \$3,000 per month as long as he lives. A fiduciary relationship arises from the existence of the marriage itself, thus precipitating a duty to disclose pertinent assets and factors relating to those assets. Cook v. Cook, 112 Nev. 179, 912 P.2d, 264 (1996) citing Williams v. Waldman, 108 Nev. 466, 836 P.2d 614 (1992) at 471-72, 836 P.2d at 618.
- Pursuant to Parker v. Green, No. 73176 (Nevada June 25, 2018), d. the court should examine the circumstances surrounding the parties' alimony waiver in order to determine the true intentions of the parties.
- The present orders are uncollectible unless they are considered e. alimony. Under federal law, disability and social security income cannot be garnished, but spousal support is eligible for garnishment from military disability income and social security. 42 U.S.C. §§ 659.

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# THE LAW-OF-THE-CASE DOCTRINE HOLDS THAT ONE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE SHOULD NOT OVERTURN ANOTHER DISTRICT COURT'S RULING

The law-of-the-case doctrine "refers to a family of rules embodying the general concept that a court involved in later phases of a lawsuit should not re-open a ruling by that court or a higher one in earlier phases." Crocker v. Piedmont Aviation, Inc., 49 F.3d 735, 739 (D.C.Cir.1995); "the power of one judge of the superior court is equal to and coordinate with another." See also Michigan Nat'l Bank v. Hanner, 268 N.C. 668, 670, 151 S.E.2d 579, 580 (1960): "it is well established in our jurisprudence 'that no appeal lies from one Superior Court judge to another; that one Superior Court judge may not correct another's errors of law; and that ordinarily one judge may not modify, overrule, or change the judgment of another Superior Court judge previously made in the same action.' Calloway v. Ford Motor Co., 281 N.C. 496, 501, 189 S.E.2d 484, 488 (1972)." State v. Woodridge, 357 N.C. 544, 549 (2003). "One superior court judge may only modify, overrule or change the order of another superior court judge where the original order was (1) interlocutory, (2) discretionary, and (3) there has been a substantial change of circumstances since the entry of the prior order. Stone v. Martin, 69 N.C. App. 650, 652, 318 S.E.2d 108, 110 (1984). A substantial change in circumstances exists if since the entry of the prior order. there has been an 'intervention of new facts which bear upon the propriety' of the previous order. See Calloway v. Motor Co., 281 N.C. 496, 505, 189 S.E.2d 484,

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490 (1972)." First Fin. Ins. Co. v. Commercial Coverage Inc., 154 N.C. App. 504, 507 (2002). "The power of one judge of the superior court is equal to and coordinate with another.' Michigan Nat'l Bank v. Hanner, 268 N.C. 668, 670, 151 S.E.2d 579, 580 (1960).

In <u>Baldwin v. United States</u>, 823 F. Supp. 2d 1087, 1099 (D. N. Mar. I., 2011) the court stated:

In general, "judges who sit in the same court should not attempt to overrule the decisions of each other." <u>Castner v. First Nat'l Bank of Anchorage</u>, 278 F.2d 376, 379 (9th Cir. 1960) (citation and quotation marks omitted). "[J]udges must, in light of the overarching `principles of comity and uniformity,' make every effort `to preserve the orderly functioning of the judicial process' when reconsidering an order of a prior judge in the same case."(quoting <u>Castner</u>, 278 F.2d at 379-80).

In Cosby v. Autozone, Inc., No. 2:08-cv-00505-KJM-DAD.

United States District Court, E.D. California (2016), held that

In general, "judges who sit [on the same case] should not attempt to overrule the decisions of each other." Castner v. First Nat'l Bank of Anchorage, 278 F.2d 376, 379 (9th Cir. 1960) (citation and quotation marks omitted). "[J]udges must, in light of the overarching principles of comity and uniformity,' make every effort `to preserve the orderly functioning of the judicial process' when reconsidering an order of a prior judge in the same case." Baldwin v. United States, 823 F. Supp. 2d 1087, 1099 (D. N. Mar. 1, 2011) (quoting Castner, 278 F.2d at 379-80). While a second judge has discretion to review the decision of a predecessor in the same case, the law of the case doctrine can limit that discretion. Delta Savings Bank v. United States, 265 F.3d 1017, 1027 (9th Cir. 2001) (quoting Jeffries v. Wood, 114 F.3d at 1484, 1489 (9th Cir. 1997)). Indeed, "the prior decision should be followed unless (1) the decision is clearly erroneous and its enforcement would work a manifest injustice, (2) controlling authority makes reconsideration intervening appropriate, or (3) substantially different evidence was adduced at a subsequent trial," Id. (Emphasis Added).

Judge Hardcastle's ruling that the \$1,500 house assistant payments are alimony payments was not "clearly erroneous" and its enforcement would not

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work a manifest injustice to Grady. In fact, the opposite is true. If the payments are not considered alimony, there is no way for Caterina to collect against Grady since Grady's income is primarily disability pay and social security income which cannot be garnished unless the payments are recognized as alimony. To date, Grady is not paying his obligations to Caterina and Caterina is left without any viable enforcement options.

There was no intervening controlling authority that made reconsideration of Judge Hardcastle's ruling appropriate, and no substantially different evidence was adduced at a subsequent hearing or trial and therefore, there is no basis to set aside Judge Hardcastle's decision finding that Grady's house assistance payment is alimony.

The "mistake" component of Rule 60(b)(1) allows this court to correct its prior ruling based on "mistake" of law. Branch Banking & Trust Co., v.Frank (2:11-CV-1366 JCM (CWH) (D. Nev., 2012). Caterina is requesting that Judge Hardcastle's ruling, that the \$1,500 per month home assistance payments are alimony, be reinstated so that Caterina will be able to garnish those payments from Grady's disability and social security income.

II.

# A WAIVER OF ALIMONY MUST BE EXAMINED IN LIGHT OF THE FACTS

In Parker v. Green, No. 73176 (Nevada June 25, 2018), the Decree of Divorce contained an express waiver of alimony. The Nevada Supreme Court found that the waiver was ambiguous; that the language used in the decree mirrored standard alimony language; and that as a result it was necessary to

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delve beyond the terms of the Decree of Divorce and "examine the circumstances" surrounding the parties' agreement in order to determine the true intentions of the parties". In the Parker case the court did not uphold the alimony waiver.

So, too, in this instance, the alleged alimony "waiver" is not the end of the inquiry in this case. The nature of the payments creates an ambiguity, the language of support is similar to the alimony language in NRS 125.150(9)(a) and the facts of the case show that, based on what Grady told Caterina before and at the time of the divorce, Caterina reasonably expected that Grady would support her for the remainder of her life and that upon his death she would continue to be supported based on her receipt of his Survivor benefits.

111.

# CATERINA SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO REOPEN THE JOINT PETITION/ SUMMARY DECREE OF DIVORCE TO REINSTATE ALIMONY

CATERINA should be allowed to modify the joint petition/ summary decree of divorce to allow her to seek alimony with regard to the \$1,500 house assistance payment and the \$1,500 military disability payment.

In Fattore v. Fattore Docket No. A-3727-16T1 Argued January 16, 2019 and February 5, 2019 (N.J. Super, App. Div., 2019), (not for publication), the court found that the wife waived alimony. "But for" her receipt of an interest in her husband's pension, the wife would not have waived alimony. So, too, in this instance, Caterina, waived alimony in return for her receipt of \$1,500 per month as and for the mortgage assistance payment plus \$1,500 per month for her interest in Grady's pension payment.

In Fattore, supra, the court explained:

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"Here, we hold the alimony waiver was not a bar to a consideration of a post-judgment award of alimony to plaintiff. Although the waiver of alimony was mutual, we need not speculate what defendant's reasons for waiving it were because his waiver stands separate, and presumably had separate consideration, from plaintiff's waiver. However, the record readily demonstrates plaintiff gave valuable consideration for the waiver of alimony in exchange for the promise of the future ability to share in defendant's military pension. Moreover, as defendant notes in his reply brief, his earnings were approximately thirty-four percent greater than plaintiff's at the time of the divorce. Thus, there was valuable consideration given by plaintiff in exchange for the alimony waiver, and the unforeseeable loss of the bargained for pension benefit was a substantial and permanent change in circumstances, which invalidated the waiver. Upholding the alimony waiver in these circumstances would be wholly unfair." (Emphasis Added).

The waiver of alimony should not be an obstacle to Caterina receiving alimony in this instance given the facts of this case. The consideration for the alimony waiver was in exchange for the promise that Grady would pay her for her interest in his military pension and receipt of \$1,500 as a house assistance payment.

This court can grant Caterina relief from judgment under NRCP 60(b)(6). Grady spends time on other subsections of 60(b), but does not mention subsection (6).

Rule 60. Relief From a Judgment or Order

(b) Grounds for Relief From a Final Judgment, Order, or Proceeding. On motion and just terms, the court may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons:

(6) any other reason that justifies relief. [Emphasis added]

Federal Rule 60(b)(6) provides guidance in this matter:

Under Rule 60(b)(6), a district "court may relieve a party or its legal

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representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for . . . any . . . reason that justifies relief." However, such relief is generally warranted only under "extraordinary circumstances." Naylon v. Wittrig, No. 3:08-cv-00625-LRH-WGC, U.S.Dist.Ct., D. Nev (May 3, 2017) citing; Keeling v. Sheet Metal Workers Int'l Ass'n, Local Union 162, 937 F.2d 408, 410 (9th Cir. 1991) (citing United States v. Sparks, 685 F.2d 1128, 1129 (9th Cir. 1982)). In Keeling, the Ninth Circuit held that "repudiation" or "complete frustration" "of a settlement agreement that terminated litigation pending before a court constitutes an extraordinary circumstance . . . . " Id. at 410-11. The court ultimately deferred to the district court's conclusion that the defendant's "specific acts" of "bad faith noncompliance" with the settlement agreement caused its complete frustration and thus warranted Rule 60 relief. (Emphasis added).

Caterina requests that this court should find that extraordinary circumstances exist to grant Caterina relief from judgment under 60(b)(6) based on the following:

- 1. Grady misinformed Caterina and led her to believe that he would give her \$3,000.00 per month for his lifetime; for the last 4 years Grady has paid Caterina \$3,000.00 per month (\$1,500.00 mortgage assistance and \$1,500 military pension). Grady abruptly stopped paying her \$3,000.00 per month on September 1, 2018;
- 2. Grady claims that Caterina is only entitled to \$64.20 per month from his military pay and nothing else. At the time of the divorce, Grady did not tell Caterina that he had elected waiver of his military pay in order to receive disability pay and Grady misrepresented the value of his army pension. He admits that he informed Caterina that his retired pay was \$3,017.00 per month and that she was entitled to \$1,508.00 per month. His Military pay was not \$3,017.00 per month at the time of divorce, rather it was only \$128.40 per month of which, she would

receive 1/2 (\$64.20)4;

- 3. Grady cut off paying Caterina \$1,500.00 per month in mortgage assistance brutally claiming that "it wasn't required" anymore, when in fact her mortgage remains \$1,933.07 per month. Per the divorce pleadings the \$1,500.00 per month payment is to continue until her financial situation changes or until the home is sold or paid off. This constitutes an extraordinary circumstance;
- 4. Grady had a responsibility to act with good faith and fairness to Caterina because he shares a confidential, fiduciary relationship with Caterina. Such a responsibility contemplates that Grady will make a full and fair disclosure prior to the execution of the divorce documents. Grady shirked this responsibility. Caterina could not have known the full magnitude of Grady's assets and obligations because the parties had been separated for over 6 years prior to divorce, and Grady lived in the Philippines while she lived in Nevada.
- 5. Caterina's request is timely. As soon as she became aware of the problem on September 1, 2018, when Grady stopped paying her and refused to communicate with her, she sought the assistance of the court.
- 6. Caterina has no means to garnish or obtain money directly from the federal government unless she receives an order for spousal support because all of Grady's money is disability or social security except approximately \$128.40 per month.

These circumstances should be considered extraordinary circumstances sufficient to grant Caterina relief from the judgment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Exhibit "3", Grady's Veteran's monthly payments August 2014 - July 2015.

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In Carlson v. Carlson, 832 P.2d 380, 108 Nev. 358 (Nev., 1992), the court determined that husband and his counsel either deceived the wife as to the value of his pension (fraud) or both husband and wife were mistaken as to the value of the pension (mutual mistake). Under either circumstances the court held it was sufficient to set aside the Decree of Divorce.

Trudy argues that Austin improperly received the bulk of the community property because he misrepresented the value of his pension. Trudy contends that she demonstrated that the divorce decree should be set aside based on either mutual mistake or fraud. We agree.

[t]he record clearly demonstrates that the representations were the result of either mistake or fraud. If both Austin and Trudy were mistaken about the pension's value, the parties entered the property settlement based upon a mutual mistake, namely, that they had essentially split their property equally. A mutual mistake entitles a party to relief from a judgment, NRCP 60(b)(1). If, however, Austin or his counsel knew the value of the pension, they fraudulently misrepresented the value of Austin's pension. Such fraud is grounds for relief from the judgment pursuant to NRCP 60(b)(2). Therefore, we conclude that Trudy was entitled to relief from the judgment. (emphasis added)

Like the husband in Carlson, Grady's misrepresentation of his military pay is grounds for Caterina's relief from judgment.

In Barelli v, Barelli, 944 P.2d 246, 113 Nev. 873 (Nev., 1997), Wife waived alimony in return for lifetime employment with husband's medical practice. When Husband stopped paying her, wife sought judicial relief.

Parties divorced in 1988 and in 1992, the former wife, Madeline, filed a complaint in a district court of general jurisdiction, alleging that Anthony fraudulently induced her to waive alimony in return for lifetime employment with his medical practice. She asked the district court to reform the property settlement agreement so that she could receive monthly alimony and an additional \$250,000 in community property. Madeline has filed an action to reform (or, by seeking alimony, to rescind) the agreement.

We hold that actions regarding the resolution of the marriage filed independent

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of the divorce proceeding to reform or rescind unmerged property settlements fall within the jurisdiction of the family court pursuant to article 6, section 6(2)(b) of the Nevada Constitution, and NRS 3.223(1)(a). Even though Madeline brought a separate claim for contractual damages, the resolution of whether the property settlement agreement could be reformed or rescinded based on allegations of fraud was dependent on the resolution of whether, in fact, there was a contract ab initio (the oral side agreement). Therefore, because the reformation/rescission claim was dependent upon the existence and favorable ruling contract. because a reformation/rescission had a potential for resurrecting claims for alimony and community property, the family court also had jurisdiction to adjudicate its existence. [emphasis added]

Based on the foregoing, Caterina should be allowed to set aside the Decree of Divorce/Property Settlement Agreement and make a claim for life time alimony at the rate of at least \$3,000 per month.

7. Caterina Should Receive Lifetime Alimony Caterina should receive lifetime alimony. Caterina was a wife, mother, and homemaker for 31 years. Caterina was young when they married, had only a high school education and English was her second language, she had no chance to get additional education, could not sustain employment long enough in any of the places they lived to further her career, could not work full time or develop a retirement plan on her own accord. Grady on the other hand, earned two master's degrees, a war college certificate, FEMA certificate and became a high ranking officer. Grady currently receives over \$116,000.00 annually in largely tax free income, receives free medical care and was able to reduce his debt.

The income gap needs to be closed so that Caterina can maintain the standard of living that she had during marriage. If Caterina is awarded \$3,745 per month in alimony from Grady, this equals \$44,941 per year. Grady's income

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of \$116,000.00 less spousal support of \$44,941 to Caterina = \$71,059 net remaining for Grady to live on. Grady's monthly expenses are approximately \$4,060 per month (\$48,696 per year)<sup>5</sup>.

In <u>Kogod v. Cioffi-Kogod</u>, 135 Nev., Adv. Op. 9 (April 25, 2019) the court held that:

Our case law makes clear that a district court may award alimony to ensure that an economically powerless spouse receives sufficient support to meet his or her needs. See <u>Gilman v. Gilman</u>, 114 Nev. 416, 423-24, 956 P.2d 761, 765 (1998) ("The Nevada legislature created spousal support awards to, inter alia, keep recipient spouses off the welfare rolls.").

In addition to economic need, alimony may also be awarded to compensate for economic loss as the result of a marriage and subsequent divorce, particularly one spouse's loss in standard of living or earning capacity. Our case law's concern for maintaining a spouse's standard of living post-divorce is reflected in this rationale for alimony. Enabling the lower-income-earning spouse to maintain a lifestyle as close as possible to the lifestyle enjoyed during the marriage has consistently been an important aim of this court. See, e.g., Wright v. Osburn, 114 Nev, 1367 1369, 970 P.2d 1071, 1072 (1998) (deeming the spousal support award insufficient because the wife would not be able to "maintain the lifestyle she enjoyed during the marriage or a lifestyle commensurate with" her former husband); Sprenger v. Sprenger, 110 Nev. 855, 860, 878 P.2d 284, 287 (1994) (remanding with instructions to award alimony such that the spouse may "live as nearly as fairly possible to the station in life she enjoyed before the divorce") (internal quotation marks omitted); Gardner v. Gardner, 110 Nev. 1053 1058, 881 P.2d 645, 648 (1994) (increasing alimony by ten years because the wife's "contribution to the community over many years [was] not fairly recognized by the two-year alimony award"); Rutar v. Rutar, 108 Nev. 203, 208, 827 P.2d 829, 832 (1992) (increasing the alimony award where the previous award only provided "a standard of living far below that to which [the wife and children] have been accustomed"). This court reaffirmed this goal in Shydler v.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> after reductions are made for debts he eliminated such as \$1,080 per month for hotel,\$51,721.00 in debt he eliminated by abandoning his new Chevy Cruz, and not paying the car loan or two other personal loans to USAA seen on his FDF filed on January 18, 2019

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Shydler, 114 Nev. 192, 954 P.2d 37 (1998), by noting that two of the primary purposes of alimony "are to narrow any large gaps between the post-divorce earning capacities of the parties and to allow the recipient spouse to live 'as nearly as fairly possible to the station in life [] enjoyed before the divorce." Id. at 198, 954 P.2d at 40 (alteration in original) (citations omitted) (quoting Sprenger, 110 Nev. at 860, 878 P.2d at 287-88).

Consistent with Kogod, Caterina' should receive life time alimonysince she has a need for support, Grady has the ability to pay, and she should be allowed to maintain the lifestyle they had during marriage.

# GRADY SHOULD BE SUMMARILY FOUND IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILING TO PAY CATERINA \$3,000 PER MONTH

Grady should be summarily held in contempt of court for failing to follow the Court's orders to deposit \$3,000 per month into Caterina's bank account for the time period of September 1, 2018 through October 1, 2019.

Letters were sent to Grady on February 19, 2019, April 5, 2019, April 17, 2019, and May 10, 2019, requesting the deposits. At the May 2, 2019 hearing, Caterina again requested the payments Grady owes her. Grady refused, and continues to refuse to pay. Caterina's Emergency Motion for an Order to Show Cause Why the Defendant Should Not be Held in Contempt of Court and for Attorney Fees and Costs was granted. The Notice of Entry of Order to Show Cause was filed and served on August 9, 2019.

On or about September 12, 2019, in Grady's Motion set before the discovery commissioner, and again on September 17, 2019, in his response to Caterina's Motion set before the discovery commissioner, Grady admitted:

- "...... the following facts are undisputed
- Grady has not paid any money toward the \$3,000 obligation since

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just before Caterina filed her motion.

2. Grady has income sufficient to cover this obligation."

Grady's Motion filed 09/12/19, page 4, line 22 - 25; Grady's Opposition filed 09/17/19, page 3, line 22- 25.

Grady's refusal to pay is intentional, willful and deliberate.

Rule 56. Summary Judgment

(a) Motion for Summary Judgment or Partial Summary Judgment. A party may move for summary judgment, identifying each claim or defense — or the part of each claim or defense — on which summary judgment is sought. The court shall grant summary judgment if the movant shows that there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. The court should state on the record the reasons for granting or denying the motion.

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2. If a contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the court or judge at chambers, an affidavit must be presented to the court or judge of the facts constituting the contempt, or a statement of the facts by the masters or arbitrators.

.....

NRS 22.040 Issuance of warrants of attachment and commitment. When the contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the court or judge, a warrant of attachment may be issued to bring the person charged to answer, or, without a previous arrest, a warrant of commitment may, upon notice, or upon an order to show cause, be granted; and no warrant of commitment shall be issued without such previous attachment to answer, or such notice or order to show cause.

NRS 22.050 Amount of bail may be fixed by

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endorsement on warrant of attachment. Whenever a warrant of attachment is issued pursuant to this chapter, the court or judge shall direct, by an endorsement on such warrant, that the person charged may be let to bail for his or her appearance, in an amount to be specified in such endorsement.

NRS 22,100 Penalty for contempt.

- Upon the answer and evidence taken, the court or judge or jury, as the case may be, shall determine whether the person proceeded against is guilty of the contempt charged.
- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 22.110, if a person is found guilty of contempt, a fine may be imposed on the person not exceeding \$500 or the person may be imprisoned not exceeding 25 days, or both.
- 3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person to pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.

Caterina's Motion for Summary Judgment should be granted and Grady should summarily be found in Contempt of Court for failure to pay Caterina Byrd as ordered.

There are no material facts in dispute: Grady is obligated to pay Caterina (per the Decree of Divorce and again per the court's orders from April 5, 2019, June 26, 2019 and August 9, 2019), he has admittedly not paid her (see pleadings referenced above) and he has the ability to pay her (see pleadings referenced above). As such, Grady should summarily be found in contempt and sanctioned as follows:

> \$3,000 per month from September 1, 2018 to October 1, 2019 (14 months, \$42,000);

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- ii, \$7,000 in attorney fees ordered April 5, 2019;
- ii. \$5,000 in attorney fees ordered June 26, 2019;
- \$1,500 in attorney fees ordered August 9, 2019; iii.
- \$500 sanction for each month he failed to pay (14, \$7,000); İ۷.
- \$500 sanction for each incident of failing to pay attorney fees (3, ٧. \$1,500);
- A warrant for Grady Byrd's arrest be issued and that his release νi. be set at no less than the total amount sought herein above, namely \$64,000.

## C. GRADY BYRD'S WIFE, PINKY BYRD, NEEDS TO WAIVE HER INTEREST IN GRADY'S MILITARY SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN AND AGREE THAT CATERINA IS THE BENEFICIARY OF THE MILITARY SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN OR BE JOINED TO THIS ACTION.

Grady and Caterina took out the SBP for Caterina the day he retired in 1999. Caterina is relying on the SBP for her support and Grady promised her the SBP in the divorce. However, because neither party sent a copy of the decree to the DFAS within 1 year of divorce, Caterina's name is no longer listed as the beneficiary. On or about Setpember 28, 2018, Grady received a letter from the DFAS advising him that:

"If you want to keep your Former Spouse on you will have to volunteer to keep her on the SBP on form DD2656-1.

Grady should have given Caterina the letter in September 2018 and added her back on to the SBP. Grady withheld the letter from Caterina until almost 6 months later.

On April 5, 2019, Caterina sent correspondence to Grady and asked Grady to voluntarily keep her on the SBP. Grady refused. On May 2, 2019, at the hearing, she asked him to keep her on the SBP. He refused. Instead, Grady listed his new 25 year old wife as the beneficiary. It was Caterina, not his 25 year old wife, who was married to Grady for 31 years and supported his career. Caterina now has to pay additional attorney's fees and costs in her efforts to

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reinstate a benefit that was awarded to her in the decree of divorce.

On June 26, 2019, this Court ordered Grady to complete the paperwork necessary to reinstate Caterina as the beneficiary of the Survivor Benefit Plan. DFAS has refused to reinstate Caterina. She is now appealing to the Army Board for the Correction of Military Records. For purposes of her appeal, since Grady's new wife is listed as the beneficiary, Caterina needs a consent from Grady's wife. Grady was asked to cooperate and obtain Pinky's consent.6 September 25, 2019, Caterina received a letter from Grady advising he will not cooperate and have Pinky sign the consent.7

Pinky must now be joined to this instant action. See Ellison v. Ellison, 776 SE 2d 522 Court of Appeals of North Carolina (August 4, 20125).

Rule 19. Required Joinder of Parties

- (a) Persons Required to Be Joined if Feasible.
  - (1) Required Party. A person who is subject to service of process and whose joinder will not deprive the court of subject-matter jurisdiction must be joined as a party if:
    - in that person's absence, the court cannot accord complete relief among existing parties; or
    - that person claims an interest relating to the subject of the action and is so situated that disposing of the action in the person's absence may:
      - as a practical matter impair or impede the person's ability (i) to protect the interest; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Exhibit "4" Letter dated September 24, 2019 with consent form sent to Grady's counsel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Exhibit "5" Letter dated September 25, 2019 from Grady's counsel. W:\Family\Byrd, Caterina\Pjeadings\Drafts\Motion for Reconsideration 9,30.19,wpd

- (ii) leave an existing party subject to a substantial risk of incurring double, multiple, or otherwise inconsistent obligations because of the interest.
- (2) Joinder by Court Order. If a person has not been joined as required, the court must order that the person be made a party. A person who refuses to join as a plaintiff may be made either a defendant or, in a proper case, an involuntary plaintiff.

In addition, NRCP 20 provides authority for permissive joinder. It states, in pertinent part, (a)(2) Persons may be joined in one action as defendants if:

- (A) any right to relief is asserted against them jointly, severally, or in the alternative with respect to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences; and
  - (B) any question of law or fact common to all defendants will arise in the action.

Accordingly, Caterina seeks joinder of Grady's wife as a necessary party should she remain unwilling to sign the necessary release.

# REQUEST TO CONTINUE THE PENDING MOTION TO COMPEL AND EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Pursuant to EDCR 7.30, the court may order that the date set for trial be continued. Specifically, Rule 7.30 provides that:

Any party may, for good cause, move the court for an order continuing the day set for trial of any cause. A motion for continuance of a trial shall be supported by affidavit except where it shall appear to the court that the moving party did not have the time to prepare an affidavit, in which case counsel for the moving party need only be sworn and orally testify to the same factual matters as hereinafter required for an affidavit. Counter-affidavits may be used in opposition to the motion.

Should the court see fit to grant Caterina's Motion herein, Caterina respectfully requests that the court continue the Motion to Compel and the Evidentiary hearing. If the court finds that Caterina is entitled to alimony, then that would be another basis for finding that Grady's bank statements, which are

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the subject of the motion to compel, are relevant.

Further, there are additional issues in this case to adjudicate which may impact the Evidentiary Hearing, which include Grady's non-compliance with the court orders that he complete whatever paperwork is necessary to reinstate Caterina as the beneficiary of the Survivor Benefit Plan. Because Grady gave the Survivor Benefit Plan to his new wife on or about September 2018, his wife needs to be joined to this action. Caterina is now deprived of an asset awarded to her in the decree of divorce. The totality of the case is not ripe for an evidentiary hearing and holding a evidentiary hearing on partial elements of the case may deprive the court of additional facts and circumstances needed to adjudicate related issues in the case. Caterina supports this instant Motion and continuance. It is respectfully requesting that the pending Motion and Evidentiary Hearing scheduled for October 21, 2019, and the related deadlines, be continued.

٧.

# CATERINA IS ENTITLED TO AN AWARD OF ATTORNEY'S FEES

On April 23, 2019, Caterina filed a Memorandum of Fees and Costs for the time period from the commencement of this litigation until the January 23, 2019, hearing. The total fees were \$11,580.00 and total costs were \$706.18. At the January 23, 2019 hearing, Caterina was awarded \$7,000.00 in attorney fees and costs. The payment of the \$7,000.00 is included in the \$4,500.00 per month payment that Grady was to begin paying starting on February 15, 2019. Grady refuses to pay.

Since January 23, 2019, Caterina has incurred additional fees and costs defending herself against Grady's wrongful behavior. She has been forced to file

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motions and seek the court's assistance since then. At the May 22, 2019, hearing (order filed June 26, 2019), Caterina was awarded \$5,000 in attorney fees and at the July 18, 2019 hearing (order filed August 9, 2019), Caterina was awarded \$1,500 in attorney fees. Grady has refused to pay these fees. Caterina will file a current Memorandum of Fees and Costs for the fees requested herein.

Caterina requests fees pursuant to NRS 125.040 and NRS 18.010(2)(a) and/or (b).

Pursuant to NRS 22.100 Penalty for contempt.

- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 22.110, if a person is found guilty of contempt, a fine may be imposed on the person not exceeding \$500 or the person may be imprisoned not exceeding 25 days, or both.
- 3. In addition to the penalties provided in subsection 2, if a person is found guilty of contempt pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 22.010, the court may require the person to pay to the party seeking to enforce the writ, order, rule or process the reasonable expenses, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, incurred by the party as a result of the contempt.

Sargeant v. Sargeant, 88 Nev. 223, 227, 495 P.2d 618, 621 (1972). Spouses should be on an equal footing so that one spouse doesn't have to liquidate her savings. The Nevada Supreme Court held that the district court did not abuse its discretion in awarding approximately \$50,000.00 in attorney fees to the wife in a divorce proceeding. The Court noted that without the district court's assistance, the wife would have been required to liquidate her savings and jeopardize her financial future in order to meet her adversary in court on an equal basis.

In <u>Griffith v. Gonzales-Alpizar</u>, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 38 (May 26, 2016) the Appellate Court held that: Pursuant to NRS 125.040 the court can award attorney's fees from the start of the action through the appeal.

Wright v. Osburn, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1998). Disparity in income is a factor to be considered in awarding attorney fees.

Hornwood v. Smith Food King, attorney fees to prevailing party if that party succeeds on a significant number of issues. This court has held that "[a] plaintiff may be considered the prevailing party for attorney's fee purposes if it

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succeeds on any significant issue in litigation which achieves some of the benefit is sought in bringing the suit." <u>Hornwood v. Smith's Food King,</u> 105 Nev. 188, 192, 772 P.2d 1284 (1989) (quoting <u>Women's Federal S & L Ass'n. v. Nevada Nat. Bank, 623 F.Supp. 469, 470 (D.Nev.1985).</u>

Awards of attorney fees are within the sound discretion of the Court. See Love v. Love, 959 P.2d 523, 114 Nev. 572 (1998), Fletcher v. Fletcher, 89 Nev. 540, 542-43, 516 P.2d. 103,104 (1973), Leeming v. Leeming, 87 Nev. 530, 532, 490 P.2d 342, 343 (1971), and Halbrook v. Halbrook, 114, Nev. 1455, 971 P.2d 1262 (1998).

Pursuant to <u>Brunzell v. Golden Gate Nat'l Bank</u>, 85 Nev. 345 (1969), the Court should take into consideration the following factors when determining an award of attorney's fees. (1) The qualities of the advocate(s): Ms. Webster has been practicing law for over 34 years and Ms. Lambertsen has been practicing law for 14 years; the law firm's practice is dedicated to family law. (2) The character and difficulty of the work performed: The intricacy, importance, time and skill required to prepare this Reply and Exhibit Index is moderate to high. (3) The work actually performed by the attorneys and legal assistants: Approximately 10 hours were spent by counsel and legal assistants in fees (4) The result obtained is unknown but the Opposition and Countermotion demonstrates Grady's, contempt, lack of cooperation and continuing control of Caterina.

V.

#### CONCLUSION

Caterina respectfully requests the following relief:

- Set Aside the Order filed June 26, 2019 as to the finding that Caterina waived spousal support in the decree of divorce;
- 2. Continue the Calendar Call, Evidentiary Hearing and related deadlines;
- 3. Continue the Plaintiffs Motion to Compel Production of Discovery and

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Defendant's Motion for a Protective Order scheduled to be heard on October 11, 2019 without prejudice and able to be re-noticed at a later date;

- Schedule Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration filed April 8, 2019 on the Notice of Entry of Order from the January 23, 2019 hearing filed about April 5, 2019 be heard by the judge presiding at the January 23, 2019 hearing:
- 5. Orders filed on or about April 5, 2019 remain in full force and effect pending further orders of the court;
- 6. Order that Grady Byrd's wife, Pinky Byrd, is joined as a party to this action:
- 7. Summarily find that Grady Byrd is in Contempt of Court for failure to pay Caterina Byrd as ordered and that he be sanctioned based on the following:
  - i. \$3,000 per month from September 1, 2018 to October 1, 2019 (14) months, \$42,000);
  - ii. \$7,000 in attorney fees ordered April 5, 2019;
  - \$5,000 in attorney fees ordered June 26, 2019; iii.
  - \$1500 in attorney fees ordered August 9, 2019; iv.
  - Sanction \$500 for each month (14, \$7,000); ٧.
  - Sanction \$500 for each incident of failing to pay attorney fees (3, vi. \$1,500);
  - vii. That a warrant for Grady Byrd's arrest be issued and that he be let go for his appearance on a hearing on the warrant in the amount for his release set at no less than \$64,000;

ı	8.	For	Attorney'	S	Fees	and	Costs	and
ı	0.	1 01	/ titorricy	9	000	and	00313,	and

9. For any further orders that the court deems just and equitable under the premises.

DATED this 30 day of September, 2019.

## **WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES**

Névada Bar No. 1221

JEANNE F. LAMBERTSEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 9460

6882 Edna Ave.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Tel No: (702) 562-2300 Attorney for Plaintiff, Unbundled

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### **DECLARATION OF CATERINA BYRD**

- 1. I, Caterina Byrd am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action.
- 2. I have read the foregoing Motion for Reconsideration, Summary Judgment, Joinder and attorney fees and costs, and the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except as to those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true. Those 8 factual averments contained in the preceding are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.
  - 3. That I had been receiving payments of \$3,000.00 per month from the Defendant, Grady Byrd since before the filing of the Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce on June 5, 2014. Around the time of divorce, in emails to me, Grady promised me that I would receive the \$3,000.00 per month until he died. Then, the life insurances and military survivor benefit plan would be paid to me. Grady ceased paying me \$3,000 per month on September 1, 2018. My last payment was August 2018.
- 4. That on September 4, 2018, Hearned that the checking account that Grady Byrd had deposited my monthly payment into was closed. It was a joint checking 21 account that had been established for 31 years. At the hearing on January 23, 2019, I gave Grady Byrd my Bank of America routing number and account number so that he could make deposits into my account.
  - 5. That I did not receive a deposit of \$4,500.00 from Grady Byrd on or before February 15, 2019; I did not receive a deposit of \$4,500.00 from Grady Byrd on or before March 15, 2019; I did not receive a deposit of \$4,500.00 from Grady Byrd on or before April 15, 2019, and I did not receive a deposit of \$4,500,00 from Grady

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Byrd on or before May 15, 2019, as ordered at the January 23, 2019 hearing. I did not receive \$3,000.00 from Grady for each of the months of June 2019, July 2019, August 2019, September 2019 or October 2019.

- 6. That I did not receive \$5000 in attorney fees as ordered on June 26, 2019 and I did not receive \$1500 in attorney fees as ordered on August 9, 2019.
- 7. That I have not received any money from Grady since August 2018. I am struggling to pay my bills and living expenses. I have had to borrow money from my friends and family. I took in a roommate to help pay expenses, but the roommate moved out due to the stress and anxiety I am experiencing with this case. I fear that I may lose my house because paying the mortgage is financially difficult.
- 8. That at the time of divorce, I was never told by Grady and never knew that the army pension was only about \$128.00 and my portion would be only about \$62.00. Based on what Grady did tell me, I believed the army pension that Grady was receiving was about \$3,017.00 per month and Grady was paying me \$1,500.00 per month since the time of divorce because of this.
- 9. That because the \$3,000.00 per month payments from Grady will cease 21 upon his death, I will rely on the Military SBP to pay my bills once he passes. I am devastated that simply because neither one of us sent the decree to the military finance office within the 12 month deadline to do so. The Department of Finance and Accounting Services is not reinstating me as the beneficiary. I am submitting forms to the army board of corrections to reinstate me. We were married for 31 years and he promised me the SBP.
  - Based upon the foregoing, I respectfully request that this Court grant the W:\Family\Byrd, Caterina\Pleadings\Drafts\Motion for Reconsideration 9,30,19,wpd

UEBSITER & ASSOCIATES
1882 Edits Avenue - Las Vegas, Novada 1914
Telephone (1015 50.2300) - Las vegas (102 50.230)

relief requested by me in this Motion.

I declare under penalty of perjury in the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 30 day of September, 2019.

CATERINA BYRD

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## Certificate of Service

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am employed in the Law Offices of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES, and that on this 300 day of September, 2019, I caused the above and foregoing to be served as follows:

# [X] Electronic Service

To the Defendant/Attorney listed below at the address, email address, and/or facsimile number indicated:

Byron L. Mills, Esq. 8 Modonnell@millsnv.com (As listed on the service list)

An employee of Webster & Associates

| Law Offices of | WEBSTIER & ASSOCIATES | OBSTIGHT Avenue 1 at Viges, Newall 2014 | Telephone (104) 502-2000 | Telephone (104) 5

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