#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Electronically Filed Jun 17 2020 10:53 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

**DENNIS VINCENT STANTON,** 

Appellant/Cross-Respondent,

VS.

Case No. 80910

TWYLA MARIE STANTON,

Respondent/Cross-Appellant.

RECORD ON APPEAL Volume 2

Pages #193 - 391

Dennis Vincent Stanton 7088 Los Banderos Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89179-1207 Twyla Marie Stanton 7088 Los Banderos Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89179-1207

**Appellant In Proper Person** 

Respondent In Proper Person

DESCRIPTION	PENCILED PAGE NO.
AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF REQUEST FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION (FILED MAY 17, 2018)	21 TO 23 (VOL 1)
AFFIDAVIT OF RESIDENT WITNESS (FILED MAY 17, 2018)	18 TO 19 (VOL 1)
AFFIDAVIT OF ROBERT CRAWFORD AND CARMEN CRAWFORD (FILED JULY 5, 2019)	694 TO 697 (VOL 4)
AFFIDAVIT OF TWYLA M STANTON IN REGARDS TO THE SIGNING AND FILING OF THE NEW DECREE OF DIVORCE AND THE AMENDED JOINT PETITION FOR SUMMARY DECREE OF DIVORCE (FILED JANUARY 4, 2019)	242 TO 244 (VOL 2)
AMENDED JOINT PETITION FOR SUMMARY DECREE OF DIVORCE (FILED JUNE 5, 2018)	24 TO 40 (VOL 1)
AMENDED NOTICE OF APPEAL (FILED APRIL 29, 2019)	525 TO 526 (VOL 3)
AMENDED NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL (FILED APRIL 29, 2019)	527 TO 528 (VOL 3)
CASE APPEAL STATEMENT (FILED APRIL 17, 2019)	515 TO 517 (VOL 3)
CASE APPEAL STATEMENT (FILED APRIL 22, 2019)	520 TO 523 (VOL 3)
CASE APPEAL STATEMENT (FILED MARCH 26, 2020)	811 TO 815 (VOL 5)
CASE APPEAL STATEMENT (FILED MARCH 30, 2020)	819 TO 821 (VOL 5)
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING (FILED JULY 5, 2018)	69 TO 69 (VOL 1)
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING (FILED JULY 5, 2019)	741 TO 741 (VOL 4)
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING (FILED AUGUST 6, 2019)	768 TO 768 (VOL 5)
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING (FILED AUGUST 22, 2019)	769 TO 770 (VOL 5)
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	183 TO 183 (VOL 1)

DESCRIPTION	PENCILED PAGE NO.
(FILED DECEMBER 6, 2018)	
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (FILED APRIL 16, 2019)	512 TO 512 (VOL 3)
CLERK'S CERTIFICATE (FILED JULY 1, 2019)	691 TO 691 (VOL 4)
COURT ORDER (FILED DECEMBER 14, 2018)	202 TO 203 (VOL 2)
COURT ORDER (FILED MAY 7, 2019)	538 TO 539 (VOL 3)
COURT ORDER (FILED JUNE 12, 2019)	685 TO 686 (VOL 4)
COURT ORDER (FILED JANUARY 8, 2020)	773 TO 774 (VOL 5)
COURT ORDER (FILED FEBRUARY 28, 2020)	790 TO 808 (VOL 5)
EX PARE MOTION FOR "STAY" EXECUTION OF THE JUDGMENT/SANCTION (FILED MAY 1, 2019)	530 TO 535 (VOL 3)
EX PARTE APPLICATION TO SEAL FILE (FILED JULY 5, 2018)	70 TO 70 (VOL 1)
EX PARTE APPLICATION TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD (FILED NOVEMBER 20, 2018)	76 TO 80 (VOL 1)
EX PARTE MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE (FILED DECEMBER 13, 2018)	184 TO 192 (VOL 1)
EX PARTE MOTION TO EXTEND THE TIME REQUIRED TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION (FILED DECEMBER 13, 2018)	193 TO 201 (VOL 2)
EX PARTE REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF EX PARTE APPLICATION TO UNSEAL COURT RECORDS (FILED NOVEMBER 20, 2018)	72 TO 75 (VOL 1)
EX PARTE REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF'S MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE PF DOVPRCE AS FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED, TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE WITH PREJUDICE, AND TO	175 TO 179 (VOL 1)

#### I N D E X FOR CASE# CV 39304

DESCRIPTION	PENCILED PAGE NO.
SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM-SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN FULL AMOUNT OF PLAINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS (FILED NOVEMBER 27, 2018)	
EXHIBIT APPENDIX (EXHIBIT A - T) (FILED APRIL 15, 2019)	392 TO 511 (VOL 3)
EXHIBIT APPENDIX (EXHIBIT U - KK) (FILED APRIL 15, 2019)	263 TO 358 (VOL 2)
FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PALINTIFF'S MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE OF DIVORCE AS FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED, TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE WITH PREJUDICE, AND TO SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF PLAINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS (FILED NOVEMBER 27, 2018)	81 TO 173 (VOL 1)
FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSITION OT SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION (FILED MAY 10, 2019)	540 TO 542 (VOL 3)
FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF'S REPLY TO OPPOSIITON TO MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE OF DIVORCE AS FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED, TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE WITH PREJUDICE, AND TO SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF PLAINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS (FILED JANUARY 2, 2019)	234 TO 241 (VOL 2)
FIRST JOINT PETTIIONER/PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSIITON TO SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY THE HONORABLE JUDGE ROBERT W LANE (FILED JULY 19, 2019)	764 TO 767 (VOL 5)
JOINT PETITION FOR SUMMARY DECREE OF DIVORCE (FILED MAY 17, 2018)	1 TO 17 (VOL 1)
JUDGE LANE'S AFFIDAVIT (FILED JUNE 12, 2019)	687 TO 689 (VOL 4)

DESCRIPTION	PENCILED PAGE NO.
MOTION/OPPOSITION FEE INFORMATION SHEET (FILED NOVEMBER 27, 2018)	174 TO 174 (VOL 1)
NEW DECREE OF DIVORCE (FILED JUNE 7, 2018)	45 TO 68 (VOL 1)
NOTICE OF APPEAL (FILED APRIL 16, 2019)	513 TO 514 (VOL 3)
NOTICE OF APPEAL (FILED MARCH 26, 2020)	809 TO 810 (VOL 5)
NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL (FILED APRIL 17, 2019)	518 TO 519 (VOL 3)
NOTICE OF CROSS-APPEAL (FILED MARCH 27, 2020)	816 TO 818 (VOL 5)
NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDERR AND JUDGMENT (FILED MARCH 20, 2019)	252 TO 260 (VOL 2)
NOTICE OF INTENT TO APPEAR BY COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT (FILED FEBRUARY 7, 2020)	789 TO 789 (VOL 5)
NOTICE OF MOTION (FILED NOVEMBER 27, 2018)	180 TO 181 (VOL 1)
NOTICE OF MOTION (FILED JUNE 6, 2019)	669 TO 670 (VOL 4)
NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION (FILED APRIL 15, 2019)	259 TO 391 (VOL 2)
NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD (FILED MAY 17, 2019)	562 TO 563 (VOL 3)
NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL (FILED MARCH 21, 2019)	261 TO 262 (VOL 2)
NOTICE OFE ENTRY OF ORDER/JUDGMENT (FILED JUNE 6, 2019)	665 TO 668 (VOL 4)
OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION (FILED JULY 5, 2019)	698 TO 740 (VOL 4)
OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE OF DIVORCE AS FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE	204 TO 233 (VOL 2)

DESCRIPTION	PENCILED PAGE NO.
WITH PREJUDICE AND TO SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF PALINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS AND COUNTERMOTION TO STRIKE MOVANT'S MOTION AS BEING FILED WITHOUT AUTHORITY AND IN (FILED DECEMBER 26, 2018)	
ORDER AND JUDGMENT (FILED MARCH 18, 2019)	245 TO 251 (VOL 2)
ORDER DENYING SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/ DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY THE HONORABLE ROBERT W LANE (FILED OCTOBER 16, 2019)	771 TO 772 (VOL 5)
ORDER DIRECTING TRANSMISSION OF RECORD (FILED JUNE 4, 2020)	824 TO 824 (VOL 5)
ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL (FILED JULY 1, 2019)	692 TO 693 (VOL 4)
ORDER DISMISSING APPEALS (FILED JUNE 5, 2019)	663 TO 664 (VOL 4)
ORDER SEALING FILE (FILED JULY 9, 2018)	71 TO 71 (VOL 1)
	71 TO 71 (VOL 1) 182 TO 182 (VOL 1)
(FILED JULY 9, 2018)  ORDER TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD	
(FILED JULY 9, 2018)  ORDER TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD (FILED NOVEMBER 28, 2018)  QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER	182 TO 182 (VOL 1) 41 TO 44 (VOL 1)
(FILED JULY 9, 2018)  ORDER TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD (FILED NOVEMBER 28, 2018)  QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (FILED JUNE 7, 2018)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS	182 TO 182 (VOL 1) 41 TO 44 (VOL 1)
(FILED JULY 9, 2018)  ORDER TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD (FILED NOVEMBER 28, 2018)  QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (FILED JUNE 7, 2018)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS (FILED APRIL 25, 2019)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS	182 TO 182 (VOL 1) 41 TO 44 (VOL 1) 524 TO 524 (VOL 3)
(FILED JULY 9, 2018)  ORDER TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD (FILED NOVEMBER 28, 2018)  QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (FILED JUNE 7, 2018)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS (FILED APRIL 25, 2019)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS (FILED MAY 1, 2019)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS	182 TO 182 (VOL 1) 41 TO 44 (VOL 1) 524 TO 524 (VOL 3) 529 TO 529 (VOL 3)
ORDER TO UNSEAL COURT RECORD (FILED NOVEMBER 28, 2018)  QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER (FILED JUNE 7, 2018)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS (FILED APRIL 25, 2019)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS (FILED MAY 1, 2019)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS (FILED MAY 6, 2019)  RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS	182 TO 182 (VOL 1) 41 TO 44 (VOL 1) 524 TO 524 (VOL 3) 529 TO 529 (VOL 3) 536 TO 536 (VOL 3)

DESCRIPTION	PENCILED PAGE NO.
REMITTITUR (FILED JULY 1, 2019)	690 TO 690 (VOL 4)
REPLY TO JUDGE LANE'S AFFIDAVIT (FILED JULY 11, 2019)	742 TO 763 (VOL 4)
REPLY TO NOTICE OF NON-OPPOSITOTN TO MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION (FILED JUNE 10, 2019)	671 TO 684 (VOL 4)
REQUEST FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION OF DECREE (FILED MAY 17, 2018)	20 TO 20 (VOL 1)
SECOND JOING PETITIONER/DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY THE HONORABLE ROBERT W LANE FROM HEARING CASETWYLA MARIE STANTON AND DNENIS VINCENT STANTON, CASE NO. CV-39304 FOR BIAS AND PREJUDICE (FILED JUNE 5, 2019)	564 TO 662 (VOL 4)
SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION (FILED FEBRUARY 7, 2020)	775 TO 788 (VOL 5)
STIPULATION AND ORDER TO CONTINUE HEARING (FILED MAY 13, 2019)	559 TO 561 (VOL 3)
SUPPLEMENT TO THE MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION (FILED MAY 10, 2019)	543 TO 558 (VOL 3)
UNFILED DOCUMENT - STIPULATION AND ORDER TO CONTINUE HEARING (FEBRUARY 4, 2020)	825 TO 827 (VOL 5)
UNFILED DOCUMENT - STIPULATION AND ORDER TO REINSTATE DIVORCE (FEBRUARY 4, 2020)	828 TO 830 (VOL 5)

	e demonstration
EXMT Name: Denais Vincent Stanfon	
Address: 7088 for Bauderer Avenue Lat Vegar, Novada 89179-1207 Telephone: (702) 764-4690	2018 DEC 13/P 3: 21
Telephone: (793) 764-4690 Email Address: <u>demis v stanton 30</u> 6 gmail. com In Proper Person	NYE COUNTY OLERK
DISTRICT COURT  NYE, NEVADA	DEPUTY
Country	
TWY/a Marie Stanton CASE NO .: C	CV-39304
vs. DEPT: C	<del>2</del> /
Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner	
EX PARTE MOTION FOR TO LITER THE SESPENSE TO THIS motion/provide a short title that sums up what you	18 quired to Life a Wiffew are asking the judge to order)
(Your name) Densis Vincent Steen for	the (⊠ check one) □ Plaintiff
Defendant in Proper Person, moves this Honorable Court for Count Joint Petitions requested. This motion is brought in good faith and is based	or an Order granting the relief  I on the attached Points and
Authorities, Affidavit of Movant, the papers and pleadings on	
evidence and argument that may be requested.	
DATED (Selember 13, , 20/8.	
Submitted By: (your signature)	) eww V. Stanton
(print your name) Den	is Vincent Stanton

© 2017 Family Law Self-Help Center

Ex Parte Motion

<sup>\*</sup> You are responsible for knowing the law about your case. For more information on the law, this form, and free classes, visit <a href="https://www.familylawselfhelpcenter.org">www.familylawselfhelpcenter.org</a> or the Family Law Self Help Center at 601 N. Pecos Road. To find an attorney, call the State Bar of Nevada at (702) 382-0504.

#### **MOTION**

(⊠ ch	eck one)
Ø	I tried to resolve this issue with the other party before filing this motion.
	I did not try to resolve this issue with the other party before filing this motion. Any
	attempt to resolve the issue would have been useless or impractical because (explain why
	you did not try to resolve this issue directly with the other party before filing this motion)
	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
LEGA	AL ARGUMENT. (explain all relevant laws and cases that support your argument)
Hr	extension would not prejudice opposing counsel. The
Dio	ceedings also will not be negatively effected by this
Boi	et delay. This request for an extension is made
in	good faith. I have not otherwise engoard in unnecessar
dela	un of dilatory conduct in the action. This would
he.	Un Cick Dilenvia 2 consider to mancall in Illians
	THE FIRST SETENSION GRANTER TO MYSTELF IN THIS SECTION.
FACT decision	
decisio l <u>) sl</u> Core fa	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of to minor children my time and more are very scorce
decisio l <u>) sl</u> Core fa	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of to minor children my time and more are very scorce
decisio l <u>) sl</u> Core fa	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of to minor children my time and more are very scorce
decisio l <u>) sl</u> Core fa	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of to minor children my time and more are very scorce
decisio l <u>) sl</u> Core fa	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of to minor children my time and more are very scorce
decision le se le	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. from and accusations made in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more fine to respond to the It is also very close to the holidays when many if It. I need more fine to break a
decision le se le	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider were of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. from and accusations made in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more fine to respond to the It is also very close to the holidays when many is It. I need more fine to hire an afformer and prepare a Please See Exhibit A.
decision  1) sl  Cose to  allega  on se  fight  onse  2) The	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider wer of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. How and accusations made in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more fine to respond to the It is also very close to the holidays when many is It. I need more fine to hir an attoiner and prepare a Please See Exhibit A.
decision of selegan dings on selegan on sele	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider west of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. from and accusations mode in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more fine to respond to the It is also very close to the holidays when many is It il need more fine to hire an afformer and prepare a Please See Exhibit A.  Itla Maie Stanfon [Plaintiff   First Joint Ve titioner) has retained the Maie Stanfon [Plaintiff   First Joint Ve titioner) has retained the many and is disputing the allegations of incapacity raised
decision of slego lings on se stand on se	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider aller of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. How and accusations made in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more time to respond to the It is also very cless to the holidays when many it. I need more time to hire an attorner and prepare a Please See Exhibit A.  Illa Maiic Stanton (Plaintiff Frist Joint Petitioner) has retained the many and is disputing the allegations of incapacity raised tioners request for Guardiership over her. So even though in
decision of slego lings on se stand on se	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider aller of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. How and accusations made in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more time to respond to the It is also very cless to the holidays when many it. I need more time to hire an attorner and prepare a Please See Exhibit A.  Illa Maiic Stanton (Plaintiff Frist Joint Petitioner) has retained the many and is disputing the allegations of incapacity raised tioners request for Guardiership over her. So even though in
decision of slego lings on se stand on se	need more fine to respond to this motion As the sole provider west of le minor children my time and money are very scorce. from and accusations mode in the opposing parties court are very serious and I need more fine to respond to the It is also very close to the holidays when many is It il need more fine to hire an afformer and prepare a Please See Exhibit A.  Itla Maie Stanfon [Plaintiff   First Joint Ve titioner) has retained the Maie Stanfon [Plaintiff   First Joint Ve titioner) has retained the many and is disputing the allegations of incapacity raised

I respectfully ask the Court to grant me the following, and any other relief the Court finds
appropriate.
1. to Wfend the time required to file a Written response to this mo
2
.3.
DATED December 13, 2018.
Submitted By: (your signature) eurus V. Stanton
(print your name) 1) ENNIS VINCENT Stanfor
DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION
I declare, under penalty of perjury:
a. I have read the foregoing motion, and the factual averments it contains 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 factual averments contained in the
referenced filing are incorporated here as if set forth in full.
b. Additional facts to support my requests include: (write anything else that the judge should
know to make a decision about your case, or write "N/A" if there is nothing else to add)  I have to gather fogether to dispute their Dleadings in their Motion.
c. Any Exhibit(s) in support of this Motion will be filed separately in an Exhibit Appendix.  Ethibit A - Communication between myself and opposing counsel.
Exhibit B-Response to Petitioners' Petition For Appointment as Co-Guardia I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing
DATED 1 elember 13, , 20 18.
Submitted By: (your signature) Dewn V. Stanton
(print your name) 1 ) Eunis Vincent Stanton

CONCLUSION (explain what you want the judge to order)



Eshibit A

Gmail - CASE # CV3930



Dennis Stanton <dennisvstanton30@gmail.com>

#### **CASE # CV39304**

4 messages

Dennis Stanton <dennisvstanton30@gmail.com>

To: cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Cc: clobello@chrisowenlaw.com

Wed, Dec 5, 2018 at 2:41 PM

Mr. Owens,

I was wondering and hoping if you would agree to a stipulation and order to extend the time for me to reply to your motion and also for a request to continue the hearing. I'm going to need more time to prepare as there were a lot of inaccuracies and inconsistencies in your court pleadings that I'm going to have to correct for the record. If you can get that to me as soon as possible, I would greatly appreciate it. I also called your office yesterday evening to discuss this, however, there was no answer so I left a message and I did not receive a callback. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

Dennis V. Stanton Direct - (702) 764-4690 dennisvstanton30@gmail.com

**Dennis Stanton** <dennisvstanton30@gmail.com>
To: cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Thu, Dec 6, 2018 at 1:36 PM

Chris or Charles.

Any word yet?

[Quoted text hidden]

Christopher Owen < cowen@chrisowenlaw.com>
To: Dennis Stanton < dennisvstanton30@gmail.com>

Thu, Dec 6, 2018 at 2:48 PM

Dennis,

Our clients are unwilling to agree to a stipulation and order as you requested below.

Thank you for your attention,

Christopher F. Owen

Attorney at Law 1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Tel.: 702.733.2800 Fax: 702.425.9883

www.chrisowenlaw.com





This electronic message transmission contains information from Owen Law Firm and is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination or distribution of this communication to other than the intended recipient is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by collect telephone at (702) 733-2800 or electronic mail (cowen@chrlsowenlaw.com). Thank you.

From: Dennis Stanton <dennisvstanton30@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 6, 2018 1:36 PM

To: Christopher Owen <cowen@chrisowenlaw.com>

Subject: Re: CASE # CV39304

[Quoted text hidden]

Dennis Stanton <dennisvstanton30@gmail.com> To: cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Cc: clobello@chrisowenlaw.com

Chris,

Thank you for your response.

Sincerely,

Dennis V. Stanton Direct - (702) 764-4690 dennisvstanton30@gmall.com

[Quoted text hidden]

Thu, Dec 6, 2018 at 3:13 PM

Exhit B

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Faulkner County Circuit Court Probate Division
Margaret Darter, County Clerk
2018-Dec-06 18:43:52
23PR-18-640

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARRAONS Pages PROBATE DIVISION

# IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

# RESPONSE TO PETITIONERS' PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS CO-GUARDIANS

Comes Twyla Marie McCurdy, by and through her attorney, Ron Goodman, and for her Response to Petitioners' Petition for Appointment as Co-Guardians of her person and estate states as follows:

- 1. Twyla McCurdy, Respondent, disputes the allegations of incapacity raised in the Petitioners' Petition:
- Respondent states that she does not reside at 129 Mill Creek Drive in Greenbrier, Arkansas as the Petitioners have alleged;
- 3. Respondent states that she is an adult person who has never had a guardian or need of a guardian. She was married for 14 years, kept house, raised six (6) children and cared for them and was gainfully employed.
- 4. Robert Crawford, Petitioner is not Respondent's natural father as claimed in the Petition;
- Respondent had never met or been examined by Dr. Ann Prather before the Petitioners instituted this action and I dispute her findings;
- Respondent would like to be examined by a physician of her choosing or in the alternative have the records of her long standing physician Dr. Pamela Greenspun presented to the Court;

- 7. Until approximately four (4) months ago Respondent was a resident of Las Vegas, Nevada. All of her friends, her children, her ex-husband and any persons she would call as witnesses on her behalf to refute the Petitioners' allegations reside in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 8. The Petitioners are attempting to gain control of Respondent to obtain funds on her behalf to convert for their use and benefit. Petitioners loaned Respondent a large sum of money to pay for a divorce and are using the Guardianship process to obtain re-payment of that money. This is the true motivation of the Petitioners.
- 9. Respondent requests the Court to deny Petitioners' Petition for Guardianship, to continue the Court's hearing of December 10, 2018 so as to allow Respondent the time to secure witness testimony and to secure and present documentation refuting Petitioners' allegations.
- 10. Respondent requests the Court to caution the Petitioners to allow Respondent to have communication with anyone she wishes especially her attorney in the preparation and presentation of her defense.

Respectfully submitted, Twyla McCurdy

By:

Ron Goodman (86070)

Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A Conway, AR 72032

501-993-3824

rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Ron Goodman, hereby certify that a copy of the above pleading was served electronically and also placed in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 2018 and addressed as follows:

Boyd Tackett Jr. P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033

Ron Goodman (86070)

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

#### **ENTRY OF APPEARANCE**

Comes Ron Goodman, attorney at law, and hereby enters his appearance on behalf of Twyla Marie McCurdy in all matters before the Court relating to her.

Respectfully submitted

Ron Goodman (86070)

Attorney at Law

515 Oak, Suite A Conway, AR 72032

501-993-3824

rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Ron Goodman, hereby certify that a copy of the above pleading was served electronically and also placed in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 2018 and addressed as follows:

Boyd Tackett Jr. P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033

Ron Goodman (86070)

DEC 1 4 2018

Case No. CV 39304 Dept. 2P Nyal dounty Clerk
Deputy

# IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NYE

TWYLA MARIE STANTON,

Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner,

#### **COURT ORDER**

vs.

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON,

Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner.

On November 27, 2018, TWYLA MARIE STANTON filed a motion to set aside the decree of divorce in the above matter. On December 13, 2018, DENNIS VINCENT STANTON filed an Ex Parte Motion for Continuance and an Ex Parte Motion to Extend the Time Required to File a Written Response to this Motion. After reviewing Mr. Stanton's reasoning for a continuance and time to respond, the Court does not find that a continuance and time to respond is in good faith and reasonably necessary. Good cause appearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's Ex Parte Motions filed on

December 13, 2018, are DENIED.

DATED this Hay day of December, 2018.

District Court Judge

# FIFTH J

#### **CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the day of December, 2018, he mailed copies of the foregoing Court Order to the following:

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON 7088 Los Banderos Ave Las Vegas, NV 89179

OWEN LAW FIRM 1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, NV 89104

Jared K. Lam, Esq.

Law Clerk to Judge Robert W. Lane

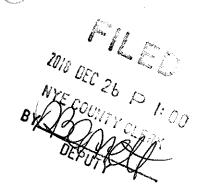
#### **AFFIRMATION**

The undersigned hereby affirms that this Court Order does not contain the social security number of any person.

Jared K. Lam, Esq.

Law Clerk to Judge Robert W. Lane

OPP
James S. Kent, Esq.
Nevada Bar No.: 5034
JAMES S. KENT, LTD.
9480 S. Eastern Avenue, Suite 228
Las Vegas, Nevada 89123
(702) 385-1100
jamie@jamiekent.org
Attorney for Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant



# IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COURT OF NYE

TWYLA MARIE STANTON,	CASE NO. CV-39304
Plaintiff,	DEPT. ÑO. 2
vs.  DENNIS VINCENT STANTON,  Defendant.	HEARING DATE: January 7, 2019 HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m.

#### ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED X YES NO

OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE OF DIVORCE AS FRAUDULENTY OBTAINED, TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE WITH PREJUDICE, AND TO SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF PLAINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS, AND COUNTERMOTION TO STRIKE MOVANT'S MOTION AS BEING FILED WITHOUT AUTHORITY AND IN A DIRECT CONFLICT OF INTEREST, AND FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES

**COMES NOW**, Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant, DENNIS VINCENT STANTON, by and through his attorney, JAMES S. KENT, ESQ., and herewith files this Opposition and Countermotion for the basis and relief stated in this pleading's title.

While the undersigned has technically only been retained by Dennis, the reality is that this Opposition is being filed on behalf and for the benefit of both named parties.

As noted in the Motion, the parties prepared, signed, notarized, and did all the requirements to obtain a divorce from this Court. Had there been something failing in compliance with state or local law, the divorce would not have been granted. As such, it should continue to stand.





Even the Movants believe the Decree to be valid and binding. In their filings in Arkansas, the Movants referred to Twyla as Twyla McCurdy, not Twyla Stanton. It is interesting that the Decree, which Movants claim is fraudulent, Twyla was restored to her former name of McCurdy. All of Movants' paperwork in Arkansas states Twyla's last as McCurdy, so they obviously agree that the Decree is a valid and binding document. Further basis the Decree was properly and lawfully entered.

In Opposition to the pending Motion, it must first be stated that the parties attacking the divorce, namely the Temporary Co-Guardians Robert and Carmen Crawford, are not parties to the divorce. NRS 125.185 states: "No divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore or hereafter granted by a court of competent jurisdiction of the State of Nevada, which divorce is valid and binding upon each of the parties thereto, may be contested or attacked by third persons not parties thereto."

The Movants are clearly neither Dennis Stanton nor Twyla Stanton. As such, the law is clear that they cannot attack the divorce to have it set aside, dismissed, or any other changes to the proceeding. Movants attempt to attack the divorce under NRCP 60(b), but nothing cited by the Movants give them the right or standing to attack this divorce.

Second, the only way the Movants could conceivably claim to have a right to attack the Decree would be to claim that through their Order Appointing them as Temporary Co-Guardians (Movants' Exhibit 1), and that they are acting for Twyla and thus are inserted into her shoes. Movants, in their footnote number 1, accurately state that Mr. Owens and Mr. Lobello are acting on behalf of Temporary Co-Guardians Robert and Carmen Crawford. The Order appointing the Crawfords *Temporary Co-Guardians* is an order from Faulkner County, Arkansas, as mentioned, is attached to their Motion as Exhibit 1.

The Order provided by the Movants was gained by only having to file an affidavit by the Temporary Co-Guardians. There has not been a hearing on the merits or other determination on the facts and law that Twyla is in need of a guardian. In fact, Twyla has retained counsel in Arkansas and is fighting the guardianship proceedings in Arkansas. *See* Exhibit A attached hereto. Per her filing in Arkansas, Twyla wants to submit the records of her long standing physician, as well as her friends, family, and any other persons on her behalf. That hearing is currently pending in Arkansas, as not date has been set as of the date of this pleading.

Movants simply attaching a copy of an Order Appointing Co-Guardians to their Motion is insufficient basis upon which this Court can now be asked to give benefit and authority to the Movants. NRS 159,2025 provides the handling of guardianship orders issued in another state.

If a guardian has been appointed in another state and a petition for the appointment of a guardian is not pending in this State, the guardian appointed in the other state, after giving notice to the appointing court of an intent to register and the reason for registration, may register the guardianship order in this State by filing as a foreign judgment in a court, in any appropriate county of this State:

1. Certified copies of the order and letters of office; and

2. A copy of the guardian's driver's license, passport, permanent resident card, tribal identification card or other valid photo identification card in a sealed envelope.

(Emphasis added). None of the foregoing has been done, or at least Movants have failed to indicate that any of it has been performed. Further, they have failed to provide any documents evidencing it as having been done, nor have the even acknowledged these steps as needing to be done. In fact, a review of the Docket Report from the open and pending Arkansas case shows that Movants have failed to give the Arkansas Court notice and basis for their intent to proceed on the Temporary Co-Guardianship in Nevada. Exhibit B.

Additionally, in obtaining their Temporary Co-Guardianship, the Movants failed to inform the Arkansas Court of any of the proceedings in Nevada. Their Arkansas Petition, attached hereto as Exhibit C, is silent on any of the facts that they put in their current. No mention of fraud, of having been taken advantage of, of the recent divorce- NOTHING! Further, while the note Twyla's doctor as a person having knowledge of Twyla's alleged disabilities, they make no mention of Dennis, Twyla's husband of some 14 years (and father of the parties' children).

Third, the Motion contains no statement from the Temporary Co-Guardians. No affidavit. No statement of any conversation they had (or allegedly may have had with her) in regards to wanting to move to set aside the Decree. There are plenty of baseless and false allegations of Dennis allegedly doing this and doing that, but there is no proof whatsoever, no statement from Twyla this is what happened, and no sworn affidavit from anyone putting forth these allegations under oath and penalty of perjury. In fact, Dennis asked the undersigned to seek an apology for the false and baseless allegations made, and the wrong claim of fraud, but, quite frankly, the undersigned did not know who to seek the apology from. The attorneys? The Temporary Co-Guardians? The doctor who submitted the report to

the Arkansas Court? The grandmother, who happens to be the only one to have signed a statement? The point, while an apology is valid, is that there is no verification of any of the allegations made.

Rule 13 (Motions: Procedure for making motions; affidavits; renewal, rehearing of motions) of the Rules of the District Courts of the State of Nevada provides in pertinent part:

5. The affidavits to be used by either party shall identify the affiant, the party on whose behalf it is submitted, and the motion or application to which it pertains and shall be served and filed with the motion, or opposition to which it relates.

Affidavits shall contain only factual, evidentiary matter, shall conform with the requirements of NRCP 56(e), and shall avoid mere general conclusions or argument. Affidavits substantially defective in these respects may be stricken, wholly or in part.

6. Factual contentions involved in any pre-trial or post-trial motion shall be initially presented and heard upon affidavits. Oral testimony may be received at the hearing with the approval of the court, or the court may set the matter for a hearing at a time in the future and allow oral examination of the affiants to resolve factual issues shown by the affidavits to be in dispute.

Without any affidavit, any and all factual allegations made in the Motion must be disregarded. Further, Movants should not simply be allowed to now amend their Motion. The fact is their Motion fails on numerous levels that cannot simply be corrected in a Reply. The Motion is deficient, and should be stricken for lack of authority to file, and lack of any affidavit to support their factual allegations.

Fourth, as touched upon above, the Movants basically have gone rogue and taken it upon themselves to seek relief without authority or permission to do so.

Dennis argues that without going through the requirements as stated above, the Movants' Temporary Guardianship Order has no effect or power to enforce in the State of Nevada. NRS 159.2027 provides what is the effect of registering of guardianship orders issued in another state:

- 1. Upon registration of a guardianship, the guardian may exercise in this State all powers authorized in the order of appointment except as prohibited under the laws of this State, including maintaining actions and proceedings in this State and, if the guardian is not a resident of this State, subject to any conditions imposed upon nonresident parties.
- 2. A court of this State may grant any relief available under NRS 159.1991 to 159.2029, inclusive, and other law of this State to enforce a registered order.

NRS 159.2027 clearly shows that *only upon and after the registration* of a foreign guardianship does that guardianship obtain the powers as if that guardianship had been entered in the State of Nevada. If that power was conferred automatically, there would be no need for the process of registration as set forth in the Nevada Revised Statues. The fact that the process is well set forth provides the basis that without the abiding by the process, the Temporary Guardianship from Arkansas has no power or effect.

One could reasonably argue that the basis for this is to prevent persons, such as the Movants herein, from exceeding the powers given to them by the Court granting the same.

What the Movants provide as to the Temporary Co-Guardianship is bare bones. We do not have any letters of Guardianship, or any powers afforded to the Temporary Co-Guardians. In fact, Arkansas Code Annotated 28-65-218(a)(1) provides the authorization for Temporary Guardians, and this should be utilized in determining what authority, if any, the Movants have:

Except as provided under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, if the court finds that there is imminent danger to the life or health of the incapacitated person or of loss, damage, or waste to the property of an incapacitated person and that this requires the immediate appointment of a guardian of his or her person or estate, or both, the court may, with or without notice, appoint a temporary guardian for the incapacitated person for a specified period, which period, including all extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days, and the court may remove or discharge him or her or terminate the guardianship.

(Emphasis added). In the Order and the Movants Application for , which is all we have, it indicates that Twyla has an estate of less than \$500. Again, there is not mention of the Divorce, of the custody of Twyla's (and Dennis') children, nothing about what she did or did not receive in the divorce, nothing about the allegation of Dennis forcing her to sign things, and nothing about Dennis allegedly forcing her to give him money. Further, the Order does not specify any specific orders or allowances of the Temporary Co-Guardians. There are no provisions nor allowances for the Movants to register the Temporary Co-Guardianship in Nevada for the purposes of setting aside Twyla's divorce from Dennis.

The forgoing failures to abide by the legal requirements makes the Movants' Motion improper and without proper legal authority. Accordingly, Dennis requests that not only should all relief requested by the Movants be denied, but their Motion be stricken for the aforementioned deficiencies.

Fifth, the counsel for Movants, by their own admission, were previously appointed as counsel for Twyla. Based upon Twyla's opposing the Movants' request for a guardianship in Arkansas, there appears to be a direct conflict of interest in Movants' counsel having previously represented Twyla and now representing the same persons she is fighting against (the Temporary Co-Guardians). While the Movants' counsel may not have known it at the time of the filing their Motion, the fact Twyla's opposition to the Temporary Co-Guardians has now been presented should provide basis why they cannot continue to represent the Movants.

Rule of Professional Conduct 1.9 states:

Rule 1.9. Duties to Former Clients.

- (a) A lawyer who has formerly represented a client in a matter shall not thereafter represent another person in the same or a substantially related matter in which that person's interests are materially adverse to the interests of the former client unless the former client gives informed consent, confirmed in writing.
- (b) A lawyer shall not knowingly represent a person in the same or a substantially related matter in which a firm with which the lawyer formerly was associated had previously represented a client:
  - (1) Whose interests are materially adverse to that person; and
  - (2) About whom the lawyer had acquired information protected by Rules 1.6 and 1.9(c) that is material to the matter;
  - (3) Unless the former client gives informed consent, confirmed in writing.
  - (c) A lawyer who has formerly represented a client in a matter or whose present or former firm has formerly represented a client in a matter shall not thereafter:
    - (1) Use information relating to the representation to the disadvantage of the former client except as these Rules would permit or require with respect to a client, or when the information has become generally known; or
    - (2) Reveal information relating to the representation except as these Rules would permit or require with respect to a client.

Emphasis added.

In this instance, Movants' counsel represent that they were previously appointed to represent Twyla in her divorce based upon concerns of Twyla's mental capacity. This is now being used against Twyla in the Movants' Motion. They now represent the Temporary Co-Guardians. Twyla and the Temporary Co-Guardians are on opposite sides in relation to the Temporary Guardianship, which is the vessel in the Movants' attempt to set aside the Decree. While Movants' counsel may or may not have received confidential information directly from Twyla, their representation of a third, attacking party to now set aside a Decree of Divorce which appears that Twyla entered into voluntarily and of her own knowledge presents a significant concern for independence of counsel and lack of conflict. This is basis not only to dismiss Movants's counsel, but as said counsel make numerous references back to times and items which occurred during or about the time they were appointed for Twyla is basis to strike their Motion for fear inclusion of inappropriate or conflicted materials and/or argument.

Finally, Dennis and Twyla have since the divorce reconciled and remarried. Exhibit D. Further, based upon their reconciliation and remarriage, Dennis is not opposed to vacating the Decree, Joint Petition, and any accompanying documents; however, as provided above, there is no basis to grant the



2

6

5

7 8

9

10

11 12

13 14

16

17

15

18 19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27 28 vacating of this divorce based upon the Motion, and the premises therein, and that distinction needs to be made clear. Movants' Motion needs to be stricken first and foremost. After that, this Court can: 1) leave things as they are, based upon the parties having reconciled and remarried and thus making any concerns or claims moot; 2) can vacate the prior divorce and all pleadings therein, restoring the parties to the position of husband and wife as if this case never took place; or 3) authorize Dennis and Twyla to file a joint request to vacate their divorce and have placed back to the position of husband and wife as if this divorce proceeding never occurred. Dennis is fine with any of these options, but, again, wants it absolutely clear there was never any intention of fraud or deceit; rather, it was simply the desire of two parties to get a divorce the quickest and least costly way available.

Regarding attorney's fees, the Movants' request should be denied for the deficiencies noted above. They have failed to review the necessary and appropriate statutes, both in Nevada and Arkansas, where the Temporary Co-Guardianship was issued from. They failed to seek and obtain permission from the issuing Arkansas Court. They failed to register anything in the State of Nevada. There are no letters of guardianship. There are no Orders of authority. There were insufficient affidavits for the relief sought. For these and the other reasons stated above, not only must the Movants' Motion be denied, it should also be stricken.

As to NRS 18.010 and NRCP 11(b), these support Dennis' request for fees. The Movants' failure to abide by the clear rules regarding guardianships and their intent on punishing and harassing Dennis. Other than degrading Twyla to support their position of Temporary Co-Guardians, everything else was vengeance against Dennis. In their rush to punish Dennis, they simply ignored rules and statutes, and the same should not go unadmonished.

In awarding attorney's fees, the Nevada case of Miller v. Wilfong provides the information a court must review in awarding attorney's fees.

Second, while it is within the trial court's discretion to determine the reasonable amount of attorney fees under a statute or rule, in exercising that discretion, the court must evaluate the factors set forth in Brunzell v. Golden Gate National Bank. Under Brunzell, when courts determine the appropriate fee to award in civil cases, they must consider various factors, including the qualities of the advocate, the character and difficulty of the work performed, the work actually performed by the attorney, and the result obtained. We take this opportunity to clarify our jurisprudence in family law cases to require trial courts to evaluate the Brunzell factors when deciding attorney fee awards. Additionally, in Wright v. Osburn, this court stated that family law trial courts must also consider the disparity in income of the parties when awarding fees. Therefore, parties seeking attorney fees in family law cases must support their fee request with affidavits or other evidence that meets the factors in *Brunzell* and Wright.

Miller v. Wilfong, 119 P.3d 727, 730, 121 Nev. 619 (2005) (footnotes omitted).

The undersigned has been a licensed attorney for approximately 23 years, with the majority of my practice being family law. My hourly billing rate is \$350 per hour, and is consistent with my experience, and even as noted by Movants, is well below what others charge.

This matter was unique in that it involved an out-of-state guardianship, and its ability (or lack thereof) to be effectuated in Nevada. There were pleadings to review in both states, as well as statutes, regulations, and court rules. This was largely a legal brief from Dennis' position, rather than a factually based Opposition and Countermotion, and was not what one would or could consider a "run of the mill" family court proceeding.

The work performed and provided for per the aforementioned billing was normal and necessary for the appropriate presentation of Dennis' concerns before the Court. This included meeting with the client to determine the issues, perform legal research on the concerns presented, review of prior orders, review of records, emails and phone calls with the client, and eventually the hearing in this matter.

It is believed, based upon the law, that the results to be received will favor Dennis. Again, the Movants failed to diligently understand their case and the laws affecting the same, but the undersigned had to do the same, making the difference in this case. Dennis seeks an award of \$3,000 as and for his legal fees.

DATED this 26th day of December, 2018.

JAMES S. KENT, LTD.

JAMES S. KENT, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 005034

9480 S. Eastern Avenue, Suite 228

Las Vegas, Nevada 89123

(702) 385-1100

Attorney for

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I am employed in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, am over the age of 18 years and not a party to this action. My business address is James S. Kent, Ltd., 9480 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 228, Las Vegas, Nevada 89123.

On this day I served the OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE OF DIVORCE AS FRAUDULENTY OBTAINED, TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE WITH PREJUDICE, AND TO SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF PLAINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS, AND COUNTERMOTION TO STRIKE MOVANT'S MOTION AS BEING FILED WITHOUT AUTHORITY AND IN A DIRECT CONFLICT OF INTEREST, AND FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES in this action or proceeding by electronic service as agreed upon by the parties pursuant to NRCP 5(b)(2)(D), which will cause this document to be served upon the following counsel of record:

Charles C. LoBello, Esq.
Nevada Bar No.: 5052
Christopher F. Owen, Esq.
Nevada Bar No.: 13211
OWEN LAW FIRM
1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104
Facsimile: (702) 425-9883
Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

clobello@chrisowenlaw.com

cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

I certify under penalty that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I executed this Certificate of Service on December 26, 2018 at Las Vegas, Nevada.

/s/ Alesha Dessaints

Email:

An employee of JAMES S. KENT, LTD.

# EXHIBIT A

ELECTRONICALLY FILED

ty Circuit Court Probate Division
ret Darter, County Clerk

2018-Dec-06 18:43:52

23PR-18-640

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARRAONS Pages PROBATE DIVISION

# IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

# RESPONSE TO PETITIONERS' PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS CO-GUARDIANS

Comes Twyla Marie McCurdy, by and through her attorney, Ron Goodman, and for her Response to Petitioners' Petition for Appointment as Co-Guardians of her person and estate states as follows:

- Twyla McCurdy, Respondent, disputes the allegations of incapacity raised in the Petitioners' Petition:
- Respondent states that she does not reside at 129 Mill Creek Drive in Greenbrier, Arkansas as the Petitioners have alleged;
- Respondent states that she is an adult person who has never had a guardian or need of a
  guardian. She was married for 14 years, kept house, raised six (6) children and cared for
  them and was gainfully employed.
- 4. Robert Crawford, Petitioner is not Respondent's natural father as claimed in the Petition;
- Respondent had never met or been examined by Dr. Ann Prather before the Petitioners instituted this action and I dispute her findings;
- Respondent would like to be examined by a physician of her choosing or in the alternative have the records of her long standing physician Dr. Pamela Greenspun presented to the Court;

- 7. Until approximately four (4) months ago Respondent was a resident of Las Vegas, Nevada. All of her friends, her children, her ex-husband and any persons she would call as witnesses on her behalf to refute the Petitioners' allegations reside in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 8. The Petitioners are attempting to gain control of Respondent to obtain funds on her behalf to convert for their use and benefit. Petitioners loaned Respondent a large sum of money to pay for a divorce and are using the Guardianship process to obtain re-payment of that money. This is the true motivation of the Petitioners.
- 9. Respondent requests the Court to deny Petitioners' Petition for Guardianship, to continue the Court's hearing of December 10, 2018 so as to allow Respondent the time to secure witness testimony and to secure and present documentation refuting Petitioners' allegations.
- 10. Respondent requests the Court to caution the Petitioners to allow Respondent to have communication with anyone she wishes especially her attorney in the preparation and presentation of her defense.

By:

Ron Goodman (86070)

Respectfully submitted,

AcCurdy

Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A

Twyla l

Conway, AR 72032 501-993-3824

rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Ron Goodman, hereby certify that a copy of the above pleading was served electronically and also placed in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 2018 and addressed as follows:

Boyd Tackett Jr. P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033

Ron Goodman (86070)

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

#### ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

Comes Ron Goodman, attorney at law, and hereby enters his appearance on behalf of Twyla Marie McCurdy in all matters before the Court relating to her.

Respectfully submitted,

Ron Goodman (86070) Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A Conway, AR 72032 501-993-3824 rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Ron Goodman, hereby certify that a copy of the above pleading was served electronically and also placed in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 2018 and addressed as follows:

Boyd Tackett Jr. P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033

Ron Goodman (86070)

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS PROBATE DIVISION

### IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

#### **MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE**

Comes the Respondent, Twyla McCurdy, by and through her attorney, Ron Goodman, and for her Motion for Continuance pursuant to Rule 40 of the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure states as follows:

- A hearing for the determination of guardianship of the person and estate of Respondent is set for Monday December 10, 2018 at 9:00 am in Faulkner County Probate Court;
- Respondent has just recently been able to talk with an attorney about the actions of Petitioners;
- 3. All of Respondent's friends, her six (6) children, ex-husband and long-time physican reside in Las Vegas, Nevada where Respondent has resided all of her life prior to the last four (4) months. Respondent needs additional time to secure testimony and documentation to refute the Petitioners' allegations and oppose the guardianship.
- These serious matters before the Court warrant all caution being taken before the Respondent's rights are essentially terminated;

No prejudice will result in continuing this matter to allow Respondent to present her defense;

WHEREFORE, Respondent respectfully requests the Court to continue the December 10, 2018 hearing for sixty (60) days to allow her to gather documentation and secure witnesses to assist her in her defense of the action before the Court.

Respectfully submitted, Twyla McCuray

By:

Ron Goodman (86070) Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A Conway, AR 72032 515-993-3824

rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Ron Goodman, hereby certify that a copy of the above pleading was served electronically and also placed in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage this 6<sup>th</sup> day of December 2018 and addressed as follows:

Boyd Tackett Jr. P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033

Ron Goodman (86070)





"Over 25 Years of Experience"

December 6, 2018 HAND DELIVERED

The Honorable Judge H.G. Foster Faulkner County Circuit/Probate Division Faulkner County Courthouse Conway, AR

Re: IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY

An incapacitated person, 23 PR-18-640

Dear Judge Foster,

I have just been retained to represent Ms. McCurdy in the above referenced matter. As per her Response and Motion for Continuance we respectfully request a continuance of the December 10, 2018 hearing on guardianship.

Thank you for your consideration of our Motion. I have enclosed a proposed Order granting same if the Motion meets with your approval.

Best regards

Ron Goodman (86070) Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A Conway, AR 72032 501-993-3824

(Enclosure)

Cc: Boyd Tackett Jr.

RLG: vsw

515 Oak Street, Suite A . Conway, Arkansas 72032 . rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com Phone: 501-993-3824 . Fax: 501-664-3458

# EXHIBIT B

#### **Report Selection Criteria**

Case ID:

23PR-18-640

**Citation No:** 

**Docket Start Date: Docket Ending Date:** 

#### **Case Description**

Case ID:

23PR-18-640 - TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY -NON-TRIAL

Filing Date: Friday, October 19th, 2018

Court:

23 - FAULKNER CO - COUNTY

Location: Type:

**GA - GUARDIANSHIP OF AN ADULT** 

Status:

**OPEN - CASE OPEN** 

Images:

#### **Case Event Schedule**

Event	Date/Time	Room	Location	Judge
FINAL HEARING		COURTROOM 3C	CIRCUIT	20TH CIRCUIT DIVISION 5

#### **Case Parties**

Seq #	Assoc	End Date	Туре	ID	Name
5			PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER ATTORNEY	<u>1001020</u>	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON
				Aliases:	JR., BOYD ANDERSON TACKET JR., BOYD TACKETT
6			DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT ATTORNEY	1003871	GOODMAN, RON L
				Aliases:	GOODMAN, RON L. GOODMAN, RON
	1				
4			GUARDIAN	16347745	CRAWFORD, CARMEN
		A		Aliases:	none
	dl				
2			WARD	16347743	MCCURDY, TWYLA MARIE
		<del> </del>		Aliases:	none
	<del></del>				5-to-1
		I		1	

		16347 CRAWFORD, ROBERT
		Aliases: none
1	JUDGE	7965463 20TH CIRCUIT DIVISION 5
		Aliases: FOSTER II, HARRY G

#### **Violations**

#### **Sentence**

No Sentence Info Found.

#### **Milestone Tracks**

No Milestone Tracks found.

#### **Docket Entries**

Filing Date	Description	Name	Monetary
10/19/2018 04:17 PM	AOC COVERSHEET PROBATE	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON	
Entry:	none.		
lmages	No Images		
10/19/2018 04:17 PM	PETITION GUARDIANSHIP \$	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON	
Entry:	none.		
Images	WEB		
10/19/2018 04:17 PM	SUMMONS SUBPOENA FEE 21-6-402	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON	
Entry:	none.		
Images	No Images		
10/19/2018 04:17 PM	MOF ORIGINAL	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON	

Entry:	none.	
Images	No Images	
10/19/2018 04:19 PM	PAYMENT RECEIVED	·
Entry:	A Payment of \$165.00 was made on receipt	23CO1668.
lmages	No Images	
10/19/2018 04:19 PM	SUMMONS - FILER PREPARED	
Entry:	none.	
Images	<u>WEB</u>	
10/19/2018 04:25 PM	AFFIDAVIT FILED	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON
Entry:	none.	
Images	<u>WEB</u>	
10/26/2018 01:12 PM	TEMPORARY ORDER	20TH CIRCUIT DIVISION 5,
Entry:	none.	
Images	<u>WEB</u>	
11/08/2018 10:11 AM	NOTICE OF HEARING	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON
Entry:	none.	
Images	WEB	
	4.200	
11/26/2018 03:53 PM	SUMMONS SERVED	TACKETT JR , BOYD ANDERSON
Entry:	none.	
Images	<u>WEB</u>	
12/06/2018 06:43 PM	ENTRY OF APPEARANCE	GOODMAN, RON L
Entry:	none.	
Images	<u>WEB</u>	

12/06/2018 06:43 PM	RESPONSE/REPL	GOODMAN, ROL	
Entry:	RESPONSE TO PETITIONERS' PE	TITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS CO-G	UARDIANSHIP
Images	<u>WEB</u>		
12/06/2018 06:43 PM	MOTION CONTINUANCE	GOODMAN, RON L	
Entry:	none.		
Images	WEB		
12/06/2018 06:43 PM	LETTER TO COURT	GOODMAN, RON L	
Entry:	LETTER TO HON, JUDGE H.G. FO	STER hand delivered with ORDER	
Images	WEB		
12/10/2018 12:53 PM	FINAL HEARING CONTINUED		
Entry:	none.		
Images	No Images		

# EXHIBIT C

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Faulkney by Circuit Court Probate Division
et Darter, County Clerk
2018-Oct-19 16:17:24
23PR-18-640
C20D05: 3 Pages

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY, An incapacitated person

## VERIFIED PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF CO-GUARDIANS OF THE PERSON AND ESTATE

Comes the Petitioners, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, by and through their attorney of record, Boyd Tackett, Jr., and for their Verified Petition for Appointment of Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate of Twyla Marie McCurdy and states:

- 1. The alleged incapacitated person is Petitioners' daughter, namely, Twyla Marie McCurdy, DOB: 8/6/85, 129 Mill Creek Drive, Greenbrier, AR 72058. She is incapacitated by physical and mental defect and is impaired by reason of a disability to the extent of lacking ability to care for her daily needs and possessing sufficient understanding or capacity to make or communicate decisions to meet the essential requirements for her health or safety or to manage her estate and has not had any guardian of her person or estate appointed in any state. A copy of an evaluation performed by a medical professional shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court same date as this Petition.
- 2. The Respondent's property consists mainly of clothing and personal effects with an approximate value of less than \$500.00.
- 3. Insofar as the petitioner has been able to ascertain, the persons most closely related, by blood or marriage, to the incapacitated person are: Carmen Crawford, the natural mother of same incapacitated person, 129 Mill Creek Drive, Greenbrier, AR 72058 and Robert Crawford, the natural father of same incapacitated person, 129 Mill Creek Drive, Greenbrier, AR 72058.

- 4. Petitioners, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, are residents of Arkansas, over the age of eighteen (18) years, have not been convicted of a felony, and are not the guardian of any other person. Petitioners request the Court to appoint Petitioners as Co-Guardians of the person and estate of Twyla Marie McCurdy, for the purpose of caring for her and managing her person and estate in her best interest.
- Petitioners have an interest in said incapacitated person in that they are the natural parents of the incapacitated person.
- 6. Those having knowledge of the incapacitated person's disabilities are: Petitioners and the incapacitated person's primary care physician, Dr. Ann M. Prather.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Petitioners pray and request the Court to find them suitable and capable to serve as temporary and permanent Co-Guardians of the person and estate of Twyla Marie McCurday, for the purpose of caring for her and managing her estate and affairs and that bond be waived and for such other and further relief as the Court may award or that Petitioners may be entitled.

#### **VERIFICATION**

#### STATE OF ARKANSAS

#### COUNTY OF FAULKNER

I, Robert Crawford, Petitioner herein, hereby state, under oath, that the above and foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Robert Crawford

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to, before me, a Notary Public, on this day of October, 2018.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:



#### STATE OF ARKANSAS

#### COUNTY OF FAULKNER

I, Carmen Crawford, Petitioner herein, hereby state, under oath, that the above and foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Carmen Crawford

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to, before me, a Notary Public, on this May of October, 2018.

CHASTY PARKER
MY COMMISSION # 12368549
EXPIRES: November 5, 2018
Faulkner County

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

Boyd Tackett, Jr. 708 Second Street

P.O. Box 1433

Conway, AR 72033

(501) 329-7722

AR Bar No. 70070

# EXHIBIT D

#### STATE OF NEVADA MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE KEEPSAKE

No: 201812140731209

STATE OF NEVADA
COUNTY OF CLARK SS:
This is to certify that the undersigned, Steve Stoffers,
(print name of official performing marriage)
did on the Hamman day of the month of Dece Mbek of the year 20 18,
at 1665 Lindel Rd (name and address of location where marriage performed)
(name and address of location where marriage performed)
, Nevada, with their mutual consent and witnessed in the
(city)
presence of William Eastman, join in lawful wedlock:
(print name of witness or witnesses)
DENNIS VINCENT STANTON of LAS VEGAS, NEVADA born 05/07/1978, and
TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY of LAS VEGAS, NEVADA born 08/06/1985, who wishes to use the
name TWYLA MARIE STANTON after marriage.
$L\Lambda = \Lambda \Lambda$
Ath All
Signature of Official Performing Marriage (Black Ink Only)
Steve Stoltzfing - Pastor
Print Name and Title of Official
home Mare Goog 1665 Lindall Rd
Address of Official Performing Marriage
Lynn Marie Goya, County Clerk ) OF 1) AND NO 2014/
Lynn Marie Goya, County Clerk Las Volus Meda 89146  City, State and Lip Code



This is an uncertified copy of your certificate of marriage and cannot be used for legal purposes.

To obtain your certified legal proof of marriage, please visit our website ClarkCountyNV.gov/Clerk or MLIC.vegas.



#### Marriage License



Expires: 12/14/2019

State of Nevada

SS:

County of Clark

No: 201812140731209

This license will authorize any religious official, notary public, or marriage officiant within the state who has obtained a certificate of permission to perform marriages, any Justice of the Supreme Court, any District Court Judge, any Municipal Court Judge, any Justice of the Peace in their township wherein they are permitted to solemnize marriages, any Commissioner of Civil Marriages or their deputy within a commissioner township wherein they are permitted to solemnize marriages or authorized Mayors; to join in marriage the hereinafter named persons and certify the marriage according to law.

Party 1

Current Name: DENNIS VINCENT STANTON

Birth Last Name: STANTON Middle Name After Marriage: Last Name After Marriage: Full Name After Marriage:

Residence: LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Date of Birth: 05/07/1978 State/Country of Birth: TEXAS Marital Status: DIVORCED

When: 06/07/2018

Where: PAHRUMP, NEVADA

Parent 1's Name: IRIS M STANTON
Parent 1's State/Country of Birth: PANAMA

Parent 2's Name: RUBEN RIOS

Parent 2's State/Country of Birth: MEXICO

Party 2

Current Name: TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY

Birth Last Name: MCCURDY

Middle Name After Marriage: MARIE Last Name After Marriage: STANTON

Full Name After Marriage: TWYLA MARIE STANTON

Residence: LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Date of Birth: 08/06/1985

State/Country of Birth: ARKANSAS

Marital Status: DIVORCED

When: 06/07/2018

Where: PAHRUMP, NEVADA

Parent 1's Name: CARMEN M CRAWFORD
Parent 1's State/Country of Birth: ARKANSAS
Parent 2's Name: HOMER ANTHONY MCCURDY

Parent 2's State/Country of Birth: NEVADA

Age: 40

Number of this Marriage: 2

Age: 33

Number of this Marriage: 2

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 2018

LYNN MARIE GOYA, COUNTY CLERK

Jana Bainum

Deputy Clerk



DENGINAL LICENSE



#### LYNN MARIE

Clark County Clark 200 Lewis Ave Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 671-0500

http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/clerk/

Receipt #:

730726

Cashier Date:

12/14/2018 10:41:48AM

Print Date:

12/14/2018 10:41:56AM

Date Received:

12/14/2018 10:38:50AM

Location:

IR

Return Code: Trans Type: FRONT COUNTER
Marriage

Cashler:

BAINUMJ

921313

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

STANTON & MCCURDY

PAYMENT SUMMARY

Total Fees
Total Payments

\$77.00 \$80.00

Balance Due:

\$(3.00)

Cash Tendered Change:

\$80.00

Payment

CASH

\$80.00

**CHANGE** 

\$3.00

Marriage License

**MARRIAGE LICENSE** 

DOC #: 201812140731209 Pages: 1 Date: 12/14/2018 10:41:47AM Party 1 Full Name STANTON, DENNIS VINCENT Party 2 Full Name MCCURDY, TWYLA MARIE

Fees (MLIC) MARRIAGE LICENSE

77.00

## CHARLES C. LoBELLO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5052 CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESO.

JAN 022019 Nye County Clerk Deputy

Nevada Bar No. 13211 OWEN LAW FIRM 1785 East Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Tel. (702) 733-2800 Fax (702) 425-9883 cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

### IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE

STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NYE

TWYLA MARIE STANTON, an individual;

First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff,

**ROPP** 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON, an individual;

Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant.

Case No.: CV-39304 Dept. No.: 2

DATE OF HEARING: January 7, 2019

TIME OF HEARING: 9 a.m.

FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF'S REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 60(B) TO SET ASIDE DECREE OF DIVORCE AS FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED, TO DISMISS THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE WITH PREJUDICE, AND TO SANCTION DEFENDANT FOR FORUM SHOPPING AND PERPETRATING A FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF PLAINTIFF'S FEES AND COSTS

#### **AND**

#### OPPOSITION TO COUNTERMOTION TO STRIKE MOVANT'S MOTION AS BEING FILED WITHOUT AUTHORITY AND IN A DIRECT CONFLICT OF INTEREST. AND FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES

COMES NOW, First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff, TWYLA MARIE STANTON<sup>1</sup> (hereafter "Plaintiff"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For purposes of the caption, the undersigned continues to use First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff's name. On October 26, 2018, the Circuit Court of Faulkner County, Arkansas appointed the parents of Twyla Stanton, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, as Temporary Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate of Twyla Marie Stanton (McCurdy) See Motion, Exhibit 1 thereto. Accordingly, the Temporary Co-Guardians, Robert and Carmen Crawford, brought this action on behalf of the ward, Twyla Marie Stanton. A hearing in this matter was scheduled for December 10, 2018, at which time it was anticipated that a full guardianship would be established and letters of guardianship issued. However, as is more fully discussed herein, the December 10th hearing has been continued.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

or "Twyla"), by and through her attorney of record, CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESQ. of the OWEN LAW FIRM, retained in an unbundled capacity, and hereby submits her<sup>2</sup> Reply to Opposition to Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(b) to Set Aside Decree of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition for Divorce With Prejudice, and to Sanction Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs ("Motion to Set Aside" or "Motion"), and Opposition to Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and for Attorney's Fees ("Opposition"), as follows:

I.

#### INTRODUCTION

After Defendant, DENNIS VINCENT STANTON (hereafter "Defendant" or "Dennis") was served with Plaintiff's Motion to Set Aside, he asked Plaintiff's counsel if he could get an extension to file an Opposition to the Motion and a continuance of the hearing scheduled for January 7, 2019, allegedly because he was working full time, looking after the parties' six children on his own, and was representing himself in pro per. Plaintiff denied this request, after which he withdrew all six children from school, drove them cross country to Arkansas, hired an Arkansas attorney to contest the Arkansas Guardianship proceedings, brought Twyla back to Las Vegas, and hurriedly re-married her.

If the Court needed a display of the lengths to which Dennis will go to avoid facing the consequences of his actions, there could not be a better example. Similar to the First Divorce Action as described in Plaintiff's Motion (see Exhibit 2 thereto), on the eve of having custody of the children awarded to Twyla and Dennis likely being hit with child support as well as attorney's fees and costs, the parties miraculously "reconciled." In the Second Divorce Action (see Motion, Exhibit 3 thereto), no sooner had Judge Hughes appointed the undersigned as counsel for Twyla out of concern for her "diminished mental capacity", Dennis caused a Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of the Case to be filed.

After his first two efforts to divorce Twyla failed, both of which would have somehow obligated Twyla to pay Dennis substantial child support based upon Twyla's non-existent income, Dennis (and, ostensibly, Twyla) filed the Third Divorce Action, a Joint Petition (see Motion, Exhibit 5 thereto). Per EDCR 5.423, the Third Divorce Action was assigned back to Judge Hughes. Twyla (no doubt at Dennis's direction) filed a Preemptory Challenge (see Motion, Exhibit 6 thereto), the case was re-assigned to Judge Duckworth and, no doubt to Dennis's dismay, Judge Duckworth determined that the challenge was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Despite the recent marriage of Dennis and Twyla, for continuity in pleadings, and until the co-guardianship ceases, the undersigned continues in this Reply to use and refer to Twyla as First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EDCR 5.42 requires the Clerk of the Court to determine upon the filing of a family court matter whether the same parties had previously filed and, if so, assign the case back "to the judicial department assigned to the earlier case." EDCR 5.42 was replaced by EDCR 5.103 effective January 27, 2017, but, as Judge Duckworth notes in his Minute Order, for purposes of his analysis, any difference is immaterial. See Motion, Exhibit 7.

improper and untimely, and returned the case to Judge Hughes. The parties again miraculously reconciled, and Dennis caused the Third Divorce Action to be "voluntarily" dismissed. This is what ultimately led Dennis to file his Fourth Divorce Action, the "joint" petition in Nye County.

So, on the eve of dealing with a motion that asks the court to consider, among other things, that Dennis may have knowingly used her mental disability against Twyla, fees and costs to be awarded to Plaintiff, and possible sanctions for committing a fraud upon the court, Dennis removed all six children out of school, drove cross country to Arkansas, hired a lawyer in Arkansas to challenge the guardianship and Dr. Prather's findings, got Twyla to return with him to Las Vegas (not a difficult feat given that Twyla hadn't seen her children for months), and remarried her.

Dennis is now using the challenge in Arkansas as a basis to argue that the temporary co-guardians have no standing to bring their Motion and has the further temerity to state that, if only he could determine from whom to ask, he would demand an apology for the factual history and allegations of misconduct set forth in the Motion. What chutzpah!

Dennis states that, "[w]hile the undersigned has technically only been retained by Dennis, the reality is that this Opposition is being filed on behalf and for the benefit of both named parties," and that both he and Twyla, "prepared, signed, notarized, and did "all the requirements to obtain a divorce." He thus argues that, for these reasons, the divorce "should continue to stand." Opposition, p. 1, l. 24-28. The truth, however, is that, while Dennis has been and is fully aware of what <u>he</u> is doing, Twyla is not. See Minute Order of Judge Hughes, Motion, Exhibit 4. Much as he would like, Dennis cannot continue to ignore the facts.

Dennis intentionally failed to address in his Opposition (for obvious reasons) never having informed this Court of his shenanigans in Clark County, just as he chose not to mention the various false statements contained in the filings. Even putting aside Dr. Prather's report for the moment, it might have been of material interest to this Court that Judge Hughes had previously recognized Twyla's "diminished mental capacity" that prevented her from comprehending "legal documents or make judgements as to legal matters." See Motion, Exhibit 4. Had the Court known any of this, Dennis's efforts would again have failed.

It is the inability to get around either Judge Hughes or the misdeeds and misstatements evidenced by the prior filings in Clark County that cause Dennis to now concede he has no problem with the relief sought in the Motion and will agree with having the Divorce set aside in its entirety. See Opposition, p. 7, 1. 1-7.

П.

## EVEN WITHOUT REGISTERING THE GUARDIANSHIP, THIS COURT HAS AUTHORITY UNDER RULE 11 TO ADDRESS DENNIS'S MISCONDUCT

Dennis argues that the Motion is deficient and that Movants have gone rogue to seek relief without authority or permission to do so. This is false.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 TEL.: 702-733-2800 FAX: 702-425-9883

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

letters, was set for December 10, 2018.

seeking relief from a judgment or order. The proceeding which the Motion seeks to remedy, i.e., the Nye County Decree of Divorce, was filed on June 7, 2018. The deadline under Rule 60(b) to bring a motion was therefore set at or about December 7, 2018. Dennis attacks Twyla's co-guardians as not having "the right or standing to attack this divorce." See Opposition, p. 2, l. 14. However, when the co-guardians initiated this action, they were approaching the six-month deadline under Rule 60(b), and went ahead with what they thought were Twyla's best interests by filing their Motion on November 27th. A hearing on the temporary guardianship, where it was anticipated that the Court in Arkansas would grant a permanent guardianship and issue the appropriate

Dennis relies on NRS 159.2025 (Opposition, p. 3, l. 4-8) to argue that the out-of-state guardianship was not registered in Nevada. However, the temporary co-guardians were facing the expiration of the sixmonth deadline under Rule 60(b) and anticipated being issued letters of guardianship at the hearing on December 10, 2018. Had they waited for the hearing on December 10th, the six-month window would have closed. Moreover, but for the intervention of counsel in Arkansas, retained to challenge the proceedings in that state and delay issuance of the necessary letters, these would have been issued there and the guardianship registered here. Dennis again successfully thwarted these reasonable efforts.

As the Court knows, Rule 60(b) imposes a "not more than six months" deadline to bring a motion

Nevertheless, if the Court determines that it may not properly consider the Motion because the guardianship was not timely registered, so be it. However, this Court has broad powers granted it under NRCP 11(c)(1)(B)<sup>4</sup> to redress on its own initiative any filing that violates NRCP 11(b). Thus, even if Dennis seeks to exploit a procedural defect in the Motion's filing, this Court has full authority to act on its own to take all appropriate corrective and sanctioning actions.

III.

#### **DEFENDANT'S EVIDENTIARY ARGUMENT FAILS**

Dennis next attacks the actions in this Court, arguing that there are "[n]o statement from the Temporary Co-Guardians. No affidavit. No statement of any conversation they had..." See Opposition, p. 3, 1. 21-22. Even if true - even if certain allegations against Dennis are not properly supported in the record (such as his conversion of Twyla's half of the pension funds) -- it makes no difference for purposes of this Court's consideration of the Motion because sufficient evidence of Dennis misdeeds are amply supported by the court record itself.

Specifically, all of the conduct alleged as to the prior divorce filings, the intentional misstatements

<sup>4</sup> Rule 11(c)(1)(B) provides that a motion for sanctions may be initiated either by a party or, "[o]n its own initiative, the court may enter an order describing the specific conduct that appears to violate subdivision (b) and directing an attorney, law firm, or party to show cause why it has not violated subdivision (b) with respect thereto."

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

of facts as to income and child support, the findings of Judge Hughes and Judge Duckworth, all pass evidentiary muster and may be properly considered by this Court. These need not be rehashed herein. This Court need only examine Judge Hughes Minute Order (Motion, Exhibit 4), the Divorce filing (Motion, Exhibit 5) where Twyla "agrees" to pay Dennis \$1,300 per month as child support and that she owes Dennis \$3,900 in arrears, the procedural litany of Judge Duckworth (Motion, Exhibit 7) wherein Judge Duckworth states, "[t]he general prohibition against forum shopping...prohibits a party from filing a peremptory challenge under the circumstances detailed above", the Amended Joint Petition filed with this Court, increasing Twyla's support obligation to \$1,517 per month based upon a fictional gross monthly income of \$4,333.33, and increasing arrears owed to Dennis to \$4,551.00 (Motion, Exhibit 8). These statements, Dennis is reminded, were made in court filings pursuant to his sworn affidavit attesting to their truth.

Thus, when Dennis claims there are "plenty of baseless and false allegations of Dennis allegedly doing this and doing that, but there is no proof whatsoever" (Opposition, p. 3, l. 23-24), this is false. Dennis forgets the obvious forum-shopping, the false and fraudulent claims made in the prior actions, including as well, the instant action before this Court. Perhaps this Court should invite Dennis to disprove Judge Hughes' statement that Twyla suffers from a "diminished mental capacity" and that she "lacks the ability to comprehend legal documents." Dennis should be asked to explain how, knowing full well that Twyla has not worked since approximately August 2016, he could properly attest to the "truth" of statements falsely claiming Twyla earned over \$4,300 per month, or that she understood and agreed to pay child support, child support arrears, and medical and dental insurance for the parties' children, or that she fully understood that she was giving up any interest in the parties' marital residence. See Motion, p. 7, l. 23-28, p. 8, l. 1-6 & 16-17. Are these the "allegations" for which Dennis now seeks an apology?

While the court may choose not to consider the Dr. Prather's report at this time, it cannot ignore Judge Hughes, nor may it ignore the many other obviously false statements contained in the prior filings.

IV.

#### THERE IS NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST IF TWYLA DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THESE PROCEEDINGS

Dennis next attempts to claim that, because the undersigned represented Twyla in prior proceedings, "there appears to be a direct conflict of interest." Opposition, p. 5, 1. 22-24. It can hardly be characterized as a conflict when Judge Hughes, recognizing Twyla's inability to comprehend the divorce proceedings or the significant legal rights she appeared to be sacrificing, appointed the undersigned to act as her counsel. The only reason the undersigned was appointed to act as Twyla's counsel was to protect Twyla's rights and interests, not to exploit them. The only reason the temporary guardianship was established was also to protect Twyla's rights and interests.

Dennis cannot silence the co-guardians or the undersigned simply by claiming there is a conflict of interest. The conduct of the co-guardians and the undersigned does not conflict with Twyla in any way. The

only attack made in the Motion is as to Dennis's behavior, not Twyla's, using information contained primarily in court filings.

If it is proven by Dennis that Twyla fully understands and comprehends these proceedings and the substantial legal and property rights in play, then she may knowingly complain there may be some conflict. However, to claim a conflict before such understanding is proven is premature. Thus, when Dennis argues that counsel's representation of the co-guardians in attacking a filing "which appears that Twyla entered into voluntarily and of her own knowledge" (Opposition, p. 6, l. 20-22), the premise – that she voluntarily and knowingly entered into the filing – has not been established (which is why Dennis carefully inserted the word "appears" in his statement). He knows that without voluntariness or knowledge, his claimed "concern for independence of counsel and lack of conflict" rings hollow. At this stage, the only conflict that exists is Dennis's attempted end-run on this Court and the Courts in Clark County.

This end-run includes the recent (re)marriage of Dennis and Twyla. See Opposition, Exhibit D. It is the co-guardian's belief that this is yet another of Dennis's machinations to avoid having to account for his actions. Dennis claims, unbelievably, that "there was never any intention of fraud or deceit." Opposition, p. 7, 1. 8. It should by now be blatantly clear there was nothing <u>but</u> fraud and deceit. If <u>both</u> Dennis and Twyla truly wanted to get a divorce, why did they have to file four times to achieve that result? Dennis wants the Court to believe that it was "simply the desire of two parties to get a divorce the quickest and least costly way available." Opposition, p. 7, 1. 8-9. The Joint Petition should be set aside <u>because</u> of the Motion (or on the Court's own initiative) and not merely because Dennis now agrees to do so.

V.

#### ATTORNEY'S FEES SHOULD BE AWARDED TO THE PLAINTIFF

Dennis claims that, because "Movants' request should be denied for the deficiencies noted above" (*Id.* p. 7, 1. 10-11), they should be denied attorney's fees. In fact, Dennis has the gall to argue that <u>he</u> should be rewarded by having his counsel's fees reimbursed.

Plaintiff has moved herein for the Court to Sanction Dennis in the full amount of Plaintiff's fees and costs for forum shopping and perpetrating a fraud upon the Court. Despite Dennis's best efforts, both of these have been conclusively established.

When the decision to file was made, there was a Rule 60(b) deadline approaching, as well as a hearing scheduled in Arkansas to establish a permanent guardianship and issue letters of guardianship to Twyla's parents. But for Movant's filing, the Court would be unaware of the depth of deception perpetrated by Dennis. If the Court grants the Motion, whether due to the Motion itself or upon its own initiative, the undersigned counsel should be awarded his attorney's fees for bringing Dennis's forum shopping and abuses to the Court's attention and initiating the basis for the Court to correct these abuses and punish Dennis for his actions.

Dennis divorced his wife and put her on a bus to Arkansas with nothing but a suitcase and \$50.00.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

See Declaration of Monette DuMond, Motion, Exhibit 11. It is believed he took the pension funds from Twyla (facts which can be fully explored at a later point in time), thereby also imposing a potentially significant income tax liability against her. He made it so that Twyla would have to pay him over \$1,500/month for child support, which the D.A. is endeavoring to enforce. Realizing the scope and magnitude of undeniable behavior facing him, and that the only possible means of escape was to attack the guardianship in Arkansas and remarry Twyla, his counsel's request for fees must be denied and the undersigned's must be granted.

Dennis false statements in prior filings have been fully revealed in these filings. As for forum shopping, Judge Duckworth considered Dennis's actions in challenging Judge Hughes as forum shopping. Leaving Clark County for the untarnished venue of Nye County is just further evidence of this behavior. This conduct cannot be countenanced, and Twyla, who by all accounts, neither understood or comprehended them, is not to be blamed. Movants' herein are entitled to an award of their attorney fees under Rule 11(c)(2).

#### VI.

#### **CONCLUSION**

For all of the foregoing reasons, Movants herein request that their Motion be granted in its entirety and that the Court award attorney's fees to the undersigned.

DATED this 31st day of December, 2018.

OWEN LAW FIRM

Christopher F. Owen, Esq.

OWEN LAW FIRM

1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Attorney for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

x. Owen

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of Owen Law Firm, and that on the 31st day of December, 2018, I caused a true and correct copy of:

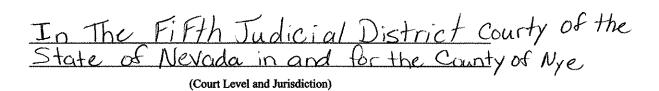
First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff's Reply to Opposition to Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(B) to Set Aside Decree of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition for Divorce with Prejudice, and to Sanction Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs and Opposition to Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and For Attorney's Fees

to be served as follows:

VIA CLASS MAIL: by sending a true and correct copy thereof via U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

JAMES S. KENT, ESQ. 9480 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 228 Las Vegas, Nevada 89123

An Employée of Owen Law Firm



Tuyla Marie Stanton
(Plaintiff)

<u>CV 39304-Dept.</u> No. 2 (Case ID Number)

**Plaintiff** 

-vs-

Dennis Vincent Stanton
(Defendant)

Defendant



# AFFIDAVIT OF TWYLA M. STANTON IN REGARDS TO THE SIGNING AND FILING OF THE NEW DECREE OF DIVORCE AND THE AMENDED JOINT PETITION FOR SUMMARY DECREE OF DIVORCE

- I, Twyla Marie Stanton, of Las Vegas, in Clark County, Nevada, MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT:
  - 1. I am the Wife Joint Petitioner in Case No. CV 39304 in Department 2 in the Fifth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye.
  - 2. I have signed, notarized, paid for, and filed a New Decree of Divorce and an Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce in Department 2 in the Fifth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Nye known as Case No. CV 39304 without any fraud, duress, accident, or mistake.
  - 3. I fully and completely understand the law that governs my case and for filing the proper and correct legal documents.

- 4. I have carefully and thoroughly read the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce.
- 5. I fully and completely understand all the terms and conditions in the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce.
- 6. I absolutely agree with everything in the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce.
- 7. I am fully and completely aware of all of the consequences that may and will occur as a result of filing the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce.
- 8. I wholly understand that the entry of the New Decree of Divorce constitutes a final adjudication of my rights and obligations with respect to the status of the marriage.
- I fully and completely understand that I am expressly giving up my respective right to receive written Notice of Entry of any Decree and Judgement of Divorce.
- 10. I further fully and completely understand that I am giving up my right to request that the Court make certain formal Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law relating to my agreement in the Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce.
- 11. I also further understand that I am expressly giving up my respective right to appeal any Judgement or Order of this Court including the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce.
- 12. I further completely and wholly understand that I am expressly giving up my respective right to also move for a new trial.
- 13. I have not been coerced, forced, pressured, or intimated by anyone or anybody into writing or signing this sworn affidavit nor is it an accident or a mistake or under the pretenses of fraud.

(Signature)
Twyla Marie Stanton

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF CLARK

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, on the 18th day of June, 2018

Signature

(Seal)

**NOTARY PUBLIC** 

My Commission expires:

09-21-2021

SATVIR S. DEOL Notary Public State of Nevada No. 17-3622-1 My Appt. Exp. September 21, 2021

244





CHARLES C. LoBELLO, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 5052

ORDR

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

follows:

CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESO.

Nevada Bar No. 13211

OWEN LAW FIRM

1785 East Sahara Ave., Suite 157

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Tel. (702) 733-2800

Fax (702) 425-9883

cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff



IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NYE

TWYLA MARIE STANTON, an individual;

First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff,

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON, an individual:

Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant.

Case No.: CV-39304 Dept. No.: 2

On November 27, 2018, Temporary Guardians, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, on behalf of FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA MARIE STANTON filed her Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(B) to Set Aside Decree of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition for Divorce with Prejudice, and to Sanction Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs ("Motion") and on December 26, 2018, SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/DEFENDANT, DENNIS STANTON, filed his Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and For Attorney's Fees ("Countermotion"), and the Court having reviewed the record, including all pleadings filed to date and having considered arguments of counsel at the hearing on January 7, 2019, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court hereby issues the following findings of fact and conclusion of law, and Orders, as

ORDER AND JUDGMENT

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. That on October 12, 2016, SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/DEFENDANT, DENNIS STANTON, (hereafter "Defendant" or "Dennis") filed a Complaint for Divorce, Case No. D-16-540966-D ("the First Divorce Action"), in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28



- That on October 12, 2016, FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA STANTON (hereafter, "Plaintiff" or "Twyla"), also filed a Complaint for Divorce in the Eighth Judicial District, Case No. D-16-541006-D. Both cases (D-16-540966-D and D-16-541006) were assigned to Judge Rena Hughes and consolidated under Case No. D-16-540966-D;
- That over the next several months, Judge Hughes presided over multiple motion hearings and made substantive rulings on contested matters in the case (see Judge Duckworth minute order dated April 28, 2018, p. 2), however, considered the Peremptory Challenge invalid and stated, in a Minute Order dated April 18, 2018, holding hearings on November 9, 2016, February 2, 2017, February 9, 2017 and March 16, 2017;
- That on April 3, 2017, after what had been a hotly contested divorce, the parties ostensibly reached a reconciliation and a Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of the First Divorce Action (cases D-16-540966-D and D-16-541006-D) was filed;
- 5. That on September 13, 2017, Dennis filed in the Eight Judicial District Court, Family Division a Complaint for Separate Maintenance, Case No. D-17-558626-S (hereafter "the Second Divorce Action") in which Dennis sought separate maintenance from Twyla;
- 6. That within his Complaint for Separate Maintenance, Dennis stated, in answer to "Question 8" regarding other considerations relevant to the Court in determining child custody, that the Court should consider Twyla's "Mental State" (see Motion, Exhibit 3);
- 7. That on October 23, 2017, Dennis filed a Request for Summary Disposition of the Second Divorce Action, which contained alleged agreements between the parties as to, among other things, custody, support, and the division of marital assets, that would ostensibly allow the Court to enter a decree of separate maintenance in the Second Divorce Action;
- That on December 19, 2018, Dennis filed an Affidavit Seeking Disqualification of Judge Hughes due to Bias or Prejudice;
- That on January 23, 2018, Chief Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez Denied the Motion to Disqualify;
- 10. That on February 1, 2018, Judge Hughes sua sponte stated in a minute order that,

The Court has researched its duties with respect to ensuring due process to the Defendant [Twyla Stanton]. Through the previous case involving the parties (lead case - D-16-540966-D consolidated with D-16-541006-D), the Court is aware that Defendant has a diminished mental capacity and lacks the ability to comprehend legal documents or make judgments as to legal matters. In good conscience, and for purposes of due process, the Court cannot approve the Defendant's alleged agreements with Plaintiff until Defendant receives independent legal counsel. Therefore, the Court is appointing Defendant independent legal counsel to represent the Defendant in this matter, to ensure she is advised of her rights, and that she is truly making an informed judgment as to the legal matters at hand.

- 11. That on February 12, 2018, the Court issued its Order appointing Christopher F. Owen, Esq. as independent legal counsel for Twyla Stanton;
- 12. That the parties apparently reconciled thereafter and weeks later, on February 27, 2018, an Amended





Stipulation and Order to Dismiss the Complaint for Separate Maintenance was filed;

- 13. That on March 29, 2018, Dennis caused "the parties" to file a Joint Petition for Divorce (the "Third Divorce Action"), again in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division;
- 14. That this Third Divorce Action was initially assigned to Judge Hughes;
- 15. That upon discovering that the case had been returned to Judge Hughes, Dennis caused Twyla to file a Peremptory Challenge of Judge Hughes, and the case was randomly reassigned to Judge Bryce Duckworth;
- 16. That Judge Duckworth, however, considered the Peremptory Challenge invalid and stated, in a Minute Order dated April 18, 2018:

The parties to litigation are not permitted to file a peremptory challenge against a district judge who has previously made rulings on contested issues. This prohibition applies in any subsequent cases between the same parties, which are assigned to that same district judge pursuant to a local case assignment rule. "Allowing a plaintiff to file a peremptory challenge after the filing of any counterclaim would give a plaintiff the opportunity to disqualify the district judge simply because he has made previous unfavorable rulings." [Citations omitted]....

The cause of action and issues in this case are identical to those in cases D-16-541006-D and D-16-540966-D because they are both actions for divorce. Had either of these earlier cases resulted in a decree of divorce, the instant case would have been barred under the principle of res judicata. The cause of action and issues in this case are substantively indistinguishable from those in case D-16-558626-S because of the natural overlap between divorce and separate maintenance cases. Should that case have resulted in a decree of separate maintenance, the instant case would not have been barred under res judicata; however, the principle of collateral estoppel would have been dispositive for all issues in the divorce action except whether the parties are incompatible.

The general prohibition against forum shopping between district judges prohibits a party from filing a peremptory challenge under the circumstances detailed above.

Therefore, under these circumstances, the Court concludes that the peremptory challenge filed by Twyla Stanton on March 29, 2018 is untimely under Nevada Supreme Court Rule 48.1(3) because it was not filed 3 days prior to a contested hearing. Additionally, the Court concludes that the peremptory challenge is prohibited by SCR 48.1(5) because it was filed against a district judge that has made rulings on contested issues between the parties.

- 17. That Judge Duckworth accordingly ordered that the Third Divorce Action be reassigned and returned to Judge Hughes for further handling in accordance with the Rules and Nevada case law;
- 18. That immediately following the return of the Third Divorce Action to Judge Hughes, the Third Divorce Action was dismissed;
- 19. That, on or about May 17, 2018, Dennis caused "the parties" to file a Joint Petition for Divorce before this Court (hereafter the "Fourth Divorce Action"), where the Joint Petition form utilized in Nye County does not inquire about participation in prior divorce or separate maintenance cases or ask about "other considerations" when it comes to determining custody;
- 20. That shortly thereafter, an Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce was filed whereby





Twyla ostensibly agreed to pay Dennis \$1,517.00 per month in child support based upon a stated monthly "income" of \$4,333.33, even though she was then unemployed, and also to give up any right to Spousal Support;

- 21. That on June 7, 2018, this Court granted a Decree of Divorce, adopting the parties' alleged settlement agreement setting forth "equitable" terms including, amongst other things, awarding Dennis sole physical custody of the parties' six children, obligating Twyla to pay Dennis \$1,517.00 per month as and for child support as well as child support arrears of \$4,551.00, and causing Twyla to waive significant legal rights including, without limitation, her right to custody of the children and spousal support;
- 22. That on October 19, 2018, Twyla's parents, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford ("Temporary Co-Guardians") applied to the Circuit Court of Faulkner County, Arkansas to be appointed as co-guardians of the person and estate of Twyla (Opposition, Exhibit C);
- 23. That on October 26, 2018, the Circuit Court of Faulkner County appointed Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford as Temporary Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate of Twyla Marie Stanton (McCurdy) (Motion, Exhibit 1), and set a final hearing on the issue of granting Letters of Guardianship for December 10, 2018;
- 24. That on November 27, 2018, Twyla, through the Temporary Co-Guardians, filed her Motion with this Court;
- 25. That shortly after the filing and service of the Motion, counsel was retained in Arkansas to challenge the co-guardianship of Twyla's parents (Opposition, Exhibit A);
- 26. That on December 6, 2018, the Arkansas attorney filed a Response to Petitioners' Petition for Appointment as Co-Guardians (Opposition, Exhibit A), along with a Motion for Continuance of the final hearing (id.), resulting in the final hearing scheduled for December 10, 2018 being continued (id., Exhibit B);
- 27. That on December 18, 2018, Dennis and Twyla remarried (id., Exhibit D);
- 28. That on December 26, 2018, Dennis filed his Opposition and Countermotion with this Court;
- 29. That on January 2, 2019, Twyla, through the Temporary Co-Guardians, filed her Reply to Opposition and Opposition to Countermotion;
- 30. That on January 7, 2019, the Court conducted the hearing on the Motion and Countermotion;
- 31. That in the Motion, Opposition, Reply, and Exhibits thereto, the Court was made aware of the multiple filings prior to the filing in Nye County, as well as the shenanigans and fraud (Jan. 7, 2019 hearing at 9:57:07) made by Dennis in these filings, including;
  - a. Stating in the Third Divorce Action that Twyla was "earning" \$3,052.00 per month and should therefore be required to pay him child support of \$1,300.00 per month;
  - b. Stating to this Court that Twyla was now earning \$4,333.33 per month and should therefore be ordered to pay Dennis \$1,517.00 per month as child support; and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28





- c. Representing that, based upon earnings of \$4,333.33 per month her alleged failure to pay in prior months, that the Court should order that Twyla owed Dennis child support arrears of \$4,551.00;
- 32. That this Court also then discovered that Dennis had concealed from this Court additional material facts, including:
  - a. The fact that Dennis had been involved in, and had caused the filing of, three prior divorce/separate maintenance proceedings in Clark County;
  - b. That Judge Hughes had found Twyla to be suffering from a diminished mental capacity that prevented her comprehending legal documents or making judgments as to legal matters there; and
  - c. That Twyla could not have possibly comprehended or appreciated what she was signing when she is alleged in this case, the Fourth Divorce Action, to have entered into an equitable agreement settling all issues as to assets, debts, and spousal support;
- 33. Finally, on Friday, January 4, 2019, Twyla filed an Affidavit in Regards to the Signing and Filing of the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce ("Affidavit");
- 34. That it is strange and unusual, and the Court was shocked and flabbergasted (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:03:20), that Twyla would file a document such as the Affidavit a week or two after the Decree of Divorce was filed in Nye County, saying that "all of this" was done of my own free will and, to the court is another piece of evidence of "shenanigans";
- 35. That the Court expressly makes no finding that Dennis's attorney, James S. Kent, Esq., had nothing to do with Dennis perpetrating a fraud (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:05:40).

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Court hereby makes the following Conclusions of Law:

- That Dennis engaged in or caused to be filed multiple divorce and/or separate maintenance actions in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, prior to filing a Joint Petition for Divorce in the Fifth Judicial District;
- 2. That Dennis failed to advise this Court of the multiple proceedings that preceded his filing in Nye County;
- 3. That Dennis failed to advise the Court of the findings of Judge Hughes where, in her Minute Order of February 1, 2018, Judge Hughes found that Twyla has "a diminished mental capacity", "lacks the ability to comprehend legal documents", and is unable to "make judgments as to legal matters."
- 4. That Dennis failed to advise the Court that, based upon these findings, Judge Hughes refused to approve the alleged agreements of the parties as set forth in the Request for Summary Disposition without first affording Twyla independent legal counsel to make sure she is "truly making an informed judgment as to the legal matters at hand."
- 5. That Dennis made representations to the Clark County Family Court in the Third Divorce Action, falsely claiming in his Complaint for Separate Maintenance (Motion, Exhibit 5) that Twyla was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28





"earning" \$3,052.00 per month, and that Twyla should therefore be required to pay Dennis child support of \$1,300.00 per month;

- That Dennis made representations to this Court regarding Twyla's employment and earnings, falsely representing that Twyla was earning \$4,333.33 per month, that Twyla should therefore pay Dennis child support of \$1,517.00 per month, and that Twyla owed Dennis child support arrears of \$4,551.00;
- That all of this -- the totality -- shocks the Court as to what Dennis has been doing for the past few years 7. (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:15:50)
- That Dennis's serial filings and further actions including, without limitation, his statements within those filings, were consistent with the perpetration of a fraud upon this Court;
- 9. That Dennis's attorney, James S. Kent, Esq., had nothing to do either with Dennis's past fraudulent conduct and representations made in the Eighth Judicial District Court or in assisting in Dennis's further perpetration of a fraud upon this Court;
- 10. That based upon a review of the record, arguments of counsel, and the totality of circumstances (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:12:30), Dennis' conduct was and is in direct violation of NRCP 11(b)(1) as the filings as previously described were filed for no reason other than to delay and harass, and needlessly increase the cost of litigation, and, therefore these filings are improper, and was and is in further violation of NRCP 11(b)(3) as Dennis has caused to make false representations of fact as to Twyla's earnings in the Third Divorce Action and with this Court.

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and upon review and consideration of same, it is hereby:

ORDERED that the Temporary Guardians', Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, on behalf of FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA MARIE STANTON, Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(B) to Set Aside Decree of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition for Divorce with Prejudice, and to Sanction Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs filed by the FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA STANTON, by and through the temporary guardians, is hereby **GRANTED**;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Joint Petition for Divorce filed in this action, Nye County Case No. CV-39304, on May 17, 2018, is hereby DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Decree of Divorce filed and entered in this Action, Case No. CV-39304, on June 7, 2018, is hereby SET ASIDE IN ITS ENTIRETY and is of no force and effect and shall NOT be given full faith and credit by any other State or Federal court or agency;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that so long as the Eight Judicial District Court in Clark County, Nevada shall have jurisdiction of any further, future filings for divorce or separate maintenance by either or both of the parties hereto, that should there be any further, future filings for divorce or separate maintenance, whether by one or both parties, these shall be filed in CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, and that it shall be considered the further perpetration of a fraud upon the Court should a future filing for divorce

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23





or separate maintenance be made anywhere other than CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, for having found to have violated Rules 11(b)(1) and 11(b)(3) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, is hereby SANCTIONED and, as and for said sanction, shall pay to the Temporary Co-Guardians, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars and 0/100 (\$3,000.00) as and for their attorney's fees (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:14:14);

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Temporary Co-Guardians are awarded JUDGMENT against Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, in the amount of \$3,000.00, plus post-judgment interest at the applicable daily rate of judgment interest allowed under Nevada law, accruing until the Judgment is paid in full, plus any and all additional costs incurred in the collection of this JUDGMENT, and that the Temporary Co-Guardians may seek collection on the JUDGMENT by all legal means if the JUDGMENT has not been fully satisfied by Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, within sixty (60) days from the date of this ORDER;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the attorney for Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, James S. Kent, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 5034, has not acted in any manner that may be construed as assisting the Defendant in perpetrating a fraud upon this Court; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/ DEFENDANT, DENNIS STANTON Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and For Attorney's Fees is hereby DENIED.

DATED this 15 4 day of March

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted by:

OWEN LAW FIRM

CHARLES C. LoBELI

Nevada Bar No. 5052

1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

24

25

26

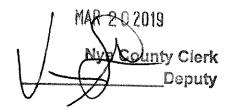
27

28

27

28

1



CHARLES C. LoBELLO, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 5052
CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 13211
OWEN LAW FIRM
1785 East Sahara Ave., Suite 157
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104
Tel. (702) 733-2800
Fax (702) 425-9883
cowen@chrisowenlaw.com
Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

#### IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE

#### STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NYE

TWYLA MARIE STANTON.

First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff,

VS.

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON,

Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant.

Case No.: **CV-39304** Dept. No.: **2** 

#### NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER AND JUDGMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an **ORDER AND JUDGMENT** on First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff's Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(b) to Set Aside Decree Of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition For Divorce with Prejudice, and to Sanction the Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs, and on Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and for Attorney's Fees, was entered in the above-captioned matter on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2019. A Copy of the **ORDER AND JUDGMENT** is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Dated this 18th day of March, 2019.

OWEN LAW FIRM

Christopher F. Owen, Esq. 1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

Tel. (702) 733-2800

cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

Page 1 of 2

Case Number: CV-39304

252

# OWEN LAW FIRM

1785 East Sahara Avenue, Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 TEL.: 702-733-2800 FAX: 702-425-988; 

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of Owen Law Firm, and that on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2019, I caused a true and correct copy and forgoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER AND JUDGMENT to be served as follows:

VIA CLASS MAIL: by sending a true and correct copy thereof via U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, and addressed as follows:

JAMES S. KENT, ESQ. 9480 S. Eastern Avenue, Suite 228 Las Vegas, Nevada 89123

An Employee of Owen Law Firm

ORDR 1 CHARLES C. LoBELLO, ESO. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5052 CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESQ. 3 Nevada Bar No. 13211 OWEN LAW FIRM 4 1785 East Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Tel. (702) 733-2800 5 Fax (702) 425-9883 cowen@chrisowenlaw.com 6 Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

2019 HART 18 A 11:53

#### IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NYE

TWYLA MARIE STANTON. an individual:

First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON. an individual:

Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant.

Case No.: CV-39304 Dept. No.: 2

#### **ORDER AND JUDGMENT**

On November 27, 2018, Temporary Guardians, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, on behalf of FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA MARIE STANTON filed her Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(B) to Set Aside Decree of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition for Divorce with Prejudice, and to Sanction Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs ("Motion") and on December 26, 2018, SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/DEFENDANT, DENNIS STANTON, filed his Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and For Attorney's Fees ("Countermotion"), and the Court having reviewed the record, including all pleadings filed to date and having considered arguments of counsel at the hearing on January 7, 2019, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court hereby issues the following findings of fact and conclusion of law, and Orders, as follows:

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. That on October 12, 2016, SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/DEFENDANT, DENNIS STANTON, (hereafter "Defendant" or "Dennis") filed a Complaint for Divorce, Case No. D-16-540966-D ("the First Divorce Action"), in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- That on October 12, 2016, FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA STANTON (hereafter, "Plaintiff" or "Twyla"), also filed a Complaint for Divorce in the Eighth Judicial District, Case No. D-16-541006-D. Both cases (D-16-540966-D and D-16-541006) were assigned to Judge Rena Hughes and consolidated under Case No. D-16-540966-D;
- 3. That over the next several months, Judge Hughes presided over multiple motion hearings and made substantive rulings on contested matters in the case (see Judge Duckworth minute order dated April 28, 2018, p. 2), however, considered the Peremptory Challenge invalid and stated, in a Minute Order dated April 18, 2018, holding hearings on November 9, 2016, February 2, 2017, February 9, 2017 and March 16, 2017;
- 4. That on April 3, 2017, after what had been a hotly contested divorce, the parties ostensibly reached a reconciliation and a Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of the First Divorce Action (cases D-16-540966-D and D-16-541006-D) was filed;
- 5. That on September 13, 2017, Dennis filed in the Eight Judicial District Court, Family Division a Complaint for Separate Maintenance, Case No. D-17-558626-S (hereafter "the Second Divorce Action") in which Dennis sought separate maintenance from Twyla;
- 6. That within his Complaint for Separate Maintenance, Dennis stated, in answer to "Question 8" regarding other considerations relevant to the Court in determining child custody, that the Court should consider Twyla's "Mental State" (see Motion, Exhibit 3);
- 7. That on October 23, 2017, Dennis filed a Request for Summary Disposition of the Second Divorce Action, which contained alleged agreements between the parties as to, among other things, custody, support, and the division of marital assets, that would ostensibly allow the Court to enter a decree of separate maintenance in the Second Divorce Action;
- That on December 19, 2018, Dennis filed an Affidavit Seeking Disqualification of Judge Hughes due to Bias or Prejudice;
- 9. That on January 23, 2018, Chief Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez Denied the Motion to Disqualify;
- 10. That on February 1, 2018, Judge Hughes sua sponte stated in a minute order that,

The Court has researched its duties with respect to ensuring due process to the Defendant [Twyla Stanton]. Through the previous case involving the parties (lead case - D-16-540966-D consolidated with D-16-541006-D), the Court is aware that Defendant has a diminished mental capacity and lacks the ability to comprehend legal documents or make judgments as to legal matters. In good conscience, and for purposes of due process, the Court cannot approve the Defendant's alleged agreements with Plaintiff until Defendant receives independent legal counsel. Therefore, the Court is appointing Defendant independent legal counsel to represent the Defendant in this matter, to ensure she is advised of her rights, and that she is truly making an informed judgment as to the legal matters at hand.

- 11. That on February 12, 2018, the Court issued its Order appointing Christopher F. Owen, Esq. as independent legal counsel for Twyla Stanton;
- 12. That the parties apparently reconciled thereafter and weeks later, on February 27, 2018, an Amended

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Stipulation and Order to Dismiss the Complaint for Separate Maintenance was filed;

- 13. That on March 29, 2018, Dennis caused "the parties" to file a Joint Petition for Divorce (the "Third Divorce Action"), again in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division;
- 14. That this Third Divorce Action was initially assigned to Judge Hughes;
- 15. That upon discovering that the case had been returned to Judge Hughes, Dennis caused Twyla to file a Peremptory Challenge of Judge Hughes, and the case was randomly reassigned to Judge Bryce Duckworth;
- 16. That Judge Duckworth, however, considered the Peremptory Challenge invalid and stated, in a Minute Order dated April 18, 2018:

The parties to litigation are not permitted to file a peremptory challenge against a district judge who has previously made rulings on contested issues. This prohibition applies in any subsequent cases between the same parties, which are assigned to that same district judge pursuant to a local case assignment rule. "Allowing a plaintiff to file a peremptory challenge after the filing of any counterclaim would give a plaintiff the opportunity to disqualify the district judge simply because he has made previous unfavorable rulings." [Citations omitted]....

The cause of action and issues in this case are identical to those in cases D-16-541006-D and D-16-540966-D because they are both actions for divorce. Had either of these earlier cases resulted in a decree of divorce, the instant case would have been barred under the principle of res judicata. The cause of action and issues in this case are substantively indistinguishable from those in case D-16-558626-S because of the natural overlap between divorce and separate maintenance cases. Should that case have resulted in a decree of separate maintenance, the instant case would not have been barred under res judicata; however, the principle of collateral estoppel would have been dispositive for all issues in the divorce action except whether the parties are incompatible.

The general prohibition against forum shopping between district judges prohibits a party from filing a peremptory challenge under the circumstances detailed above.

Therefore, under these circumstances, the Court concludes that the peremptory challenge filed by Twyla Stanton on March 29, 2018 is untimely under Nevada Supreme Court Rule 48.1(3) because it was not filed 3 days prior to a contested hearing. Additionally, the Court concludes that the peremptory challenge is prohibited by SCR 48.1(5) because it was filed against a district judge that has made rulings on contested issues between the parties.

- 17. That Judge Duckworth accordingly ordered that the Third Divorce Action be reassigned and returned to Judge Hughes for further handling in accordance with the Rules and Nevada case law;
- 18. That immediately following the return of the Third Divorce Action to Judge Hughes, the Third Divorce Action was dismissed;
- 19. That, on or about May 17, 2018, Dennis caused "the parties" to file a Joint Petition for Divorce before this Court (hereafter the "Fourth Divorce Action"), where the Joint Petition form utilized in Nye County does not inquire about participation in prior divorce or separate maintenance cases or ask about "other considerations" when it comes to determining custody;
- 20. That shortly thereafter, an Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce was filed whereby

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Twyla ostensibly agreed to pay Dennis \$1,517.00 per month in child support based upon a stated monthly "income" of \$4,333.33, even though she was then unemployed, and also to give up any right to Spousal Support;

- 21. That on June 7, 2018, this Court granted a Decree of Divorce, adopting the parties' alleged settlement agreement setting forth "equitable" terms including, amongst other things, awarding Dennis sole physical custody of the parties' six children, obligating Twyla to pay Dennis \$1,517.00 per month as and for child support as well as child support arrears of \$4,551.00, and causing Twyla to waive significant legal rights including, without limitation, her right to custody of the children and spousal support;
- 22. That on October 19, 2018, Twyla's parents, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford ("Temporary Co-Guardians") applied to the Circuit Court of Faulkner County, Arkansas to be appointed as co-guardians of the person and estate of Twyla (Opposition, Exhibit C);
- 23. That on October 26, 2018, the Circuit Court of Faulkner County appointed Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford as Temporary Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate of Twyla Marie Stanton (McCurdy) (Motion, Exhibit 1), and set a final hearing on the issue of granting Letters of Guardianship for December 10, 2018;
- 24. That on November 27, 2018, Twyla, through the Temporary Co-Guardians, filed her Motion with this Court;
- 25. That shortly after the filing and service of the Motion, counsel was retained in Arkansas to challenge the co-guardianship of Twyla's parents (Opposition, Exhibit A);
- 26. That on December 6, 2018, the Arkansas attorney filed a Response to Petitioners' Petition for Appointment as Co-Guardians (Opposition, Exhibit A), along with a Motion for Continuance of the final hearing (id.), resulting in the final hearing scheduled for December 10, 2018 being continued (id., Exhibit B);
- 27. That on December 18, 2018, Dennis and Twyla remarried (id., Exhibit D);
- 28. That on December 26, 2018, Dennis filed his Opposition and Countermotion with this Court;
- 29. That on January 2, 2019, Twyla, through the Temporary Co-Guardians, filed her Reply to Opposition and Opposition to Countermotion;
- 30. That on January 7, 2019, the Court conducted the hearing on the Motion and Countermotion;
- 31. That in the Motion, Opposition, Reply, and Exhibits thereto, the Court was made aware of the multiple filings prior to the filing in Nye County, as well as the shenanigans and fraud (Jan. 7, 2019 hearing at 9:57:07) made by Dennis in these filings, including;
  - a. Stating in the Third Divorce Action that Twyla was "earning" \$3,052.00 per month and should therefore be required to pay him child support of \$1,300.00 per month;
  - b. Stating to this Court that Twyla was now earning \$4,333.33 per month and should therefore be ordered to pay Dennis \$1,517.00 per month as child support; and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Representing that, based upon earnings of \$4,333.33 per month her alleged failure to pay in prior months, that the Court should order that Twyla owed Dennis child support arrears of \$4,551.00;
- 32. That this Court also then discovered that Dennis had concealed from this Court additional material facts, including:
  - The fact that Dennis had been involved in, and had caused the filing of, three prior divorce/separate maintenance proceedings in Clark County:
  - b. That Judge Hughes had found Twyla to be suffering from a diminished mental capacity that prevented her comprehending legal documents or making judgments as to legal matters there; and
  - c. That Twyla could not have possibly comprehended or appreciated what she was signing when she is alleged in this case, the Fourth Divorce Action, to have entered into an equitable agreement settling all issues as to assets, debts, and spousal support;
- 33. Finally, on Friday, January 4, 2019, Twyla filed an Affidavit in Regards to the Signing and Filing of the New Decree of Divorce and the Amended Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce ("Affidavit");
- 34. That it is strange and unusual, and the Court was shocked and flabbergasted (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:03:20), that Twyla would file a document such as the Affidavit a week or two after the Decree of Divorce was filed in Nye County, saying that "all of this" was done of my own free will and, to the court is another piece of evidence of "shenanigans";
- 35. That the Court expressly makes no finding that Dennis's attorney, James S. Kent, Esq., had nothing to do with Dennis perpetrating a fraud (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:05:40).

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Court hereby makes the following Conclusions of Law:

- 1. That Dennis engaged in or caused to be filed multiple divorce and/or separate maintenance actions in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, prior to filing a Joint Petition for Divorce in the Fifth Judicial District:
- 2. That Dennis failed to advise this Court of the multiple proceedings that preceded his filing in Nye County;
- 3. That Dennis failed to advise the Court of the findings of Judge Hughes where, in her Minute Order of February 1, 2018, Judge Hughes found that Twyla has "a diminished mental capacity", "lacks the ability to comprehend legal documents", and is unable to "make judgments as to legal matters."
- 4. That Dennis failed to advise the Court that, based upon these findings, Judge Hughes refused to approve the alleged agreements of the parties as set forth in the Request for Summary Disposition without first affording Twyla independent legal counsel to make sure she is "truly making an informed judgment as to the legal matters at hand."
- 5. That Dennis made representations to the Clark County Family Court in the Third Divorce Action, falsely claiming in his Complaint for Separate Maintenance (Motion, Exhibit 5) that Twyla was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"earning" \$3,052.00 per month, and that Twyla should therefore be required to pay Dennis child support of \$1,300.00 per month:

- 6. That Dennis made representations to this Court regarding Twyla's employment and earnings, falsely representing that Twyla was earning \$4,333.33 per month, that Twyla should therefore pay Dennis child support of \$1,517.00 per month, and that Twyla owed Dennis child support arrears of \$4,551.00;
- 7. That all of this -- the totality -- shocks the Court as to what Dennis has been doing for the past few years (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:15:50)
- 8. That Dennis's serial filings and further actions including, without limitation, his statements within those filings, were consistent with the perpetration of a fraud upon this Court;
- 9. That Dennis's attorney, James S. Kent, Esq., had nothing to do either with Dennis's past fraudulent conduct and representations made in the Eighth Judicial District Court or in assisting in Dennis's further perpetration of a fraud upon this Court;
- 10. That based upon a review of the record, arguments of counsel, and the totality of circumstances (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:12:30), Dennis' conduct was and is in direct violation of NRCP 11(b)(1) as the filings as previously described were filed for no reason other than to delay and harass, and needlessly increase the cost of litigation, and, therefore these filings are improper, and was and is in further violation of NRCP 11(b)(3) as Dennis has caused to make false representations of fact as to Twyla's earnings in the Third Divorce Action and with this Court.

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and upon review and consideration of same, it is hereby:

ORDERED that the Temporary Guardians', Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, on behalf of FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA MARIE STANTON, Motion Pursuant to Rule 60(B) to Set Aside Decree of Divorce as Fraudulently Obtained, to Dismiss the Joint Petition for Divorce with Prejudice, and to Sanction Defendant for Forum Shopping and Perpetrating a Fraud Upon the Court in the Full Amount of Plaintiff's Fees and Costs filed by the FIRST JOINT PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF, TWYLA STANTON, by and through the temporary guardians, is hereby GRANTED;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Joint Petition for Divorce filed in this action, Nye County Case No. CV-39304, on May 17, 2018, is hereby DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Decree of Divorce filed and entered in this Action, Case No. CV-39304, on June 7, 2018, is hereby SET ASIDE IN ITS ENTIRETY and is of no force and effect and shall NOT be given full faith and credit by any other State or Federal court or agency;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that so long as the Eight Judicial District Court in Clark County, Nevada shall have jurisdiction of any further, future filings for divorce or separate maintenance by either or both of the parties hereto, that should there be any further, future filings for divorce or separate maintenance, whether by one or both parties, these shall be filed in CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, and that it shall be considered the further perpetration of a fraud upon the Court should a future filing for divorce

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

or separate maintenance be made anywhere other than CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, for having found to have violated Rules 11(b)(1) and 11(b)(3) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, is hereby SANCTIONED and, as and for said sanction, shall pay to the Temporary Co-Guardians, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars and 0/100 (\$3,000.00) as and for their attorney's fees (January 7, 2019, hearing at 10:14:14);

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Temporary Co-Guardians are awarded JUDGMENT against Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, in the amount of \$3,000.00, plus post-judgment interest at the applicable daily rate of judgment interest allowed under Nevada law, accruing until the Judgment is paid in full, slue any and all additional costs incurred in the collection of this JUDGMENT and that the Temporary Co-Guardians may seek collection on the JUDGMENT by all legal means if the JUDGMENT has not been fully satisfied by Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, within sixty (60) days from the date of this ORDER;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the attorney for Defendant, DENNIS STANTON, James S. Kent, Esq., Nevada Bar No. 5034, has not acted in any manner that may be construed as assisting the Defendant in perpetrating a fraud upon this Court; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the SECOND JOINT PETITIONER/ DEFENDANT, DENNIS STANTON Countermotion to Strike Movant's Motion as Being Filed Without Authority and in a Direct Conflict of Interest, and For Attorney's Fees is hereby DENIED.

DATED this 15 day of march

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Respectfully submitted by:

OWEN LAW FIRM

CHARLES C. LoBELI

Nevada Bar No. 5052

1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

Attorneys for First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff

MAR 2 1 2019 Nye County Clerk

CHARLES C. LoBELLO, ESO. Nevada Bar No. 5052 CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 13211 OWEN LAW FIRM 1785 East Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Tel. (702) 733-2800 cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

### IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE

### STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NYE

### TWYLA MARIE STANTON,

First Joint Petitioner/Plaintiff.

VS.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON,

Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant.

Case No.: CV-39304 Dept. No.: 2

### NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that counsel for the parents of First Petitioner/Plaintiff, Twyla Stanton, to wit, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, as Temporary Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate of Twyla Marie Stanton (McCurdy), hereby withdraws from this action in the manner consistent with and according to Supreme Court Rule 46, which states in pertinent part as follows:

> After judgment or final determination, an attorney may withdraw as attorney of record at any time upon the attorney's filing a withdrawal, with or without the client's consent.

WHEREFORE, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, may be served with further proceedings, if any, at their last known address of 129 Mill Creek Dr., Greenbrier, Arkansas 72058, and First Petitioner/Plaintiff, Twyla Stanton, may be served with further proceedings, if any, at her last known address of 7088 Los Banderos Ave., Las Vegas, Nevada 89179.

DATED this 19th day of March, 2019.

**OWEN LAW FIRM** 

Christopher F. Owen, Esq.

OWEN LAW FIRM 1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157

Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 cowen@chrisowenlaw.com

the I. Owen

# OWEN LAW FIRM

1785 East Sahara Avenue, Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 TEL.: 702-733-2800 FAX: 702-425-9883

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of Owen Law Firm, and that on the 19th day of March, 2019, I caused a true and correct copy of the NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL to be served as follows:

VIA CLASS MAIL: by sending a true and correct copy thereof via U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, and addressed as follows:

> JAMES S. KENT, ESQ. 9480 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 228 Las Vegas, Nevada 89123

ROBERT CRAWFORD CARMEN CRAWFORD 129 Mill Creek Dr. Greenbrier, Arkansas 72058

**TWYLA STANTON** 7088 Los Banderos Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89179.

An Employee of Owen Law Firm

-CLARK CO	CT COURT Deputy
Wyla Marie Stanfon   Plaintiff,   vs.     Denn's Vincent Stanfon   Defendant.	CASE NO.:
(your name)ennis   /incent  / Defendant, submits the following exhibits  filed that these exhibits support)Motion	TAPPENDIX    Stanton   the (check one ⊠) □ Plaintiff   s in support of my (title of motion / opposition you   For Reconsideration   I understand that   in my case until formally admitted into evidence.
3. Exhibit D-Stipulation and 5. Exhibit E-Peremptory Cha 6. Exhibit F-MI. Oven's Ex for 7. Exhibit G-Stipulation a 8. Exhibit H-Tuylay Afford 9. Exhibit I - Ex-Temporary	l Older For Voluntary Dismissel of Core 2rd Actions Honge Receipt from Tayla M. Stanfor Parte Letter to Judge Duchworth and Older For Voluntary Dismissal of Cone 3rd

11. Exhibit K - Filing of Toreign Guardianship Order Mustructions
12. Exhibit L - Fifth Judicial District Court plustructional Disclosure
13. Exhibit M - Notice of Seminar Completion - EDCR 5.07
14. Exhibit N- Money Order & Receipt for Joint Metition for Case CV:
15. Exhibit 0 - Twylag Nye County Clerk Divorce Filing Fee
16. Exhibit P-Twylag Official Mail Forwarding Change of Address One
17. Exhibit Q - Tuyling Official Change of Address Validation
18. Exhibit R-Tuyloù Eneveloper to send/mail documents to Nycl
19. Exhibit S-Tuylar Facebook Dost
20. Exhibit T - Tuylor Arkansan I.D.
DATED (month) 4912 (day) 15, 2019
Submitted By: (your signature) eumi V fanton
(print your name) Dennis Vincent Stanton
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
I, (your name) Dennis Vincent Stanton declare under penalty of perjury
under the law of the State of Nevada that on (month)(day),
20, I served this Exhibit Appendix by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail in the State of
Nevada, postage prepaid, addressed to:
Name of Person Served: Tuyla Marie Stanton  Address: 7088 Los Banders Avenue  City, State, Zip Los Vegos, Nevada 89179-1207
Address: 7088 Los Banders Avenue
City, State, Zip Los Vegos, Nevada 89/79-1207
DATED (month)(day), 20
Submitted By: (your signature) >

EXHIBIT  $\underline{\mathcal{A}}$ 

1/2 500 PI Dennis call Phone fewn Shop 利160.00 -Owers Schenny Modercard Invited/payment \$3,334 · Owen's Jeep Modercard \$ 17,570 \$ 6,500 - Rhouda Amex -Homebdeput repair for House 4 332 Bather 2 31 84 - Ford Van धा ५५ 0./ Charge 8/ 74 Discover Could travel organson 1,349.30 Toh! = 32,349 This does! Include all the Western union wiring to Turgla while she was in Vegas, before we came and gut her to take to Al Lausas.

EXHIBIT  $\underline{\mathcal{B}}$ 

Electronically Filed 04/03/2017 11:38:04 AM

**CLERK OF THE COURT** 

SAO

1

2

3

4

CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 13211 **OWEN LAW FIRM** 

1785 East Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

Tel. (702) 733-2800

5 Fax (702) 425-9883

> cowen@chrisowenlaw.com Attorney for Defendant

7

8

9

6

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

10

11

12

13

14

DENNIS VINCENT STANTON,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO.: D-16-540966-D

Consolidated with

CASE NO.: D-16-541006-D

DEPT.:

TWYLA MARIE STANTON,

Defendant.

**FAMILY DIVISION** 

J

15 16

17

18

19

ROBERT CRAWFORM and CARMEN CRAWFORD

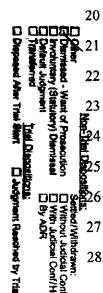
Intervenors.

STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL OF CASES

Plaintiff, Dennis Vincent Stanton, by and through his attorney, Kari T. Molnar, Esq., Defendant, Twyla Marie Stanton, by and through her attorney, Christopher F. Owen, Esq., and Intervenors, Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford, by and through their attorney, Rhonda K. Forsberg, Esq., do hereby stipulate and agree to the following terms:

### IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED:

1. That the parties agree to voluntarily dismiss both divorce cases, Case No. D-16-540966-D and Case No. D-16-541006-D (which was consolidated with Case No. D-16-540966-D), as well as Case No. T-16-175709 (hereafter referred to collectively as the "Case"), each



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

28

RENA G. HUGHES

·
Respectfully submitted by:
and
Kan & Milman
KARÍ T. MOLNAR, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009869
170 S. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 328 Henderson, Nevada 89012
(702) 318-7333
Attorney for the Plaintiff
Approved as to Form and Content:
(1) OFF
The Street of th
RHONDA K. FORŠBERG ÉSQ. Nevada Bar No. 9557
64 N. Pecos Road, Ste. 800 Henderson, Nevada 89074
(702) 990-6468 Attorney for Intervenors
Auditory for interventions

26

27

28

Approved as to Form and Content:

CHRISTOPHER F. OWEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 13211

1785 E. Sahara Ave., Suite 157 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

(702) 733-2800

Attorney for Defendant

## EXHIBIT C

Electronically Filed
02/20/2018
CLERK OF THE COURT

# EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Dennis Vincent Stanton	D-17-558626-S / DEPARTMENT J
Plaintiff	
-vs-	
Twyla Marie Stanton	
Defendant	,

### **AFFIDAVIT**

- I, Twyla Marie Stanton, of Las Vegas, in Clark County, Nevada, MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT:
- 1. I am the Defendant in Separate Maintenance Case, Case No. D-17-558626-S in Department J of the Family Court Division, Eighth Judicial District, Clark County, Nevada.
- 2. The Plaintiff, Dennis Vincent Stanton, in proper person, in Case No. D-17-558626-S, entitled: Dennis Vincent Stanton vs. Twyla Marie Stanton, filed a default judgement on 10/23/2017 pursuant to EDCR 2.23(c), 5.501(b), and EDCR 2.20(c).
- 3. I do not have a diminished mental capacity, but a speech impediment, nor have I ever been declared mentally incompetent by any Court or any Administrative Agency ever.
- 4. I do not have difficulty comprehending legal documents.
- 5. I do not have difficulty making judgements or decisions as it pertains to legal matters.
- 6. I do not wish to have independent legal counsel to represent me in this matter.

- 7. I do not wish to be "coerced", forced, pressured, and intimated to have Christopher F. Owen, Esq. to represent me in this matter.
- 8. I have not hired, nor contracted, nor agreed in any way, shape, or form to have Christopher F. Owen, Esq. or any other attorney to represent me in this matter.
- 9. I am completely advised and fully aware of my legal rights as it pertains to this matter.
- 10. I am truly making an informed judgement as to the legal matters at hand.
- 11. I have not been "coerced", forced, pressured, or intimated by anyone or anybody into settlement nor am I under any kind of duress.
- 12. I intentionally, purposely, willfully, and deliberately defaulted in this case by knowingly not responding, answering, or replying to any papers in regards to this case even though I was properly served on 09/15/2017.
- 13. This Court has intentionally, purposely, willfully, and deliberately delayed a judicial determination in this matter pursuant to The Rules of the Code of Judicial Conduct Rule 2.5 in regards to competence, diligence, and cooperation.
- 14. This Court has shown a bias and prejudice for and against myself, Twyla Marie Stanton, by making false accusations and allegations about my mental state and decision making and abilities pursuant to The Rules of the Code of Judicial Conduct 2.3(A)(B) Bias, Prejudice, and Harassment.
- 15. I have encountered financial hardship and despair due to the intentional, purposeful, willful, and deliberate delay of a judicial determination in this matter by this Court.
- 16. I have filed a formal complaint with the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline regarding the handling of this case by this Court.
- 17. Under these circumstances, I wish to voluntarily dismiss this case, Separate Maintenance Case, Case No. D-17-558626-S. Thank you.

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF CLARK

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, on the 20th day of February, 2018

Signature

KSWatch Jehhon (Seal

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires:

Sept 26, 2021

J.K. SWATCH-SEKHON
Notary Public - State of Nevada
County of Clark
APPT, NO. 09-10982-1
My App. Expires Sept. 26, 2021

Page 3 of 3

Twyla Marie Stanton

### **EXHIBIT** D

Electronically Filed 2/26/2018 9:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

		Climb, squine	
	1	SAO	
	2	Name: 1 () CAMIS VIACENT Stanfow	
	3	Address: 7088 Los Randeros Ave. City, State, Zip: Low Vegov, Newson 89179-1207	
	4	Phone: (702) 764-4690	
	5	Email: <u>Junisv Stanton 30 C gmail com</u> ) Self-Represented	
		Sen-represented	
	6	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
	7		
	8	Dennis Vincent Stanton CASE NO.: D-17-558626-5	
	9	Plaintiff,	
	10	DEPT:	
	11	A AMA Q	
		Juyla Marie Stanton Defendant	
	12		
	13	STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR YOLUNTARY DISMISSAL W	CASE
	14	The parties in this matter, (Plaintiff's name) Denvis Vincent Stanfon	
	15		
	16	and (Defendant's name) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	17	1) I hat the Darties care to voluntarily disnuise separate	
	18	1.) I hat the Partier agice to voluntarily dismiss separate mointenance case, case No. D-17-558626-5 and each	
	19	Porting to bear his or her own fees and costs:	
مالموه	20		
	1	2.) That the Court should vacate any and all future hearings	
	21	in fluis maffes;	
Want Status	22		
Non-Trial Discoution to of Prosecution utory) Dismussel tr	23	3.) That this matter shall be dismissed.	
e Discoulio	24		
F 18	25		
	26		
Settled/Withdra Settled/Withdra O Without Judicial O By XDR	27		
ANNO SECULO SECU	28	**************************************	
	۷٥	© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center  Stipulation & Order (With Children)	

276

Masikons:

U Judgment Reached by Trial

RECEIVED
HEB 2 1 2018
DEPT. J

1	(CHECK ONLY ONE BOX)	
2	No hearing is currently scheduled.	
3	OR	
4	The hearing currently scheduled for (date) at (time)	
5	m. should be taken off calendar.	
6	16th Tobacco	
7	DATED this (day) 15th day of (month) February, 2018.	
8	Respectfully Submitted:	
9	By: Denni V. Starfon By: Trula M. Starton	
10	(Plaintiff's signature) (Defendantif's signature)	
11	Address: 7088 Las Bunders Ave. Address: 70881 as Banders Ave.	
12	City, State, Zip: Les Vegas, Nevada 8979 1787Eity, State, Zip: Las Vegas, Nevada 89117- Phone: (702) 764-4670 Phone (702) 764-4692	15 0.
13	Email: Jemis 15 fen fon 306 grand. com Email:	
1.4	ACTNOWI FROMENT (DILLEGO)	
15	ACKNOWLEDGMENT (Plaintiff)	
16	STATE OF NEVADA	
17	COUNTY OF CLARK )	
18	On this (day) 15 day of (month) Flore Lagrange , 2018, before me, the	
19	undersigned Notary Public in and for the said County and State, personally appeared (Plaintiff's	
20	name) Dernis V. Steurton, known to me to be the person described in and	
21	who executed the foregoing Stipulation and Order, and who acknowledged to me that he / she did so	
22		
23	freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.	
24	WITNESS my hand and official seal.  JERALDINE SIERRA Notary Public State of Novada	
25	No. 14-14583-1 My Appl. Exp. August 15, 2018	
26	Signature of notarial officer	
27		
28	© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center Stipulation & Order (With Children)	i

JERALDINE SIERRA
Notary Public Stare of Newach
No. 14. 14583 1
My Appl Exp August 15. 2018

### 1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT (Defendant) 2 STATE OF NEVADA 3 COUNTY OF CLARK 4 On this (day) \_\\_\_\_\_\_ day of (month) Flowwy, 20\_18, before me, the 5 undersigned Notary Public in and for the said County and State, personally appeared (Defendant's 6 known to me to be the person described in and 7 who executed the foregoing Stipulation and Order, and who acknowledged to me that he / she did so 8 9 freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. 10 WITNESS my hand and official seal. JERALDINE SIERRA 11 12 Signature of notarial officer 13 14 ORDER 15 UPON A READING of the foregoing Stipulation of the parties and good cause appearing. 16 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this 17 Court. Pursuant to the attached Afridavit. (Eschibity 18 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date) at 19 .m. shall be taken off calendar. 20 (time) 21 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall submit the information required in NRS 22 125B.055, NRS 125.130 and NRS 125.230 on a separate form to the Court and the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten days from the date this Decree is filed. 23 Such information shall be maintained by the Clerk in a confidential manner and not part of the 24 public record. The parties shall update the information filed with the Court and the Welfare 25 Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten days should any of that information

© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center

become inaccurate.

26

27

28

Stipulation & Order (With Children)

No. 14-14583-1 Ny April Exp. August 15, 2018

JERALDINE SIERRA Notary Putric State of Nevada

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(6):

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country. The parties are also put on notice of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(8):

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

- (a) The parties may agree, and the court shall include in the order for custody of the child, that the United States is the country of habitual residence of the child for the purposes of applying the terms of the Hague Convention as set forth in subsection 7.
- (b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond must be in an amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the cost of locating the child and returning him to his habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are subject to the relocation requirements of NRS 125C.006 & NRS 125C.0065. If joint or primary physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent to relocate with the child; and (b) if the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the

1 court for permission to move and/or for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating. A 2 parent who desires to relocate with a child has the burden of proving that relocating with the child is in the best interest of the child. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the 3 relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating 4 parent's relocation with the child without having reasonable grounds for such refusal, or for the 5 purpose of harassing the relocating parent. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this 6 section without the written consent of the other parent or the permission of the court is subject to 7 the provisions of NRS 200.359. 8 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are subject to the provisions of NRS 31A 9 and 125.007 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments. 10 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that either party may request a review of child support 11 every three years pursuant to NRS 125B.145. 12 DATED this (day) 22 day of (month)13 14

DISTRICT COURT J

RENA G. HUGHES

Respectfully submitted by

(Your signature)\_

20 (Your name)

Penn's Vincer

Stanton

y la Marie Stanton

26

27 28

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center

Stipulation & Order (With Children)

Electronically Filed
ERGTGALSIR: PRAM
26876-18-3-3-160000
SGVER'S GRIJMERCOURT
CLERY BE THE GOURT

	1		
	1	SAO	
	2	Name: 1 Cennis Vincent Stanton	
	3	Address: 7088 Les Boucleres Ave. City, State Zip: Les Viges; New 89/49-1207	
	4	Phone: (Fax) 764 4020	
	7	Email: dennisystanton 30@gmailcom)	
	5	Self-Represented	
	6	DISTRICT COURT	
	7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
	8	Dennis Vincent Stanfor CASE NO.: D-17-558626-5	
	9	Plaintiff,	
	10	DEPT:	
		V8.	
	11	Lunda Marie Stanton	
	12	Defendant.	
	13		
		Amended STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR YOULDINGS DISMISHL	FORE
	14	1) Winet CLA	
	15		
	16	and (Defendant's name) Tuyle Maries Tranton, both in Proper Person,	
		hereby stipulate and agree to the following:	
	17	1.) That the partier agree to voluntarily dismiss separate	
	18	Mointonance Case, Case No. D-17-538626-S and each	
	19	Porter to bear his or har own fees and costs:	
	20		
FISH	20	2.) That the Court should vacate any and all feature hearings	<u> </u> 
	21	so this was like.	!
	22	[/ 4ws   ma +40 )	
- Where of Proper (Stationy) Du (Stationy) Du Spreent der Triat Stati	23	2) That this makes at it has discussed	
The Day		3.) That this matter shall be dismissed.	
	24		
	25		
	26		
		1	
SACREMENT SACREM	27	€	
Confined Confined Confined	28		
ď		© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center Stipulation & Order (With Children)	
			l

Case Number: D-17-558626-S

284

1	(CHECK ONLY ONE BOX)	
2	No hearing is currently scheduled.	
3	OR	
4	The hearing currently scheduled for (date) at (time)	
5	m. should be taken off calendar.	
6	16th Tabania 19	į
7	DATED this (day) 15th day of (month) February, 2018.	i L
8	Respectfully Submitted:	
9	By: Denni V. Starfon By: Trula M. Starton	
10	(Plaintiff's signature) (Defendant's signature)	
11	Address: 7088 Tos Banders Ave. Address: 70881 as Banders Ave.	
12	City, State, Zip: Les Vegas, Nevoda 84771742 City, State, Zip: Las Vegas, Nevoda 89177- Phone: (782) 764-4670 Phone (767) 764-4692	1207
13	Email: dennisys from 400 grand com Email:	
14	A CEZNOSETE HIN CIN PENNIN (DE. L., 1/40)	
15	ACKNOWLEDGMENT (Plaintiff)	
16	STATE OF NEVADA )	
17	COUNTY OF CLARK )	
18	On this (day) 15 day of (month) Flore Lagrange 2018, before me, the	
19	undersigned Notary Public in and for the said County and State, personally appeared (Plaintiff's	
20	name) Dennis V. Stanton, known to me to be the person described in and	
21		
22	who executed the foregoing Stipulation and Order, and who acknowledged to me that he / she did so	
23	freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.	
24	WITNESS my hand and official seal.  JERALDINE SIERRA	
25	No. 14-14583-1 My Appl. Exp. August 15, 2018	
26	Signature of notarial officer	
27		
28	© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center Stipulation & Order (With Children)	
	£	í

1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT (Defendant)
2	STATE OF NEVADA
3	COUNTY OF CLARK )
4	On this (day) \\ \frac{15}{5}\] day of (month) \( \frac{Feloware}{5}\) where me, the
5	undersigned Notary Public in and for the said County and State, personally appeared (Defendant's
6	name) Twylu 9 twiton. known to me to be the person described in and
7	
8	who executed the foregoing Stipulation and Order, and who acknowledged to me that he / she did so
9	freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.
10	WITNESS my hand and official scal.
11	No. 14-14583-1
12	Signature of notarial officer  My Appt. Exp. August 16, 2018
13	
14	ORDER
15	UPON A READING of the foregoing Stipulation of the parties and good cause appearing,
16	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this
17	court. Pursuant to the attached Aladavit. (EschibitA)
18	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date)at
19	(time)m. shall be taken off calendar.
20	·
21	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall submit the information required in NRS
22	125B.055, NRS 125.130 and NRS 125.230 on a separate form to the Court and the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten days from the date this Decree is filed.
23	Such information shall be maintained by the Clerk in a confidential manner and not part of the
24 25	public record. The parties shall update the information filed with the Court and the Welfare
26	Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten days should any of that information
27	become inaccurate.
28	
	© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center Stipulation & Order (With Children)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(6):

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country. The parties are also put on notice of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(8):

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

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

(b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond must be in an amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the cost of locating the child and returning him to his habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are subject to the relocation requirements of NRS 125C.006 & NRS 125C.0065. If joint or primary physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent to relocate with the child; and (b) if the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the

© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center

Stipulation & Order (With Children)

court for permission to move and/or for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating. A parent who desires to relocate with a child has the burden of proving that relocating with the child is in the best interest of the child. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating parent's relocation with the child without having reasonable grounds for such refusal, or for the purpose of harassing the relocating parent. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this section without the written consent of the other parent or the permission of the court is subject to the provisions of NRS 200.359.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are subject to the provisions of NRS 31A and 125.007 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that either party may request a review of child support every three years pursuant to NRS 125B.145.

DATED this (day) 22 day of (month)	File	_, 20/\delta
	Den	& Huch
	DISTRIC	T COURT JUDGE

RENA G. HUGHES

Respectfully subr	nitted by	1011.		an O
(Your signature)_	Denwit	Stanfor	/ Jul	
(Your name)	11CHMUS YIACO	int Stanfow	Tuyla	Marie Stanten

© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center

Stipulation & Order (With Children)



Electronically Filed 02/20/2018

CLERK OF THE COURT

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

Dennis Vincent Stantor	nnis Vinc	ent Stant	ักก
------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----

D-17-558626-S / DEPARTMENT J

Plaintiff

-VS-

Twyla Marie Stanton

Defendant

### **AFFIDAVIT**

- I, Twyla Marie Stanton, of Las Vegas, in Clark County, Nevada, MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT:
- 1. I am the Defendant in Separate Maintenance Case, Case No. D-17-558626-S in Department J of the Family Court Division, Eighth Judicial District, Clark County, Nevada.
- The Plaintiff, Dennis Vincent Stanton, in proper person, in Case No. D-17-558626-S, entitled: Dennis Vincent Stanton vs. Twyla Marie Stanton, filed a default judgement on 10/23/2017 pursuant to EDCR 2.23(c), 5.501(b), and EDCR 2.20(c).
- 3. I do not have a diminished mental capacity, but a speech impediment, nor have I ever been declared mentally incompetent by any Court or any Administrative Agency ever.
- 4. I do not have difficulty comprehending legal documents.
- I do not have difficulty making judgements or decisions as it pertains to legal matters.
- 6. I do not wish to have independent legal counsel to represent me in this matter.

Page 1 of 3

- 7. I do not wish to be "coerced", forced, pressured, and intimated to have Christopher F. Owen, Esq. to represent me in this matter.
- 8. I have not hired, nor contracted, nor agreed in any way, shape, or form to have Christopher F. Owen, Esq. or any other attorney to represent me in this matter.
- 9. I am completely advised and fully aware of my legal rights as it pertains to this matter.
- 10. I am truly making an informed judgement as to the legal matters at hand.
- 11. I have not been "coerced", forced, pressured, or intimated by anyone or anybody into settlement nor am I under any kind of duress.
- 12. I intentionally, purposely, willfully, and deliberately defaulted in this case by knowingly not responding, answering, or replying to any papers in regards to this case even though I was properly served on 09/15/2017.
- 13. This Court has intentionally, purposely, willfully, and deliberately delayed a judicial determination in this matter pursuant to The Rules of the Code of Judicial Conduct Rule 2.5 in regards to competence, diligence, and cooperation.
- 14. This Court has shown a bias and prejudice for and against myself, Twyla Marie Stanton, by making false accusations and allegations about my mental state and decision making and abilities pursuant to The Rules of the Code of Judicial Conduct 2.3(A)(B) Bias, Prejudice, and Harassment.
- 15. I have encountered financial hardship and despair due to the intentional, purposeful, willful, and deliberate delay of a judicial determination in this matter by this Court.
- 16. I have filed a formal complaint with the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline regarding the handling of this case by this Court.
- 17. Under these circumstances, I wish to voluntarily dismiss this case, Separate Maintenance Case, Case No. D-17-558626-S. Thank you.

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF CLARK

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, on the 20th day of February, 2018

Signature

Swatch Jehnon (Sea

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires:

Sept 26, 2021

J.K. SWATCH-SEKHON
Notary Public - State of Nevada
County of Clerk
APPT, NO. 09-10982-1
My App. Expires Sept. 26, 2021

Page 3 of 3

(Signature)Twyla Marie Stanton

EXHIBIT  $\underline{\mathcal{E}}$ 

### OFFICIAL RECEIPT

Office of the County Clerk Clark County Family Court 601 North Pecos Rd Las Vegas, NV 89101

Payor Stanton, Twyla 7088 Los Banderos AVE Las Vegas, NV 89179 Receipt No. 2018-09287-FAM

Transaction Date 03/29/2018

Description			Amount Paid
Stanton, Twyla D-18-568604-Z In the Matter of the Joint Petition for Divorce Peremptory Challeng SUBTOTAL Remaining Balance D	e of JudgeFam fee sch-\$4		450.00 <b>450.00</b>
		PAYMENT TOTAL	450.00
		Cash Tendered Total Tendered Change	450.00 450.00 0.00
03/29/2018 02:50 PM	Cashier Station FC11	Audit 36118418	

### OFFICIAL RECEIPT

EXHIBIT <u>F</u>



#### **MEMO**

From the desk of the Law Clerk to the Honorable Bryce C. Duckworth Family Division, Department Q

Date: April 18, 2018

To: Christopher Owen, Esq.

RE: Stanton v. Stanton, D-18-568604-Z

CC: Dennis Stanton, 7088 Los Banderos Ave, Las Vegas, NV 89179

Twyla Stanton, 7088 Los Banderos Ave, Las Vegas, NV 89179

The letter dated April 9, 2018 directed to Judge Duckworth that was received by this Court is being returned to you without consideration by Judge Duckworth because it is "ex parte communication" and is strictly prohibited. <sup>1</sup> "Ex parte communication" occurs when one party, or a non party, attempts to inappropriately communicate information to the Judge about a case. Please refrain from sending ex parte communication to this Court in the future.

Please note that if there is an issue that you believe needs to be addressed by the Court, then you must file the appropriate motion and/or opposition with the Clerk of the Court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct Rule 2.9.

#### **FAX COVER SHEET**

To:

From: Charles LoBello

<clobello@chrisowenlaw.com>

Company:

Date: 04/09/18 01:04:44 PM

Fax Number: 7024551946

Pages (Including cover): 5

Re: Stanton v. Stanton; Case Nos. D-16-540966-D and D-18-568604-Z

#### Notes:

Please see attached.

#### Charles C. LoBello

Case Manager 1785 E Sahara Ave., Suite 157

Les Vegas, Nevada 89104 Tel:: 702.733.2800

Fax: 702.425.9883 www.chrisowenlaw.com



PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL: This message originates from Christopher F. Owen, PLLC dba the OWENLAW FIRM. This message and any file(s) or attachment(s) transmitted with it are confidential, intended only for the named recipient, and may contain information that is a trade secret, proprietary, protected by the attorney work product doctrine, subject to the attorney-client privilege, or is otherwise protected against unauthorized use or disclosure. This message and any file(s) or attachment(s) transmitted with it are transmitted based on a reasonable expectation of privacy consistent with ABA Formal Opinion No. 99-413. Any disclosure, distribution, copying, or use of this information by anyone other than the intended recipient, regardless of address or routing, is strictly prohibited. If you receive this message in error, please advise the sender by immediate reply and delete the original message. Personal messages express only the view of the sender and are not attributable to Christopher F. Owen, PLLC.





April 9, 2018

#### VIA TELECOPIER ONLY

The Honorable Judge Duckworth
Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division
601 North Pecos Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Fax: (702) 455-1946

Re: Dennis Vincent Stanton vs. Twyla Marie Stanton

Case No. D-16-540966-D Case No. D-18-568604-Z

#### Dear Judge Duckworth:

In the hope that this communication is not out-of-line, I write to express concerns about Family Court proceedings that occurred in related cases involving the same parties prior to the peremptory challenge of Judge Rena Hughes and consequent reassignment of this case (D-16-540966-D) to your Honor on March 29, 2018.

This matter involves four separate filings involving Dennis Stanton and Twyla Stanton, and their six children.

On October 12, 2016, Dennis Stanton filed a Complaint for Divorce (Case No. D-16-540966-D). Later that day. Mrs. Stanton, with the undersigned as counsel, filed her Complaint for Divorce (Case No. D-16-541006-D). Both cases were consolidated under the earlier Case number. After long and contentious proceedings, the parties reconciled and the case was voluntarily dismissed on or about March 30, 2017.

On September 13, 2017, Dennis Stanton filed a Complaint for Separate Maintenance (Case No. D-17-558626-S), which was assigned to Judge Rena Hughes (the "Separate Maintenance Case").

On October 23, 2017, Mr. Stanton requested a summary disposition of the Separate Maintenance Case.

On February 1, 2018, the Court, of its own accord, issued a Minute Order in the Separate Maintenance Case. A copy of that Minute Order is enclosed herewith.

In her Minute Order, Judge Hughes states:

Pursuant to EDCR 2.23(c) and 5.501(b), this Court can consider a motion and issue a decision on the papers at any time without a hearing. The Court has researched its duties with respect to ensuring due process to the Defendant [Twyla Stanton]. Through the previous case involving the parties (lead, case- D-16-540966-D consolidated with D-16-541006-D), the Court is aware that Defendant has a diminished mental capacity and lacks the ability to comprehend legal documents or make judgments as to legal

ť

The Honorable Judge Duckworth April 9, 2018 Page -2-

matters. In good conscience, and for purposes of due process, the Court cannot approve the Defendant's alleged agreements with Plaintiff until Defendant receives independent legal counsel.

Therefore, the Court is appointing Defendant independent legal counsel to represent the Defendant in this matter, to ensure she is advised of her rights, and that she is truly making an informed judgment as to the legal matters at hand. (Emphasis added).

On February 8, 2018, the Court signed the Order appointing the undersigned as counsel for Mrs. Stanton in the Separate Maintenance Case. It is believed the undersigned was selected because he had represented Ms. Stanton in the previous cases (D-16-540966-D and D-16-541006-D).

Shortly thereafter, the parties filed a Stipulation and Order to Dismiss and the Separate Maintenance case was dismissed on February 27, 2018.

On March 29, 2018, the parties filed a Joint Petition for Summary Decree of Divorce (Case No. D-18-568604-Z). This case was first assigned to Judge Hughes. A peremptory challenge was filed and the case was then reassigned to your Honor.

Given the comments of Judge Hughes in her Minute Order as to Mrs. Stanton, the undersigned writes this letter to suggest the appointment of a guardian ad litem to make sure Ms. Stanton understands the nature of the proceedings and consequent orders of the Court.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours

Mentaler I Owen

Christopher F. Ower Attorney at Law

CFO/cl

cc Dennis Stanton (via U.S. Mail)

Punda Stanton (via U.S. Mall)

Twyla Stanton (via U.S. Mail) Rhonda K. Forsberg, Esq. (via email)

Michelle Hauser, Esq. (via email)

Enclosure as noted

# **EXHIBIT** $\underline{\mathcal{G}}$

Electronically Filed 5/17/2018 6:24 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

	,	
1	SAO ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
2	Name: 1 Olmis Vinust Stanfor Address: 9088 Les Bandens Avenue	
3	Address: 7088 Les Brandeau Avenue City, State, Zip: Las Vesser, Nevera 89/79-1,007	
4	Phone (702) 764-4690	
5	Email: denaisys randon 30 P gravil. Com Self-Represented	
6		
	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA	
7		
8	Deunis Viacent Stanfor CASE NO .: 1-18-568604-Z	
9	-Plaintiff, First Josef Partitioner	
10	DEPT: U	
11	Twyla Marie Stanton	
12	Destantion. Second Jobet Petitioner	
13	STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR VOLUNTARY DISMISS	KÆ
14	The parties in this matter, (Phintiff's name)	CASE
15	and (Defendant's name) Twice Marie Sontan, both in Proper Person,	
16	hereby stipulate and agree to the following:	
17	1) That the parties save to voluntarily dismiss	
18	1) That the partier agree to voluntarily dismiss Joint Petition for Divorce Core, Care No. D-18-56860.	1-2
,	and each Dorty to bear his or her own fees and con	٠.
11		ン
20	2. That the Court should vacate any and all future	
21	hearings in this matter:	
224		
23	3. That this matter shall be dismissed.	
034		
OF S		
Ŋ		
20	© 2016 Family Law Self-Heln Center Stimulation & Order (With Children)	1

30*0* 

1

STransferred <u>Trial Dispositions</u>

Disposed After Trial Start D. Judgment Reached by Trial

Disposed After Trial Start

1	(CHECK ONLY ONE BOX)	
2	No hearing is currently scheduled.	
3	OR	
4	☐ The hearing currently scheduled for (date) at (time)	
5	m. should be taken off calendar.	
6	26 M 1 1	
7	DATED this (day) 25 day of (month) April , 20 18.	
8	Respectfully Submitted:	
9	By: V Seumi V. Stanfor By: Suroh M. Stanter	
0	(Plaintiff's signature) Est Joint Retition, (Defendation signature) Front Joint Petition	
1	Plaintiff's Name: 1 1800 S VICENT Stanfor Defendant's Name: Turic Marie Stanfor Address: 7088 Los Banderos Ave.	1
2	City, State, Zip: Low Years, Name 89/79; City, State, Zip: Los Vagos, Wescal, 89/79 Phone: (797) 764-4690 Phone (104) 764-4692	120-
3	Email: dennisy stanton 300 grant com Brail: Fundamstan ton 230 gmail.com	
4		
5	ACKNOWLEDGMENT (Plaintiff) First Joint Petitions	
6	STATE OF NEVADA )	
17	COUNTY OF CLARK	
8	On this (day) 25 day of (month) April 2018 before me, the	
9	undersigned Notary Public in and for the said County and State, personally appeared (Plaintiff's	4
20	name) Dennis Vencent Stanton, known to me to be the person described in and	1
21		1
22	who executed the foregoing Stipulation and Order, and who acknowledged to me that he / she did so	'
23	freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.	
24	WITNESS my hand and official seal.  J.K. SWATCH-SEKHON	
25	Notary Public - State of Novada E	
26	THE TAXABLE TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	5
	Signature of notarial officer  Appr. No. 00-10982-1  My App. Expline Sept. 28, 2021	1
27	Signature of notarial officer  My App. Explose Sept. 28, 2021	

2

© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center

Stipulation & Order (With Children)

1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND TOUT Petitioner
2	STATE OF NEVADA )
3	COUNTY OF CLARK
4	On this (day) 85 day of (month) April 2018, before me, the
5	undersigned Notary Public in and for the said County and State, personally appeared (Definition's
6	
7	name) Twyla Marie Starter, known to me to be the person described in and
8	who executed the foregoing Stipulation and Order, and who acknowledged to me that be she did so
9	freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.
10	WITNESS my hand and official seal.  JK SWATCH-SECTON
11	Notary Public - State of Newada County of Clark
12	Signature of notarial officer  Appr. NO. 09-10982-1  My App. Explose Sept. 26, 2021
13	Signature of notation officer
14	<u>order</u>
15	VINOST A NO ADVIVO. Cut. Co I Cut dut
15 16	UPON A READING of the foregoing Stipulation of the parties and good cause appearing,
	UPON A READING of the foregoing Stipulation of the parties and good cause appearing,  IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this
16 17	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.
16	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.
16 17 18	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this
16 17 18 19	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date) a
16 17 18 19 20	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date) at (time)m. shall be taken off calendar.
16 17 18 19 20 21	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date) at (time)m. shall be taken off calendar.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall submit the information required in NRS
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date) at (time)m. shall be taken off calendar.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall submit the information required in NRS 125B.055, NRS 125.130 and NRS 125.230 on a separate form to the Court and the Welfare
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Court.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date)  .m. shall be taken off calendar.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall submit the information required in NRS 125B.055, NRS 125.130 and NRS 125.230 on a separate form to the Court and the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten days from the date this Decree is filed. Such information shall be maintained by the Clerk in a confidential manner and not part of the public record. The parties shall update the information filed with the Court and the Welfare
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties' stipulation is adopted and made an Order of this Court.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that hearing presently scheduled for (date) at (time), .m. shall be taken off calendar.  IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall submit the information required in NRS 125B.055, NRS 125.130 and NRS 125.230 on a separate form to the Court and the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten days from the date this Decree is filed. Such information shall be maintained by the Clerk in a confidential manner and not part of the

© 2016 Family Law Self-Help Center

27

Stipulation & Order (With Children)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(6):

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country. The parties are also put on notice of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(8):

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

- (a) The parties may agree, and the court shall include in the order for custody of the child, that the United States is the country of habitual residence of the child for the purposes of applying the terms of the Hague Convention as set forth in subsection 7.
- (b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond must be in an amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the cost of locating the child and returning him to his habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are subject to the relocation requirements of NRS 125C.006 & NRS 125C.0065. If joint or primary physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent shall, before relocating: (a) attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child; and (b) if the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the

court for permission to move and/or for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating. A
parent who desires to relocate with a child has the burden of proving that relocating with the child is
in the best interest of the child. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the
relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating
parent's relocation with the child without having reasonable grounds for such refusal, or for the
purpose of harassing the relocating parent. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this
section without the written consent of the other parent or the permission of the court is subject to
the provisions of NRS 200.359.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are subject to the provisions of NRS 31A
and 125.007 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that either party may request a review of child support
every three years pursuant to NRS 125B.145.
DATED this (day) 10 day of (month) May ,2018.  DISTRICT COURT JURGE
(Your name) Dennis Vincot Stanfor Twy a Mare Stanton

EXHIBIT <u>//</u>

# Ron L. Goodman Attorney at Law



"Over 25 Years of Experience"

ATTORNEY CLIENT  Client(s) F.WYLA NECURAY  attorney Ron Goodman to represent him/her/them in	
Probate metter	the following matter:
The fee for this representation is \$ 2500	
Costs are estimated to be \$ and are in addi	tion to the fee.
Upon the initial payment of \$ 2500 Attorney will  File documents	l <b>:</b>
Agreed to this 6 day of Deenlin 20/8  Level McCwedy	Ron Goodman, Attorney
lient	

# EXHIBIT <u>I</u>

# Ron L. Goodman

Attorney at Law



ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Faulkner County Circuit Court Probate Division
Margaret Darter, County Clerk
2019-Feb-13 11:53:52
23PR-18-640
C20D05: 1 Page

"Over 25 Years of Experience"

February 11, 2019

The Honorable Judge H.G. Foster Faulkner County Circuit/Probate Faulkner County Courthouse 510 S. German Lane Conway, AR 72034

Re:

IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE McCURDY

(STANTON) An incapacitated person Faulkner County Probate 23PR-18-640

Dear Judge Foster,

Enclosed for your approval is an Agreed Order in the above-referenced matter.

Best regards

Ron Goodman (86070)

Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A

Conway, AR 72032 501-993-3824

rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

(Enclosure)

CC:

Boyd Tackett, Jr.

P.O. Box 1433

Conway, AR 72033

RLG:

vsw

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Faulkner County Circuit Court Probate Division
Margaret Darter, County Cierk
2019-Feb-19 11:19:44
23PR-18-640
C20D05: 3 Pages

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY (STANTON) An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

#### AGREED ORDER

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of February 2019, came for hearing on the above captioned case, the Respondent Twyla Marie McCurdy Stanton by and through her attorney, Ron Goodman, and the Petitioners Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford by and through their attorney, Boyd Tackett, Jr. and from the pleadings filed herein, the evidence before the Court and the agreement of the Parties the Court, being well and sufficiently advised finds as follows:

- 1. The Court has proper jurisdiction over the Parties and subject matter of this cause;
- 2. This Court is the appropriate venue;
- 3. The Petitioners were granted a temporary guardianship over the Respondent by order of the Court on October 26, 2018;
- 4. This temporary guardianship expired by operation of law on January 24, 2019;
- 5. Prior to the expiration of the temporary guardianship the Petitioners set a hearing seeking permanent guardianship of the Respondent. Respondent filed a response opposing the appointment.
- 6. Respondent subsequently filed a Motion to Terminate Temporary Guardianship on January 22, 2019;
- 7. The Petitioners' temporary guardianship over the Respondent has expired and is held for naught;
- 8. The matter of guardianship of the person and estate of Twyla Marie McCurdy Stanton is hereby dismissed;

This Order resolves the pending Motion of the Respondent;IT IS SO ORDERED.

HONORABLE H.G. FOSTER

DATE

Prepared and approved by:

Ron Goodman (86070) Attorney for Respondent 515 Oak St., Suite A Conway, AR 72032 501-993-3824

Prepared and approved by:

Boyd Rickett, Jr. (70070)
Attorney for Petitioners

P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033 501-329-7722



# Arkansas Judiciary

Case Title:

TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY

Case Number:

23PR-18-640

Type:

AGREED ORDER

So Ordered

Judge H G Foster

Electronically signed by HGFOSTER on 2019-02-19 11:19:51 page 3 of 3

EXHIBIT  $\mathcal{I}$ 

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF TWYLA MARIE MCCURDY (STANTON)
An incapacitated person

23PR-18-640

### MOTION TO TERMINATE TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIP

Comes Twyla McCurdy Stanton, by and through her attorney, Ron Goodman, and for her Motion to Terminate Temporary Guardianship states as follows:

- Based on information provided in a Verified Petition for Appointment of Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate filed by Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford on October 19, 2018 the Court entered an Order appointing them as temporary co-guardians of Twyla McCurdy Stanton on October 26, 2018;
- 2. A hearing was scheduled for December 10, 2018 for the appointment of Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford as Co-Guardians of Twyla McCurdy Stanton. Mrs. Stanton obtained counsel to oppose the appointment and a Response on her behalf was filed December 6, 2018. The hearing of December 10, 2018 was subsequently continued and has not been re-set;
- 3. There are a number of factual misrepresentations in the Crawford's Petition seeking guardianship that will be disclosed should there be a hearing required on this matter;
- 4. The Crawford's Petition seeking guardianship of Twyla McCurdy Stanton is moot due to the fact that Twyla has returned to her resident state of Nevada, re-married her husband of fourteen (14) years and resumed her role as mother to her six children. (See attached marriage license.)
- 5. Twyla McCurdy Stanton did not establish residency in Arkansas and never intended to do so. She did not intend to permanently leave her children in Nevada. While visiting

relatives here she became a virtual prisoner as her mother and step-father sought to gain control over her and her disability benefits by gaining guardianship;

- 6. Twyla McCurdy Stanton is an adult person with learning disabilities and attention deficit disorder (see enclosed Adult Psychological Evaluation). She has been able to take care of herself, her six children, her husband and her household for over fourteen (14) years. She has also worked independently outside of the house as a housekeeper in the past. She has no need for a guardian.
- 7. Since Twyla has returned to her state of residence, returned to her children and remarried her husband there is no need for the Crawford's temporary guardianship to continue and should be dismissed.

WHEREFORE, Twyla McCurdy Stanton requests that the temporary guardianship awarded to Robert Crawford and Carmen Crawford over her be terminated and for all other relief to which she may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted, Twyla McCurdy Stanton

By:

Ron Goodman (86070)

Attorney at Law 515 Oak, Suite A

Conway, AR 72032

515-993-3824

rlgoodmanlaw@msn.com

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Ron Goodman, hereby certify that a copy of the above pleading was served electronically and also placed in the U.S. Mail with sufficient postage this 22 day of January 2019 and addressed as follows:

Boyd Tackett Jr. P.O. Box 1433 Conway, AR 72033

Ron Goodman (86070)

EXHIBIT <u>K</u>

cricket



s://www.familylawselfhelpcenter.org



IF YOU ARE THE GUARDIAN IN ANOTHER STATE BUT NEED TO CONDUCT BRIEF, TEMPORARY BUSINESS IN NEVADA ON BEHALF OF THE PROTECTED PERSON:

The original court may have told you to "register" your guardianship in Nevada so that you can take care of business in Nevada (such as, sell property, initiate or respond to a lawsuit, etc.). If so, you can register your guardianship in Nevada by completing the Registration of Foreign Guardianship Order (pdf) packet and following all included instructions. You must file a certified copy of your order appointing you the guardian and a certified copy of your letters of guardianship with the papers.

Once you file the registration documents, you must file additional papers to set a hearing and explain to the Nevada judge why you registered your case in Nevada and what you intend to do as the guardian here. You may need to file a "Petition for Authority to Sell Real Property" or a "Generic Petition" if none of the Self-Help Forms address your situation. You can find a list of the different packets available to set a hearing on the Guardianship Forms page.

## FILING OF FOREIGN GUARDIANSHIP ORDER

#### This Packet Is For:

- A guardian or conservator who was appointed in another state; AND
- The guardian needs to register the case in Clark County, Nevada in order to take some limited, specific action in Nevada.

NOTE: This packet is not for guardians who are moving to Nevada and transferring the entire case. A different packet is available for that purpose. This packet is only for guardians who need limited authority to do a specific thing in Nevada (such as sell the protected person's property, initiate litigation, etc.)

You Will Need: To register your guardianship in Clark County, Nevada, you will need:

- A certified copy of the other state's order appointing you the guardian;
- A certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued from the other court; and

<u>Filing Fee:</u> There may be a filing fee to file this paperwork if you were appointed the guardian over the estate or the person and the estate. The filing fee varies depending on the value of the estate.

### 1. Fill out the Paperwork:

All Self Help forms are in a checkbox/fill in the blank format. Use black ink and write clearly. Fill out the following:

#### ☐ Family Court Cover Sheet

This form provides basic information about the parties so the Clerk can open your case.

#### ☐ Filing of Foreign Guardianship

This form tells the Court about the other court proceedings where you were appointed the guardian. You will need to know the court name, the case number, and you will have to have certified copies of the required court orders.

#### □ Confidential Information Sheet

This form proves the identification of the parties. You must attach a copy of the listed identification (social security card, driver's license, etc.) for the protected person(s) and the guardian(s).

## 2. File Your Paperwork:

In person: Bring the documents listed above to the courthouse. You will file them with the Clerk of Court. All documents are electronically filed and will be emailed to you after processing. You must provide a valid email address when filing.

Online: You can upload your documents at <a href="https://nevada.tylerhost.net/OfsWeb/">https://nevada.tylerhost.net/OfsWeb/</a>. You must register for an account, provide an email address, and you must be able to scan and upload your documents. There is a \$3.50 fee to e-file your documents.

# 3. File Additional Paperwork to Set a Hearing:

You will need to set a hearing to explain to the judge why you registered your order in Nevada and what you intend to do as guardian in Nevada. To do this, you will need to fill out another packet depending on what you are trying to do. The Self-Help Center has the following packets available that may be applicable:

#### ☐ Petition for Authority to Sell Real Property / Permission to Sell Property

A guardian must obtain court permission to sell the protected person's real property. This packet includes the forms needed to request permission to sell the property, and then to gain approval to sell the property to a proposed buyer.

#### ☐ Generic Petition

If there is anything else the guardian needs court permission to do, the guardian can file the "Generic Petition" to set a hearing so a judge can decide any miscellaneous matter involving a guardianship.

# CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA FAMILY COURT COVER SHEET

Do you or any other party case(s	) in the		Juveni [	le Court in Clark ( ] NO			se(s) or past
		RTY INFORMATIO		······			
Plaintiff/Peti	tioner			efendant/Responden	t/Co-Pe	titioner/W	ard/Decedent
Last Name:			Last Nar				·
	ddle Name		First Na		N	Aiddle Name:	<del> </del>
Home Address:			Home A				
City, State, Zip:		······	City, Sta	<del>~`~`</del> ~			
Mailing Address:	<del></del>	<del></del>		Address:			
City, State, Zip:	-CD!-4-		City, Sta			Date of Birth:	
	of Birth:		Phone #				
Attorney Infor	rmation	· T		Attorn	ey Info	rmation	T
Name:		Bar No.	Name:		·····		Bar No:
Address:			Address:				
City, State, Zip:			City, State, Zip:				
Phone #:			Phone #:				
DOMESTIC (CI	4.	oox only for the type of R DOMESTIC RELAT PETITIONS		ing filed with this cover GUARDIANSHI		]	PROBATE
Marriage Dissolution  Annulment Divorce -No minor child(ren) Divorce -With minor child(ren) Foreign Decree Joint Petition -No minor child(ren) Joint Petition - With minor child(ren) Separate Maintenance	Adoption -Minor Adoption -Adult Child Custody (Non-Divorce) Mental Health Name Change Paternity Permission to Marry Support - Other Temporary Protective Order (1) Termination of Parental Rights Visitation (Non-Divorce) Other (identify)		°PO)	Guardianship of an A Person Estate Person and Estate Guardianship of a M Person Estate Person and Estate Guardianship Trust	General Administration Special Administration Set Aside Estates Trust/Conservatorships Individual Trustee Corporate Trustee Other Probate		Administration Administration Estates Inservatorships Vidual Trustee Forate Trustee
MISC. JUVENILE PETITIONS	NILE PETITIONS IV-D CHILD SUPPORT PETITIONS						
☐ Work Permit ☐ Emancipation		☐ DA – UIFSA		Child	i Support	In State IV-D	
List children involved	in this ca	se (If more than 3 c	hildren,	please enter the infor	mation (	on the rever	se side)
Last Name		First Name		Middle Name	Dat	e of Birth	Relationship
1.							
2.						·····	
			1		1		1

Revised 07/01/12 Eighth Judicial District Court Pursuant to NRS 3.275

Supply the following in	vormation about any	otner proceeding	cneck all that a	ippiy):		
☐ Divorce ☐ Temporary Protective Orders (TPO) ☐ Custody/Child Support						
UIFSA	/URESA  Paternity	☐ Juvenile Court	Other			
	Please P	rint				
List full name of	all adult parties involved		Case number	Approximate date		
Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	of other proceeding(s)	of last order in other proceeding(s)		
1.				**************************************		
2.						
3.			,			
4.						
If children were	e involved (other than those	e listed on front page), p	lease provide:	The state of the s		
Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Date of Birth	Relationship		
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
Child	ren involved in this case (c	ontinuation from front p	eage)			
Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Date of Birth	Relationship		
4.						
5.						
6.			***************************************			
7.		1				

THIS INFORMATION IS REQUIRED BY
NRS 3.025, NRS 3.223, NRS 3.227, NRS 3.275,
NRS 125.130, NRS 125.230,
And will be kept in a confidential manner by the Clerk's Office.

8.

FFJ	
Your Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Email:	
Self-Represented	
	T COURT NTY, NEVADA
In the Matter of the Guardianship of the:	
□ Person	CASE NO.:
☐ Estate	TO TO TO
☐ Person and Estate	DEPT:
of:	
(name of person who has a guardian)  A Protected Person.	
Petitioner(s), (name of guardian/conservand (name of co-guardian / conserv	DOGMENT (Guardianship)  (ator)  vator, or write "N/A" if only one)  requests registration of a Foreign
Judgment pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes	
name of the court, as noted on the conservatorship was granted):	lians / conservators by the following court (full heir pleadings, where guardianship and/or
-	this Petition as supporting documentation (both
are mandatory):	
<ul> <li>Certified copy of the Order Appoi</li> </ul>	nting Guardian / Conservator from the above
court; and	

• Certified copy of the Letters of Guardianship, from the above court.

3.	The value of the protected person's estate based on the pleadings filed in the above court					
	is ( check one):					
	☐ Does not apply; this is a guardianship over the person only.					
	□ \$2,500 or less.					
	☐ More than \$2,500					
4.	As required by Nevada Revised Statutes 159.2025, the Petitioner(s) shall file a copy of the					
	Petitioner(s) driver's licenses, passports or other valid photo identification cards in a					
	sealed envelope. In lieu of a sealed envelope, the Petitioner(s) may submit the appropriate					
	Confidential Information Sheet with the supporting identification documents attached.					
DA	ATED this (day) day of (month), 20					
	(Petitioner) (Co-Petitioner)					
	(Printed Name) (Printed Name)					

1	/ER	IF	IC/	T	'nΩ	N	I

I, (name of first petitioner), state
that I am the Guardian / Conservator in the above-entitled action; that I have read the foregoing
Filing of Foreign Judgment and know the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own
knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated upon information and belief, and as to
those matters, I believe them to be true.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the
foregoing is true and correct.
DETITIONED
PETITIONER
<u>VERIFICATION</u>
VERIFICATION
I, (name of second petitioner),
state that I am the Co-Guardian / Conservator in the above-entitled action; that I have read the
foregoing Filing of Foreign Judgment and know the contents thereof; that the same is true of my
own knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated upon information and belief, and as to
those matters, I believe them to be true.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the
foregoing is true and correct.

Your Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Email:	
Self-Represented	
DISTRICT CLARK COUN	
In the Matter of the Guardianship of the:	
☐ Person	CASE NO.:
☐ Estate	TOTAL MANUAL SEASON SEA
☐ Person and Estate	DEPT:
of:	
(name of person who has a guardian)  A Protected Person.	
(You must write the proposed guardian's names of copy of at least one type of identification listed be	and the proposed ward's name and provide a
First Guardian (full legal name):	
Identification Attached (check all that  Social Security Number  Valid Driver's License Nuth  Valid Identification Card Number  Valid Passport Number  Taxpayer Identification Number  Valid Tribal Identification	ember Number umber
Second Guardian (full legal name, or "n/a" if no	ne):
Identification Attached (check all that  Social Security Number  Valid Driver's License Nu  Valid Identification Card I  Valid Passport Number  Taxpayer Identification Number  Valid Tribal Identification	umber Number umber

First Protected Person (full legal name):	
	ion Attached (check all that apply): Social Security Number Birth Certificate Valid Driver's License Number Valid Identification Card Number Valid Passport Number
Second Protected Person (full legal name):	
_ _ _	ion Attached (check all that apply): Social Security Number Birth Certificate Valid Driver's License Number Valid Identification Card Number Valid Passport Number
Third Protected Person (full legal name):	
	ion Attached (check all that apply): Social Security Number Birth Certificate Valid Driver's License Number Valid Identification Card Number Valid Passport Number
Submitted by:	
	(Signature)
	(Printed Name)

(Attach copies of the identification indicated for each guardian and protected person)

EXHIBIT <u></u>

# SELF HELP DIVORCE, CUSTODY AND GUARDIANSHIP FORMS

#### FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

#### \*\*\*IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE\*\*\*

These forms and instructions are provided as a courtesy only. The Fifth Judicial District, the accompanying Courts, and their employees SHALL NOT BE LIABLE for errors contained within or for direct, indirect, special, or consequential damages in connection with providing this material.

Many family law matters involve complex and valuable legal rights. These forms and instructions are basic general forms and DO NOT fit all situations. If your situation does not fit the general forms you will need to perform additional legal research or consult an attorney.

It is always recommended that you consult with an attorney before attempting to use self-help. This is especially true if your case involves unique or complicated issues. Most family law issues affect significant legal rights. Some rights cannot be adequately protected without the assistance of an attorney.

When representing yourself, you are responsible for understanding the law that governs your case and for filing the proper legal documents. The law provides for exceptions in some situations. If your case involves special circumstances these exceptions may apply to you. Fifth Judicial District Self Help forms do not include information on these exceptions. Applicable laws and rules are set out in the Nevada Revised Statutes, The Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, and other local rules governing the jurisdiction in which you are filing your documents.

By signing these documents and filing them with the court, you agree to the following:

- You have carefully read the documents;
   You understand all the terms and conditions in the documents;
- · You agree with everything in the documents; and
- You are aware of all of the consequences that may occur as a result of filing.

328

Note that if you, the other party, or your children have ties to a state other than Nevada (i.e. you recently moved here or you have orders from another state) you should consult an attorney. FORE filing any documents because the court may not have jurisdiction over you. However, once you file certain documents, the court will have jurisdiction and you WILL NOT be able to change that.

The Fifth Judicial District Self Help forms are provided in .pdf format. You may print out the documents and hand write in the provided blanks. Please do not leave blank spaces. Either fill in the appropriate answer or write "N/A" in each space.

#### **DIVORCE FORMS**

Divorce Brochure (PDF)

The Steps of a Divorce (PDF)

#### **Complaint for Divorce With Children**

General Instructions for Completing Divorce Complaint With Children (PDF)

Family Cover Sheet (PDF)

Divorce Complaint With Children (PDF)

Child Support Worksheets and Chart (PDF)

Instructions for Completing Financial Disclosure Form (PDF)

Financial Disclosure Form (PDF)

Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) (PDF)

Summons (PDF)

Affidavit of Service PDF)

Preliminary Injunction (PDF)

#### **Complaint for Divorce Without Children**

Instructions for Completing Divorce Complaint Without Children (PDF)

Family Cover Sheet (PDF)

Divorce Complaint Without Children (PDF)

Instructions for Completing Financial Disclosure Form (PDF)

Financial Disclosure Form (PDF)

Summons (PDF)

Affidavit of Service (PDF)

Preliminary Injunction (PDF)

#### **Answer to Divorce Complaint With No Counterclaim**

Instructions for Completing an Answer Without a Counterclaim (PDF)

Answer With No Counterclaim (PDF)

Instructions for Completing Financial Disclosure Form (PDF)

Financial Disclosure Form (PDF)

Child Support Worksheets and Chart (PDF)

Request for Hearing (PDF)

Order Setting Hearing (PDF)

Preliminary Injunction (PDF)

Certificate of Mailing (PDF)

#### **Answer to Divorce Complaint With Counterclaim**

Instructions for Completing an Answer With a Counterclaim (PDF)

Answer With Counterclaim (PDF)

32**9** 

### EXHIBIT <u>M</u>

**Electronically Filed** 03/29/2018 CLERK OF THE COURT

### **DISTRICT COURT**

**FAMILY DIVISION** 

CLARK COUNTY, I	NEVADA	
Dennis Vincent Stanton		
 PLAINTIFF First Joint Petitioner)	CASE NO.	
TWYLA Marie Stanfor  DEFENDANT Second Joint Petitioner	DEPARTME	D-18-568604-Z Dept: J
DEFENDANT Second Joint Petitionize		20pm y
NOTICE OF SEMINAD COMDI	ETION - EDO	P 5 07

NOTICE OF SEIVINAR COMPLE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT

SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE MANDATORY DIVORCE EDUCATION SEMINAR

ON MARCH (Date)

> Family Solutions Inc. 702-395-8417 www.familysolutionslv.org

DATE VALID THROUGH

COPE\_CERTIFICATE\_1-10-12[1] (Rev. 06/14)

EXHIBIT  $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm} / \hspace{0.1cm} }$ 

					17-716	956737
		A 713734 D 0 T 1317 13 177169567373	51218 L 033678	\$ 27	4.00	
NOT GOOD	TWO HUNDR	ed seventy-four 1	DOLLARS AND I	viO	11 Mag 3	
PAY EXACT PAY TO THE ORDER OF		County	Plack	$\Omega$	Towns	distante L
7088	105 PM	GHASIN'S APPRESS	Aug 1	12	10/000	Julan X

LOAD THIS DIRECTION, THIS SIDE UP 🛋

Send and Manage Money Easily. All With One Card. The Western Unionr NetSpendr Prepaid MasterCardr ID Verification required. Fees apply. See prepaid rack for info.

AGT 713734 LOC 033678 DT 051218 \$274.00 2HUNDRED74DOLLARS AND NO CENTS ACCURATE ACCURATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

Payable to:

Extract This MONEY CREATE RECEIVT, IT MUST BE NOCLUBED WITH BALL REFAIRD REGISERY, BE SAME TO READ IMPOUNDS
BEFORE ARTON BELLOW AND ON BACK. For your can records, it is fiscensmended that you make a photocopy of the completed Money
Coder before providing it is the sensing.

PURCHASE AGREEMENT: You the purchaser agree that Western Union Financial Develops Ion, WUFS9, need not stop previous on, or restored is not or stolen WUFS9 known of refer unless (1) you fill in the less one of the february of the financial store of the



Suyle M. Starter

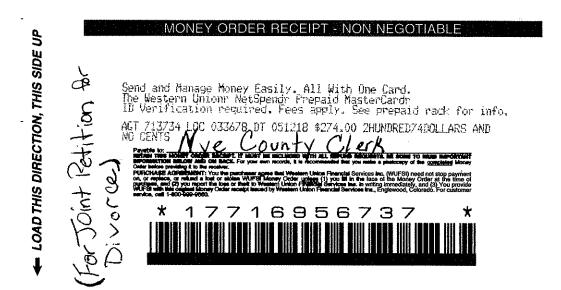
7-ELEVEN
6930 S.RAINBOW BLVD
LAS VEGAS NV 89118
7022638572
STORE#: 33678
THANKS FOR SHOPPING
AT 7-ELEVEN

1 M0 #177169567373 274.00 1 M0 Fees 1.29 SUBTOTAL 275.29 TOTAL DUE 275.29 CASH 280.00 CHANGE 4.71

THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT 7-ELEVEN ASK US ABOUT OUR FOOD SPECIALS!!!!
T#02 OP13 TRN3373 05/12/2018 01:18 PM

VEST ( ) WUU	WESTERN UNION FINANCIAL SERVICE Physiole at Wate Paris Bank Grand Janeiro.	C ISSUER - Englewood, Colorado Intoin, N.A., Grand Juration, Odiorido	MONEY ORDER
		17-716	956737
	A 713734 D 051218 T 1317 13 177169567373 L 03 <b>36</b> 78	\$ 274.00	
NOT GOOD OVER \$500	INDRED SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS AN	1B NO	, ·
PAY TO THE NO ORDER OF	e County Cler	K Go Toughurthe	thegang for
7088 LOS	MAHASA SAPARISS Ave.	LV NV 89179	Jufall Sail

#102100400# 40177169567373#



Sugle M. Starter

7-ELEVEN
6930 S.RAINBOW BLVD
LAS VEGAS NV 89118
7022638572
STORE#: 33678
THANKS FOR SHOPPING
AT 7-ELEVEN

1 M0 #177169567373

274.00

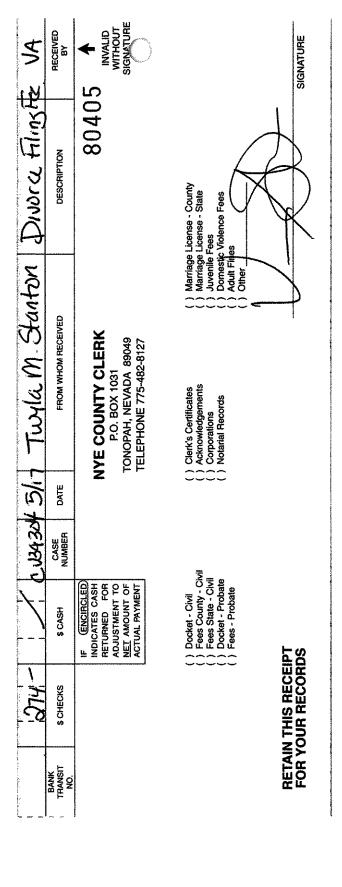
1 MO Fees

1.29

SUBTOTAL TOTAL DUE CASH CHANGE 275.29 275.29 280.00

4.71

THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT 7-ELEVEN ASK US ABOUT OUR FOOD SPECIALS!!!! T#02 OP13 TRN3373 05/12/2018 01:18 PM EXHIBIT  $\underline{\mathcal{O}}$ 



### EXHIBIT $\underline{P}$





NOTE: The person signing this form states that he or she is the person, executor, guardien, authorized officer, or agent of the person for whom mell would be forwarded under this order. Anyone submitting false or inecourate information on this form is subject to punishment by fine or imprisonment or both under "..." Sections 2, 1001, 1702 and 1708 of Title 18, United States Code.

PRIVACY NOTICE: This information you provide will be used to forward your mail to a new location. Collection is authorized by 30 USC 404. Filling this form is voluntary, but we cannot forward your mail without it. We do not disclose your information, except in the following limited circumstances: to government agencies or bodies as required to perform official duties; to maillers, only if they already possess your old address; in legal proceedings or for service of process; to law enforcement as needed for a criminal investigation; or to contractors who help fulfill the service.

### **BUSINESS REPLY MAIL**

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

To: Postmaster

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

ul	41	Ш	11"	dili	u   I   I	·		11,	Ш	ŀ			lill		h
----	----	---	-----	------	-----------	---	--	-----	---	---	--	--	------	--	---

•		
OFFICIAL MAIL FORWARDING CHANGE OF ADDRESS ORDER	į.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Please PRINT items 1-10 in blue or black ink. Your algneture is required in item 9.		Zone/Route ID No.
1. Charge of Address for: (Read Attached Instructions) 2. is This Move Individual (#5) Entire Family (#5) Business (#6) Temporary?	√K₀ .	Date Entered on Form 3982
3. Start Date: 060718 4. If TEMPORARY move, print date to discontinue forwarding: (ex. 03/27/17)		Expiration Date
Se. LAST Neme & Stanton		MMDDYY
Sto.FIRST. TWY I a M.		Clark/Carrier Endorsement
6. If BUSINESS Move, Print Business Name PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME  OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT ON THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER AND STREET NAME OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER OF THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER ON THE PRINT OLD MAILING NUMBER OLD MAILIN	IME ALC: INC OT	AVEC OT ETC) OF PO BOY
78. OLD AND THE	ME (MOLUUE 51.	,AVE, CI., EIG.) OR FO DOX
Malling 708 & LOS Banderos A	ve.	
7s. OLD 7b. For Puerto Rico Only: If address is in APT or Suite	PR, print urbenizati	ion name, if appropriate.
TAROLD Las Vigas,	· · ·	V Zip 89179
PRINT NEW MAILING ADDRESS BELOW: HOUSE/BUILDING NUMBER AND STREET N	WIE (INCLUDE 81	, AVE., CT., ETC.) OR PO BOX
Malling 6 Charles street		\
8s. NEW 8b. For Puerto Rico Only: If address is in APT/Ste or PMB	PR, print urbenizat	ion name, if appropriate.
Sc. NEW Con way,	8d. State	R#12032
9. Print and Sign Name (see conditions on reverse)	OFF	FICIAL USE ONLY
Print: Tuyla M: Mc wroly 10. Date Signed: 060718		340
PS FORM 3676 JULY 2016 Visit usps.com to change your ad	iress online	0718

### **EXHIBIT** Q





Official Change-of-Address Validation

Open Immediately DO NOT DISCARD

342





CHANGE OF ADDRESS SECURITY DIVISION COMPUTERIZED FORWARDING SYSTEM UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE 1441 E BUCKEYE RD PHOENIX AZ 85034-4128

#### Dear TWYLA STANTON,

The Postal Service has received a Change-of-Address order asking us to forward mail *from* the following address for the person named below:

**TWYLA STANTON** 

1108500 02 AB 0.405 "AUTO T2 1 6715 89179-120788 -C01-P08618-I12 789A



CURRENT RESIDENT OR TWYLA STANTON 7088 LOS BANDEROS AVE LAS VEGAS NV 89179-1207



The purpose of this letter is to confirm that this request to forward mail is correct.

#### NO ACTION required if:

- The information listed above is correct.
- This Change-of-Address order is for someone who has already moved from this address.

#### **ACTION** required if:

 Anything is incorrect with the Changeof-Address order shown above, or if the person listed above did not ask the Postal Service to forward their mail, please call 1-800-ASK-USPS (1-800-275-8777).

It is important that we work together to ensure proper mail delivery. Please notify your correspondents of your new address. If you are the current resident, and you continue to receive mail for the person above, please return the mail to your Post Office.

The United States Postal Service values you as a customer and we appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Si usted no habla Ingles o no comprende esta carta, favor de llevar esta carta a su oficina local de correo para ayuda.

(If you do not speak English or do not understand this letter, please take it with you to your local post office for assistance.)

As required by law, the Postal Service does not provide customer names or addresses to third parties.

343

EXHIBIT  $\underline{\mathcal{R}}$ 

wyla Marie Stanton 088 Los Banderas Avenue 08Vegas, NV89179-1307

(Re: Amended Joint Petition & Nye County District Court Clerk New Decree for Divorce) Pahramp, NV 89060 1530 E. Basin Ne.



193 Vegas, Nevada 89179-1207

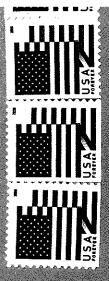
7088 Los Bunderos Ave.

Tüyla Marie Stanton

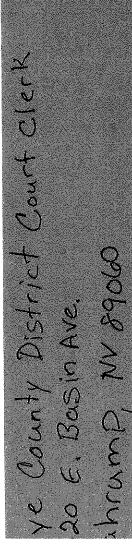
Nye County District Court Clerk 1520 E. Basin Ave.

Pahrump, NY 89060 (Re: Certificate of Mailing: Order Sealing File)

Wyla Maric Stanton 88 Los Banderos Alre. Vegas, Nevada 89179-1207



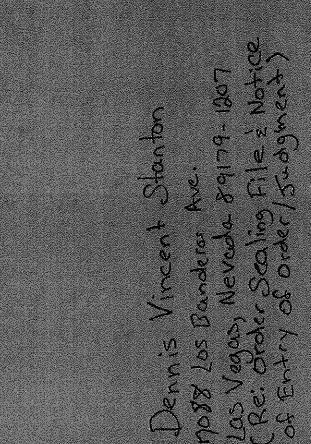
Pahrump My 89060 order/Sudgmenty CRE: Noticete of Entry of Order/Sudgmenty Nye County District Court Clerk 1520 E. Basin Ave.

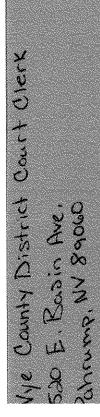


Toyle Marie Stewbon Anc. 108 Los Banderes Anc. 108 Vegas Nevada 39 119-1207
108 Vegas Nevada 39119-1207
(RecNotice of Entry of Order/sudgment)
Coertificate of Entry of Order/sudgment;



Tayla Marie Stanton
188 Les Banderos Ave.
5 Yegas, Nevada 89179-1307





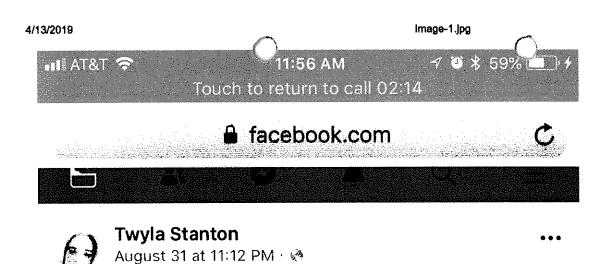
Toyla Marie Stanton 2088 Los Banderos Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89179-1207 (Re: Order Scaling Fire.)



as Vegas, Nevada 89179. Bot

lwyla Marie Stanton 1088 Los Banderos Ave. Dennis Vinaert Stanton 105x Los Banderus Ave. 205 Vegas, Nevador 891791-1207 CRE: New Decree Of Divorce 8

# EXHIBIT <u>S</u>



### No man no kids I'm finally free!!!

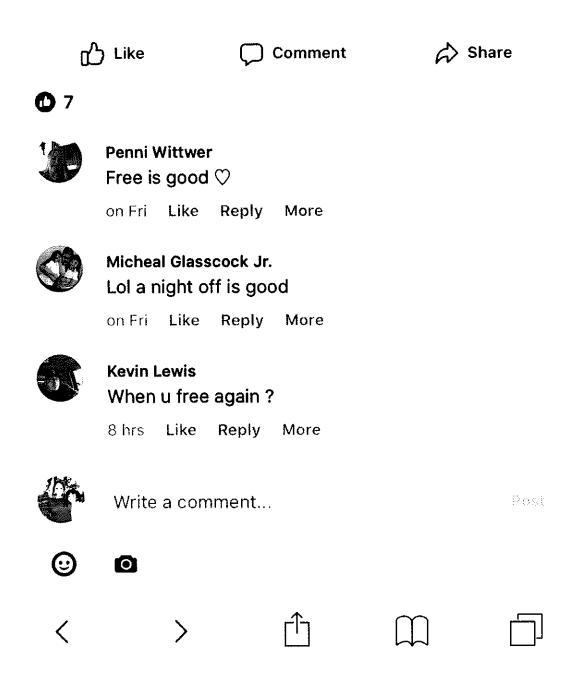
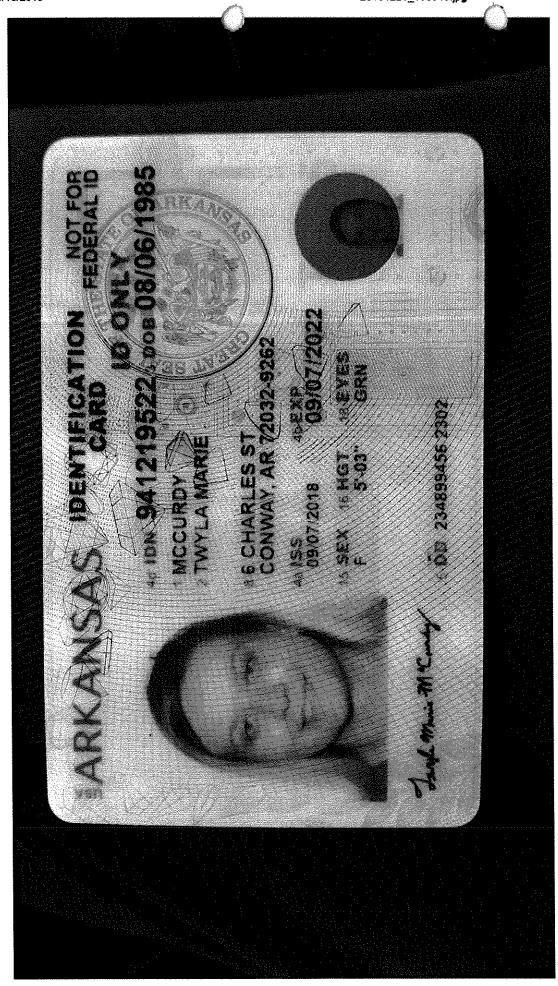
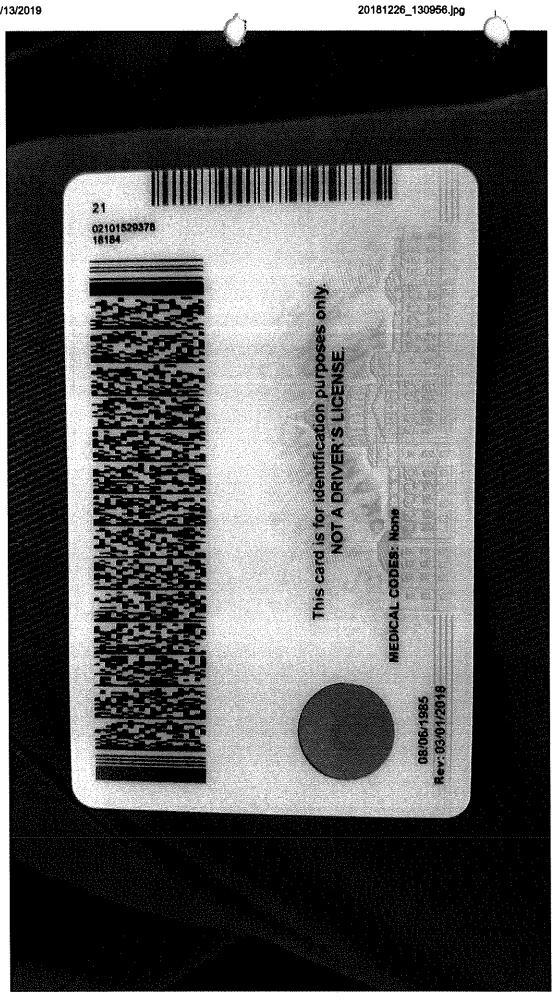




EXHIBIT \_\_\_





MOFI

### DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

	JNTY, NEVADA
Twyla Marie Stanfow Plaintiff/Petitioner  v. Denni's Vincent Stanfon	Case No. CV-38304  Dept. 2  MOTION/OPPOSITION
Defendant/Respondent	FEE INFORMATION SHEET
	Session.
□ \$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed with	
fee because:  The Motion/Opposition is being file entered.  The Motion/Opposition is being file established in a final order.  The Motion/Opposition is for reconstant.	th this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen ed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been ed solely to adjust the amount of child support sideration or for a new trial, and is being filed nt or decree was entered. The final order was fy)
Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in	the box below.
\$57 fee because:  The Motion/Opposition is being fill the Motion/Opposition is being fill the Motion/Opposition is being fill the Motion/Opposition being filled with this form to modify, adjust or enforce a final of the Motion/Opposition being filing with the Motion/Opposition with the Motion/Opposition with the Motion/Opposition with the Motion/Opposition with th	th this form is not subject to the \$129 or the led in a case that was not initiated by joint petition. sition previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57.  In is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion order.  With this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion
and the opposing party has already pa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and St	tep 2.
The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I □\$0 □\$25 ♥\$57 □\$82 □\$129 □\$154	am filing with this form is:
Party filing Motion/Opposition:	Vincent Stanfon Date 04/15/2019 Eveni V. Stanfor
Signature of Party or Preparer	veni Vi Stanton

1 2 3 4	(Your Name) Denvis V. Stanfan (Address) 7088 Los Bonderos Avenue Los Vegey, Nevodo 89179-1207 (Telephone) (702) 764-4690 (Email Address) dennis Vs tanton 30691 Self-Represented	No County Clerk
5 6 7	IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DI STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR TH	1111
8 9 10 11 12 13	TWY/a Marie Stanfor (Plaintiff's Name),  v. Dennis V. Stanfor (Defendant's Name)	CASE NO.: $CV-39304$ DEPT NO.: $2$ DATE OF HEARING $5/30/19$ TIME OF HEARING $9:00am$
14 15 16 17	NOTICE OF T0: Name of Opposing Party and Party's Attorne This is a motion for: (√ checkall that apply) □ Child Support □ Property Issues □Contempt II □ Child Custody □ Spousal Support □ Visitation	y, if one, / Wyla Marie Stanfor
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	-	ah, NV 89049 [awthorne, NV 89415
27 28	// //	

vithin ten (10) days of receipt and to	itten response to this motion with the Clerk of the Court of serve a copy of the filed response on the other party. Juested relief being granted by the Court without hearing
DATED this (day) 15 day of (mor	nth) April , 2019.
	Submitted By:
	(Print your name) of Dennis Vincent Stanfor
	(Your signature) Denni V. Stanton
	( check one)   Plaintiff Defendant In Proper Person
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
<i>!</i>	
/	
<i>!</i>	
/	
<i>!</i>	
<i>!</i>	
<i>I</i>	

# MOTION FOR Reconsideration

(⊠ chọck one)
I tried to resolve this issue with the other party before filing this motion.
☐ I did not try to resolve this issue with the other party before filing this motion. Any
attempt to resolve the issue would have been useless or impractical because (explain why
you did not try to resolve this issue directly with the other party before filing this motion)
Financial Disclosure Form ("FDF") Certification.
(⊠ check one)
☐ This motion does not have anything to do with money or financial relief.
☐ I understand that I must file my FDF within 2 judicial days of filing this motion to
support my request for financial relief. Failure to file a timely, complete, and accurate
FDF may result in the court ruling against me and/or imposing sanctions.
☐ I filed a Financial Disclosure Form in the last 6 months and have no changes to report.
POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
LEGAL ARGUMENT. (explain all relevant laws and legal authorities that support your motion. If you do not provide and explain the legal basis that supports each of your requests, your motion may be considered without merit and denied.)  Please affected documentation with Points and Authorit
·

#### MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

**COMES NOW**, Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant, DENNIS VINCENT STANTON, by and through in proper person, and herewith, hereby, brings forth, submits, files, and moves this Court for the following relief:

- 1.) For an Order reinstating the parties' Joint Petition for Divorce and Decree of Divorce filed on June 07, 2018 with the Court;
- 2.) For an Order that Rule 11 Sanctions in the form of attorney's fees issued on January 07, 2019 be eliminated; and
- 3.) For an Order to strike the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians' Motion as being filed without authority per Nevada Law and;
- 3.) For an award of attorney's fees be paid to Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant from the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians; and
- 4.) For such other and further relief as Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant may be justly entitled.

This Motion for Reconsideration is made and based upon the papers, pleadings, and records on file herein, the Affidavit of Defendant, DENNIS VINCENT STANTON, the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, any and all exhibits attached hereto, facts and evidence presented, case law, and any and all arguments which may be adduced and heard at the time of the hearing of this matter.

#### I. ITRODUCTION

This matter came before this Court on January 07, 2019 on Plaintiff's parents Motion to Set Aside the Decree of Divorce and Dismiss the Joint Petition. This Motion was filed by and through Plaintiff's then Temporary Co-Guardians appointed by the Probate Court in Faulkner County, Arkansas without holding a hearing on the matter and without an opportunity to be heard by Plaintiff herself. The parties to this matter have filed for divorce/separate maintenance 5 different times throughout their marriage and have subsequently reconciled each time and remarried the last time. The parties' First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D & Case No. D-541006-D) was consolidated under the early earlier case number (Case No. D-16-540966-D). The parties' First Divorce Action, filed in or about October 2016 cost the parties' \$65,000.00 collectively only to be dismissed when the parties' reconciled approximately about 6 months later after filing the First Divorce Action. Plaintiff's mother and step father, Robert and Carmen Crawford, intervened in the matter when Plaintiff moved to Arkansas and sought to continue the litigation from that state. During the First Divorce Action, Plaintiff, borrowed the funds for her portion of the litigation from them as well as they also maintained their own legal expenses and attorney fees, attached hereto as Exhibit A (Hand written statement of expenses by Ex-Temporary Co-Guardian, Robert Crawford detailing all expenses incurred and spent by him in the First Divorce Action,

Case No. D-16-540966-D).

On or about on March 30, 2017, all of the parties reconciled (including the Intervenors) and stipulated to dismiss the pending litigation of the court of their own accord (See Exhibit B, Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of Cases, attached hereto), however, during the entire pendency of the case, the court never appointed Plaintiff's parents as Guardians over her or found that she could not make her own decisions regarding the litigation or matter at hand.

Thereafter, in September 13, 2017, Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner filed a Complaint for Separate Maintenance which was the SECOND DIVORCE ACTION (Case No. D-17-558626-S). During the case, Judge Rena G. Hughes in a Minute Order dated February 01, 2018, appointed counsel for Plaintiff to ensure her interests were represented and again during these proceedings, Christoper F. Owen, Esq., from the Owen Law Firm represented her. It is important to note that Judge Rena G. Hughes' Minute Order was not a matter of public record and was not generally known and was derived out of the Second Divorce Action in which Christopher F. Owen, Esq., from the Owen Law Firm was her counsel. Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner filed her affidavit with the Court denying Judge Rena G. Hughes' comments and statements about her which were not Findings of Fact or Conclusions of Law and rejecting and denying the appointment of Christopher F. Owen, Esq., because there was interference with Mr. Owen's independent professional judgment without informed consent because they were receiving legal fees on Plaintiff's behalf from third party payers which will be discussed more in detail further, attached hereto as Exhibit C (emphasis added). Soon after Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner filed her affidavit with the Court and made her voice known and heard, the parties mutually reconciled and mutually agreed to file a Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of Case to be filed as to the Second Divorce Action, attached hereto as Exhibit D (Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of Case).

On or about on March 29, 2018, the parties filed a Joint Petition for Divorce which was the Third Divorce Action (Case No. D-18-568604-Z). The Third Divorce Action was assigned to Judge Rena G. Hughes. The same day the Joint Petition for Divorce was filed, Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner of her own will and accord filed her Peremptory Challenge (Exhibit E hereto, Official Receipt of the Office of the Clark County Clerk of the Court) of Judge Hughes of her own choice due to mainly bias and prejudicial comments and statements made by Judge Hughes of her in her Minute Order in the Second Divorce Action and not wanting to have the appointment of Christopher F. Owen, Esq., due to interference of his independent professional judgment without informed consent by the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians because they were being paid by third party payers whose interests differed from hers. The case was subsequently reassigned to Judge Bryce Duckworth. Soon after Twyla filed her Peremptory Challenge of Judge Hughes, Charles C. Lobello, Esq. (hereafter "Mr. Lobello") using Christopher F. Owen, Esq. (hereafter "Mr. Owen") as a straw-person, faxed an ex parte letter (See ex parte letter dated April 09, 2018, attached hereto as Exhibit F) (which clearly addressed substantive matters and did not address any administrative or scheduling matters) to Judge Duckworth. Judge Duckworth determined the Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's Peremptory Challenge was untimely and returned the case back to Judge Hughes. Judge Duckworth's Law Clerk found the ex parte communication improper and

reprimanded and chastised Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen to not do it again as it was clearly against the rules. See Exhibit F, Memo from Judge Duckworth's Law Clerk. It is the undersigns belief that the ex parte communication was sent for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, and needlessly increase the cost of litigation for Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner and Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner. Shortly thereafter because of the harassment and improper communication by Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen, both parties of their own accord submitted a Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of Case and was agreed to by Judge Hughes by and through her signature. See Exhibit G, attached hereto.

Thereafter, Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner and Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner mutually filed a valid and binding Joint Petition for Divorce with this instant Court giving rise to the Fourth Divorce Action (Case No. CV-39304). Approximately 5 months after the issuance of the Decree of Divorce, Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's parents sought and obtained Temporary Co-Guardianship of Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner in the Circuit Court of Faulkner County, Arkansas Probate 5th Division both without notice and an opportunity to be heard by Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was granted solely upon numerous factual misrepresentations and statements in an affidavit from the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians both without notice and without hold a hearing on the merits or any evidence indicating the need. When Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was finally made aware of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship, she immediately hired and retained counsel to oppose and challenge the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship. See Retainer and Fee Agreement dated December 06, 2018, attached hereto as Exhibit H. Upon the first hearing of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship and affording Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner a right to be heard and affording her due process rights, the Probate Court in Faulkner County, Arkansas vacated and dismissed the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship, however, unfortunately this did not occur before the Motion hearing held on January 07, 2019, was held.

Moreover, at the Motion hearing to set aside before this competent Court, Christopher F. Owen, Esq., and Charles C. Lobello, Esq., appeared on behalf of Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's parents under the deceptive guise that they were there on behalf of Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner, but were there on behalf of Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's parents (the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians from the State of Arkansas, half a country away). This Honorable Court set aside the Decree of Divorce in the matter and further SANCTIONED Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner in the form of attorney's fees of \$3,000.00 to be paid to a non, third, attacking party against the objection of Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's attorney, James S. Kent, Esq. due to Mr. Kent's argument that the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians lacked standing and authority and were not properly before the court to file on behalf of Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner. The court went on to SANCTION Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner anyways pursuant to Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure both without notice nor a hearing being held in the matter in the amount of \$3,000.00. The Court requested that counsel for Plaintiff's parents file an Order and create findings for the Court including arguments in their Motion to set aside. No evidentiary hearing was held regarding the issue and specific findings were made at the hearing as to what conduct Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner engaged in that would support the award of attorney's fees in the form of Sanctions under Rule 11 of NRCP to Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's parents who

lacked locus standi.

Under NRCP 59(e), a Motion to alter or amend the judgment must be filed no later than twenty-eight (28) days after written notice of entry of judgment. Additionally, the moving party's motion must request a "substantive alteration of the judgment." **See AA Primo Builders, LLC v. Washington, 245 P.3d 1190, 1193 (Nev. 2010).** Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's Opposition and Countermotion to the Motion to set aside was largely a legal brief derived from the Nevada Revised Statues, Procedure, and Rules rather than a factually based Opposition and Countermotion. Also, the Court stated on the record that Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner would be able to bring a Motion for Reconsideration if the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship were to be dismissed (Video 2 of January 07, 2019, hearing at 10:17:53) and such is the case.

## II. THE DEFICIENCIES OF THE EX-TEMPORARY COGUARDIANSHIP AND ITS SUBSEQUENT DISMISSAL

First of all, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship should never have been granted as it was granted without an opportunity to be heard by Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner or a hearing held on the merits of the same. When Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner made her intent and voice heard through her counsel, Ron L. Goodman, Esq., (See Exhibit H) the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship by way of Order of the Court (See Exhibit I, attached hereto as Agreed Order) which was subsequently signed by Judge H.G. Foster was completely dismissed thus officially and legally terminating the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship on February 19, 2019 based on Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's Motion to Terminate Temporary Co-Guardianship (See Exhibit J, attached hereto as Motion to Terminate Temporary Guardianship), however, by operation of Arkansas Law, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship actually ended earlier on January 24, 2019 as allowed for only 90 days per Arkansas law.

In the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians' Verified Petition for Appointment of Co-Guardians of the Person and Estate are numerous factual misrepresentations and because of those misrepresentations was deceitfully and fraudulently obtained both without notice and an opportunity to be heard by Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner, as follows:

- 1.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated the Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner lived at 129 Mill Creek Drive Greenbrier, AR 72058 with the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians, Robert and Carmen Crawford, however, that was not true and was completely false. Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was temporary residing 6 Charles Street Conway, Arkansas 72032-9262 with her Grandmother and Aunt.
- 2.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated that Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was "incapacitated by physical defect", however, that was not true and was completely false. Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner has no physical disability whatsoever. Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner has had 6 children all by natural birth in less than 7 years. There is absolutely nothing wrong with Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner physically and is currently expecting her 7th child. And their "mental defect incapacitation" is completely misleading and deceptive.
- 3.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated, "That I (Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner) lacks the ability to care for my (her) daily needs", is yet

not true and completely false. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians made it seem as if Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner could not even brush her teeth or take a shower or even use the restroom properly without assistance and nothing can be further from the truth.

- 4.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated, "That I (Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner) couldn't make or communicate decisions to meet the essential requirements for my (Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner) health and safety", is yet again false and not true. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians made it sound as if Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner is a 2 year old child and that she couldn't care for herself when she has not only taken care of herself but also 6 growing children.
- 5.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated, "That my (Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's) property consisted of an approximate value of \$500.00.", is yet another example of a false statement and completely not true. In the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardian's Motion to set aside they claimed that there was about \$60,000.00 to \$100,000.00 in equity in the martial residence and failed to inform the Faulkner County, Arkansas Court of their Motion in Nye County, Nevada to set aside as was required by Nevada and Arkansas Law. So, which is it? Does she have an approximate property value of \$500.00 as they stated in Arkansas or an approximate value of \$60,000.00 to \$100,000.00 as they stated in Nevada? It is just very concerning and deceiving.
- 6.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated, "That the persons most related by blood and marriage are Carmen Crawford and Robert Crawford was another false misrepresentation of the truth. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians purposely failed for obvious reasons to mention Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's 6 biological children and ex-husband at the time or even her 14 year marriage.
- 7.) The "UN" Verified Petition incorrectly and fraudulently stated, "That Robert Crawford is my (Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's) natural father." That statement is not true and is yet another falsehood. Robert Crawford is Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's step-father and became her step-father when she was around 7 or 8 years old.
- 8.) The "UN" Verified Petition never mentioned to the Probate Court in Faulkner County, Arkansas what their true intent was for in obtaining the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship. They failed to mention again for obvious reasons the pending litigation in Nye County, Nevada to set aside a Decree of Divorce so that they could then pay themselves back for all of the legal expenses and attorney's fees they spent and paid on behalf of Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner in the First Divorce Action, attached hereto as Exhibit?
- 9.) Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner never established residency in the State of Arkansas as 6 months is required to establish residency in the State of Arkansas and Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was only there from September 02, 2018 till December 12, 2018 which was less than 3.5. Hardly enough time to establish residency rises another issue of why the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship should never have been issued and granted. Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was still legally a resident of the State of Nevada and continues to be her home till this day.
- 10.) The filing of the "UN" Verified Petition, in of itself, is a complete and false representation that Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was even in need of an Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship due to all of the misrepresentations listed up above. There was just a

sense by the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians to just push all this through without anybody fact checking their misrepresentations.

These statements, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians are reminded, were made in a court filing pursuant to their sworn affidavit and verification attesting to their truth and to essentially terminate Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's personal and property rights.

NRS 159.2025 provides the Registration of guardianship orders issued in another state and specifically states:

If a guardian has been appointed in another state and a petition for the appointment of a guardian is not pending in this State, the guardian appointed in the other state, after giving notice to the appointing court of an intent to register and the reason for registration, may register the guardianship order in this State by filing as a foreign judgment in a court, in any appropriate county of this State:

- 1.) Certified copies of the order and letters of office; and
- 2.) A copy of the guardian's driver's license, passport, permanent resident card, tribal resident card, tribal identification card or other valid photo identification card in a sealed envelope.

None of the forgoing was done. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was never registered in the State of Nevada. No Letters of Guardianship were ever issued. The Order appointing them as Temporary Co-Guardians never stated or specified any orders, allowance, and what authority they had as Temporary Co-Guardians. An entire separate hearing was needed to register the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship in the State of Nevada, see Exhibit K, Filing of Foreign Guardianship Order, attached hereto.

NRS 159.2027 provides the Effect of registration of guardianship orders issued in another state and specifically states:

1.) **Upon the registration of a guardianship,** the guardian may exercise in this State all powers authorized in the order of appointment except as prohibited under the laws of this State **including maintaining actions and proceedings in this State** and, if the guardian is not a resident of this State, subject to any conditions imposed upon nonresidents parties.

2.) A court of this State may grant any relief available under NRS 159.1991 to 159.2029, inclusive, and other law of this State **to enforce** a registered order.

NRS 125.2027 clearly and explicitly states and shows that <u>only upon and after</u> <u>the registration of a foreign</u> guardianship does that guardianship obtain powers as if that guardianship had been entered in the State of Nevada. Even in Plaintiff's parents' Reply to the Opposition, Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen admit that the Motion and the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship are deficient because the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was not properly registered in the State of Nevada by writing that they "anticipated that the Court in Arkansas would grant a permanent guardianship and issue the appropriate letters", "these (letters of guardianship) would have been issued there and the guardianship registered here", "the guardianship was not timely registered, so be it" and there was "a procedural defect in the Motion's filing." (Reply, p.4, 2, 7-8, 13-14, 15-17) Not only was the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship not timely registered, <u>IT WAS NEVER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF NEVADA AND NO LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP</u>

WERE EVER ISSUED. The "procedural defect" that Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen refer to is the law of the State of Nevada. Nevada Law is specifiably clear. Their "anticipation" and assumption was completely wrong and based on false hope and misguided at best and the "UN" Verified Petition was filed under completely false pretenses and when the matter was heard, it was subsequently dismissed and laid to rest.

At the hearing Mr. Lobello also admits that the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was not properly registered (never registered) in the State of Nevada. (Video 1 of January 07, 2019, hearing at 09:11:23) An entire separate hearing was needed to register the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship in the State of Nevada.

In fact, Arkansas Code Annotated 28-65-218(a)(1),(f),(g),(j) provides the authorization for Temporary Guardians, and this should be utilized in determining what authority, if any, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians had:

Except as provided under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, if the court finds that there is imminent danger to the life or health of the incapacitated person or of loss, damage, or waste to the property of an incapacitated person or of loss, damage, or waste to the property of an incapacitated person and that this requires the immediate appointment of a guardian of his or her person or estate, or both, the court may, with or without notice, appoint a temporary guardian for the incapacitated person for a specified period, which period, including all extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days, and the court may remove or discharge him or her or terminate the guardianship.

- (f) Within three (3) working days of the entry of the temporary guardianship order, a full hearing on the merits shall be held. A full hearing on the merits was never held within three (3) working days of the entry of the temporary guardianship.
- (g) The appointment may be to perform duties respecting specific property or to perform particular acts, as stated in the order of appointment. The order of appointment never stated the duties to be performed or particular acts to be performed.
- (j) The letters to a temporary guardian shall state the date of expiration of the authority of the temporary guardian. No letters of temporary guardianship were ever issued and no date of expiration was stated on the Temporary Order.

The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was bare bones and was wrought with deficiencies in both the States of Arkansas and Nevada. The "UN" Verified Petition was filled with numerous factual misrepresentations and incorrect statements that were never corrected or were never explained to the courts both in Faulkner County, Arkansas and or in Nye County, Nevada as to why those factual misrepresentations and incorrect statements were false and fraudulent. No Letters of Guardianship were ever issued and therefore no Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was never registered in the State of Nevada and the law was not compiled with, upheld, or applied in this regard. No hearing was ever set or scheduled to register the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship in the State of Nevada. No powers, orders, allowances, duties to be performed or acts, and no authority was stated or afforded to the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians in their Order Appointing them as Temporary Co-Guardians. No hearing was held Faulkner County, Arkansas in granting the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was needed and

warranted. They never notified the Faulkner County, Arkansas Court what their true intent was in obtaining the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship and failed to mention any litigation in Nye County, Nevada and had their true motives and intent were known and made clear, it is very unlikely that the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship would have been granted in the first place. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship had no effect or power to enforce in the State of Nevada. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians did not mention any fraud, or having been taken advantage, of the recent divorce- Absolutely Nothing. In the end, when the matter was finally heard and Twyla's due process rights were observed, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was completely dismissed and set aside.

III.

# JUDGE HUGHES' MINUTE ORDER WAS NOT PART OF THE PUBLIC RECORD, NOT PUBLICLY AVAILABLE, AND WAS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN

Judge Hughes' Minute Order is the main vessel and tool that the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians, Mr. Lobello, and Mr. Owen used in all of their filings and pleadings and they continually quote it non-stop an infinite number of times. First off, Judge Hughes' Minute Order are not Findings of Fact or Conclusions of Law. Judge Hughes also never held or had an evidentiary hearing or a capacity hearing on the matter and just took it upon herself to state her opinion without any evidence or testimony submitted into the record. They were just mere comments and statements stated in a Minute Order again without any evidence or testimony entered into the record. Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner refuted and rebutted all of Judge Hughes' comments and statements in her Minute Order by filing an Affidavit with the Court denying all of her allegations and accusations against Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner. See Exhibit C, attached hereto. Judge Hughes is not a psychiatrist, psychologist, or a specialized doctor in medicine or in behaviour sciences nor has she ever personally examined or interviewed Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner herself and is beyond the scope of her expertise. Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello used Judge Hughes' Minute Order in a disadvantage way against Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner in their Motion on behalf of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians and not once did they mention for obvious reasons Twyla's filed Affidavit to the Court refuting and rebuffing her statements about Twyla in their Motion to set aside. Judge Hughes was careful to not appoint a Guardian Ad-Litem in the First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D) nor in the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-S). Judge Hughes only appointed Mr. Owen as counsel in the Second Divorce Action which Twyla rejected the appointment of Mr. Owen by notarized Affidavit filed with the Court.

Judge Hughes' Minute Order was not a matter of public record, not publicly known, and not generally known and only Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen were ONLY privy to it as her previous counsel in the First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D) and in the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-

**S).** Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen should not have disclosed Twyla's information even if it's "publicly available." Model Rule 1.9(c) says that when you have formerly represented a client in a matter, you shall not thereafter:

- (1) use information relating to the representation to the disadvantage of the former client except as these Rules would permit or require with respect to a client, or when the information has become generally known; or
- (2) reveal information relating to the representation except as these Rules would permit or require with respect to a client.

But significantly, just because information might be a matter of "public record", or "publicly available" in a court filing, does not necessarily mean that it is "generally known" within the meaning of the ethics rules. That's the holding of a case decided by the Pennsylvania Superior Court. See Dougherty v. Pepper Hamilton LLP, et al.

The ruling in Dougherty revives a union official's suit against the Pepper Hamilton Firm for breach of fiduciary duty. The firm had formerly represented the official when he was subpoenaed by a grand jury as part of a federal bribery investigation. An FBI affidavit was part of that investigation; it was later mistakenly filed on the federal court's electronic Pacer system. Subsequently, the firm represented the Philadelphia Inquirer in defending a defamation suit by the same official against the newspaper. In representing the newspaper, Pepper Hamilton used the FBI affidavit. The official alleged that the firm breached its duty to him by using information from the former representation, including the FBI affidavit. Pepper Hamilton countered that since the information was "publicly available", it could not form the basis of a disloyalty claim. The state court of appeals agreed with the official, reversing the lower court's grant of summary judgment in favor of the law firm.

<u>Duty of confidentiality not "nullified" by public record</u> - Whether information is "generally known" for purposes of Rule 1.9, said the court, depends on the circumstances. The court said that publicly-accessible electronic data could be "generally known" if it is easily accessible, such as through public indexes. But information is not generally known if it would be difficult or expensive to obtain or would require special knowledge.

Quoting opinions from the Supreme Court of Ohio (See Akron Association v. Holder, 810 N.E. 2d 426, 435 (Ohio 2004)) and the Supreme Court of West Virginia (See Lawyer Disciplinary Board v. McGraw, 461 S.E.2d 850 (W. Va. 1995)), the *Dougherty* court noted that "an attorney is not free to disclose embarrassing or harmful features of a client's life just because they are documented in public records or the attorney learned of them in some other way", and that "the ethical duty of confidentiality is not nullified by the fact that the information is part of a public record or by the fact that someone else is privy to it." There were genuine issues of fact, the court said, about whether the FBI affidavit was actually "generally known", and these questions were enough to keep the case against the law firm alive.

Turner v. Commonwealth, 726 S.E.2d 325, 333 (Va. 2012) states, "While testimony in a court proceeding may become a matter of public record even in a court denominated as a 'court not of record', and may have been within the knowledge of anyone at the preliminary hearing, it does not mean that such testimony is 'generally known'. There is a significant difference between something being a public record and it also being 'generally known'.

*In re* Anonymous, 932 N.E.2d 671, 674 (Ind. 2010) stating in connection with a discussion of Rule 1.9(c)(2) that "the Rules contain no exception allowing revelation of information relating to a representation even if a diligent researcher could unearth it through public sources.

In re Tennant, 392 P.3d 143, 148 (Mont. 2017) states holding that a lawyer who learned the information in question during his former clients' representation could not take advantage of his former clients' representation could not take advantage of his former clients "by retroactively relying on public records of their information for self-dealing".

The fact that information can be discovered in a public record does not, by itself render that information *generally known*. (See In the Matter of Johnson (Review Dept. 2000) 4 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 179.) Please also see American Bar Association Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility Formal Opinion 479 and New York State Bar Association Ethics Opinion 991.

Judge Hughes' Minute Order was obtained in the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-S) in which Judge Hughes had appointed Mr. Owen from the Owen Law Firm to represent Twyla. Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello used that same Minute Order in every single filing and pleading against Twyla to her disadvantage and used it to the benefit of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians whose interests were materially adverse from hers in the same substantially related matter without her informed consent confirmed in writhing. Judge Hughes' Minute Order was not a matter of public record, not publicly available, was not generally known and only Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello were privy to it as Twyla's previous counsel of record.

The Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline has also disciplined Judge Hughes for not really meaning what she states and writes in her minute orders and these are their words, not Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's words:

"(Judge Hughes) attempted to explain.....by arguing that she meant something other than what is expressly stated in her orders, court minutes, interrogatory answers and investigative interview." "Despite the evidence to the contrary, Respondent (Judge Hughes) testified that she did not hold the mother in contempt, but rather made a prima facie finding of contempt" (Hearing Transcript, p. 24, In. 19-p. 25 In. 2; see generally p. 25-29). "Under this rationale, litigants and appellate courts would not be able to rely on the express statements in a judge's order, but rather would have to entertain the possibility that the judge intended something else. Not only is there no authority under the law for such legal gymnastics, but permitting such a construction would turn the law on its head." See Case No. 76117 Certified Copy of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Imposition of Discipline pgs. 10-11, citation 13.

These are other quotations from The Nevada Commission of Judicial Discipline regarding Judge Hughes and are not Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's words:

"As demonstrated in many appellate cases, Judge Hughes appears to lack the competence and diligence to properly perform her duties as a district court judge. Accordingly, this Court (The Supreme Court of the State of Nevada) should consider ordering the appointment of a mentor to assist Judge Hughes to protect the litigants and the public from her apparent lack of competence." See Case No. 76117 Respondent's (Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline) Answering Brief pg. 03.

"This Court (The Supreme Court of the State of Nevada) should order the appointment of a mentor because Judge Hughes lacks the competence and diligence to consistently perform her judicial duties as demonstrated by the many appellate decisions reversing and remanding her decisions." See Case No. 76117 Respondent's (Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline) Answering Brief pg. 25.

"Accordingly, Judge Hughes is unlikely to learn from her mistakes and instead is bound to repeat them time after time. Litigants, their families, and the public deserve better. The costs and delays caused by unnecessary appeals are substantial. Many litigants do not have the time, money, or knowledge to properly and effectively appeal unlawful orders, which is even more troubling." See Case No. 76117 Respondent's (Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline) Answering Brief pg. 30.

"Judge Hughes is not a general jurisdiction judge who hears only a small percentage of family law matters. She serves as a judge in the Clark County Family Court. Accordingly, she is obligated to be extremely familiar with the basic tenets of Nevada family law and possess the ability to apply those laws in a fair and just manner. Instead, Judge Hughes' tenure on the bench demonstrates that she apparently lacks the requisite ability, knowledge, and diligence to consistently and capably discharge her judicial duties. Thus, this Court (The Supreme Court of the State of Nevada) should order the appointment of a mentor to ensure that Judge Hughes adheres to Nevada law, especially the laws governing contempt, so that litigants and their children are treated fairly. The residents of Nevada deserve no less." See Case No. 76117 Respondent's (Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline) Answering Brief pgs. 30-31.

"This Court (The Supreme Court of the State of Nevada) should order the appointment of a mentor to protect the litigants and the public from Judge Hughes' apparent lack of competence." See Case No. 76117 Respondent's (Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline) Answering Brief pgs. 51-52.

IV.

## THERE WAS NEVER AN INTENT TO FAIL TO MISINFORM THE COURT ABOUT MULTIPLE PROCEEDINGS THAT PROCEEDED THE NYE COUNTY FILING

THE JOINT PETITION FOR DIVORCE SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS
UTILIZED IN NYE COUNTY DID NOT INQUIRE OR ASK ABOUT PARTICIPATION IN
OTHER CASES, KNOWLEDGE OF OTHER CASES, AND OTHER
CONSIDERATIONS.

In the First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D) which is Exhibit 2 in the Motion to set aside SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS were also utilized for the Compliant for Divorce and on pages 02-04, the Court will notice where it asks about b.) Participation in Other Cases, c.) Knowledge of Other Cases and 8.) Other

Considerations and all questions were answered and every Case and Consideration according to the questions asked since the documents utilized were SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS.

In the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-S) which is Exhibit 3 in the Motion to set aside SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS were also utilized for the Compliant for Separate Maintenance and on pages 03-04, the Court will notice where it asks about b.) Participation in Other Cases, Knowledge of Other Cases, and 8.) Other Considerations and all questions were answered and every Case and Consideration according to the questions asked since the documents utilized were SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS.

In the Third Divorce Action (Case No. D-18-568604-Z) which is Exhibit 5 in the Motion to set aside SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS were also utilized for the Joint Petition for Divorce and on page 03, the Court will notice where it asks about b.) Participation in other Cases and c.) Knowledge of Other Cases and all questions were answered and every Case and Consideration according to the questions asked since the documents utilized were SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS.

In the Fourth Divorce Action (Case No. CV-39304) which is Exhibit 8 in their Motion to set aside, SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS were also utilized for the Joint Petition for Divorce that was filed with this Court. The Court will notice that the Joint Petition for Divorce was again SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS and did not inquire or ask about Participation in Other Cases, Knowledge of Other Cases, and Other Considerations. The blanks were all filled in according to what the documents asked for. If the documents had asked for that information, that information would have gladly been filled in just like they had been done 3 times prior. The SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS were filled in as required. So, it wasn't that Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner and Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner were not trying to disclose the prior filings between the parties, it's just that the SELF HELP FILL IN THE BLANK FORMS utilized in Nye County did not inquire about participation in prior Divorce or Separate Maintenance cases, Knowledge of Other Cases, and Other Considerations. All of the fill in the blanks were filled in according to the instructions provided. See exhibit L, attached hereto, Instructions from the Fifth Judicial District Court Important Disclosure.

### V. PLAINTIFF/FIRST JOINT PETITIONER KNEW EXACTLY WHAT SHE AND WHAT WE DOING

This notion and made up story by the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians and Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen that Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner did not know what she was doing or signing is false and not true and are as follows:

- 1.) Please see Exhibit M, attached hereto, is Notice of Seminar Completion EDCR 5.07. This is a 3 hour class that is mandatory to be taken in Clark County in order to be divorced. Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner took this 3 hour mandatory divorce education seminar in the Third Divorce Action (Case No. D-18-568604-Z) when she voluntarily signed and notarized the Joint Petition for Divorce.
- 2.) Please see Exhibit N, attached hereto, is a copy of the front and back of the Western Union money order and the receipt for that money order from 7-ELEVEN

purchased by Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner to pay for the filing of the Joint Petition for Divorce in Nye County (Case No. CV-39304).

- 3.) Please see Exhibit O, attached hereto, is a copy of the receipt for the divorce filing fee from the Nye County Clerk's Office to Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner showing that Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner paid for the Joint Petition for Divorce in Case No. CV-39304.
- 4.) Please see Exhibit P, attached hereto, the Official United States Postal Mail Forwarding Change of Address Order signed by Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner in her maiden name on the day the Joint Petition for Divorce was granted showing that she was moving and traveling to Arkansas.
- 5.) Please see Exhibit Q, attached hereto, is the Official Change of Address Validation showing that Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner successfully changed her address when she moved/traveled to Arkansas.
- 6.) Please see Exhibit R, attached hereto, is all of the envelopes written and sent by Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner to the Nye County Clerk's Office for the Amended Joint Petition for Divorce, New Decree for Divorce, Certificate of Mailing, Order Sealing File, Notice of Entry of Order/Judgment & Certificate of Service.
- 7.) Please see Exhibit S, attached hereto, is a Facebook post from Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner dated August 31, 2018 at 11:12 p.m. while she was on her way to Arkansas and stating, "No man no kids I'm finally free!!!" and "Divorced and single and ready to meet someone new in Arkansas!!!"
- 8.) Please see Exhibit T, attached hereto, is a front and back picture of Twyla's Arkansas Identification Card showing that she changed her last name to her maiden name when she was in Arkansas.
- 9.) Please see Exhibit U, attached hereto, is an Ex Parte Application to Seal File in the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-S) that was signed and filed by Twyla.
- 10.) Please see Exhibit V, attached hereto, are documents from the Third Divorce Action (Case No. D-18-568604-Z) which are an Official Receipt from the Clark County Clerk's Office for the Joint Petition for Divorce paid for by Twyla, Affidavit In Support of Request for Summary Disposition of Decree, Request for Summary Disposition of Decree, and an Ex Parte Application to Seal File all signed and filed by Twyla.
- 11.) Please see Exhibit W, attached hereto, are documents from the Fourth Divorce Action (Case No.CV-39304) which are an Affidavit In Support of Request for Summary Disposition, Request for Summary Disposition of Decree, Certificate of Mailing, Ex Parte Application to Seal File, Order Sealing File, Notice of Entry of Order/Judgment, and another Certificate of Service all signed, written, and filed by Twyla herself.
- 12.) Please see Exhibit X, attached hereto, is the bus ticket that Twyla purchased herself in cash to travel to Arkansas. **Nobody put Twyla on a bus.** She purchased the ticket herself as the ticket shows and left on her own free will as the evidence clearly shows and reflects. Her intentions were to come back to Nevada as she certainly did.

- 13.) Please see Exhibit II, attached hereto, is Twyla's plane ticket that she purchased to fly back to Nevada when she was able to escape from the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians. Nobody brought Twyla back. She came back to Las Vegas on her own.
- 14.) Please see Exhibit JJ, attached hereto, is the cab that Twyla took to the airport to catch her flight back to Nevada. Twyla took a cab to the airport and a flight back to Las Vegas of her own free will and to say otherwise is just complete false.

As the Court can see from all of these Exhibits, Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner knew exactly what she was doing of her own free will and to say otherwise is just plain false and is complete nonsense. The Court can ask Twyla and she will simply just tell the Court the truth. There was not even a verification at the end of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians Motion to set aside that anything they put forth in their Motion was true or based on facts and no affidavit on file or entered into the record and no testimony was heard and no evidentiary hearing was held to determine anything.

The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians and Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello like to write and state that Twyla has an "IQ of 67-71". They like to equate Twyla's IQ score to her selfworth as if because she have a low IQ, she is somewhat less of a person or a human and lower in status than they are, however, that is not true at all. Twyla's IQ does not paint the full picture of her intelligence and who she is as a person and IQ tests are fundamentally flawed. An IQ test does not measure her selfworth as a person, her intent, her desire, and her will. It doesn't measure her cooking skills and abilities. It doesn't measure her sewing skills and abilities and her ability to learn new things and her life experiences. It doesn't measure her nurturing and motherly skills and the love that a mother has for her children. It doesn't measure when she wakes up in the middle of the night to comfort and calm a crying or sick child. It doesn't measure her emotional and social intelligence. It doesn't measure her physical strength and stamina and athletic intelligence. It doesn't measure her practical intelligence and the ability to make things work. It doesn't measure her creativity, curiosity, or her sense of humor. It doesn't measure her musical abilities and her fashion sense. It doesn't measure her courage and her inner strength. It doesn't measure her morality and her personal convictions. IQ scores change over time. An IQ score doesn't necessarily define how smart Twyla is and is not the measure of who she is as a person.

#### VI. THE DIVORCE CANNOT BE CONTESTED OR ATTACKED BY THIRD PERSONS NOT PARTIES THERETO

The law is crystal clear and vividly explicit, NRS 125.185 Valid divorce in Nevada not subject to contest or attack by third persons not parties to divorce specifically states: "No divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore or hereafter granted by a court of competent jurisdiction of the State of Nevada, which divorce is valid and binding upon each of the parties thereto, may be contested or attacked by third persons not parties thereto." NRS 125.185 is not ambiguous, ambivalent, or debatable in this regard and because the Divorce was contested and attacked by third persons who weren't even parties to the Divorce and who live in the State of Arkansas half a country away, the Divorce was set aside which

is clearly against Nevada Law. The Law was not complied with, upheld, or applied in this regard.

The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians were clearly not Dennis Stanton or Twyla Stanton. As such, the law is crystal clear that nobody can attack the Divorce to have it set aside, dismissed, or any other changes to the proceeding. Nothing cited or any law gives the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians the right, standing, authority, or permission to attack this Divorce. The law is not on their side and the law is not ambiguous in that regard.

Both parties, Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner and Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner agreed, prepared, signed, notarized, and did all of the requirements necessary to obtain a valid and legal binding divorce from this Court. Had there been anything failing in compliance with state or local laws, the divorce would not have been granted, therefore, it should continue to stand and not be contested or attacked by third parties not involved in the divorce action. The Decree of Divorce was properly and lawfully entered.

Even the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians believed that the Decree of Divorce to be valid and binding. In all of their filings in the State of Arkansas, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians referred to Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner by her maiden name of McCurdy and not Stanton. It is very telling that the Decree of Divorce, which the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians claim is fraudulent, First/Joint Petitioner was restored to her former maiden name of McCurdy. All of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians paperwork in the State of Arkansas states Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner's last name as McCurdy, so they obviously agree that the Decree of Divorce is a valid and binding document, further basis the Decree was properly and lawfully entered.

"It is the well-settled general rule that parties to an action or proceeding will not be permitted to attack collaterally the judgment rendered therein, except where such judgment is absolutely void for want of jurisdiction in the court rendering it. This rule applies to judgments or decrees rendered in divorce proceedings." See 17 Am. Jur., Divorce and Separation, 482, page 393.

In **Keating v. Keating, 855 A.2D 80 (PA. Super. 2004)**, where the husband was divorced in Guam and remarried, his first wife was held to be the legal wife of the husband on his death, because she had no prior notice or opportunity to be heard in the Guam divorce proceeding.

Parties to an action or proceeding will not be permitted to attack collaterally the judgment rendered therein, except where such judgment is absolutely void for want of jurisdiction in the court rendering it. This rule applies to judgments or decrees rendered in divorce proceedings. The invalidity of a divorce decree obtained in another state may not be shown on collateral attack by a stranger thereto, unless he shows that the decree deprived him of a right which existed at the time it was rendered. This is an exception to the general rule that a judgment regular on its face cannot be attacked collaterally, and its application is limited to the condition stated. The requirements of full faith and credit bar a defendant from collaterally attacking a divorce decree on jurisdictional grounds in the courts of a sister state where there has been participation by the defendant in the divorce proceedings, where the defendant has been accorded full opportunity to contest the jurisdictional issues, and where the decree is not susceptible to such collateral attack in the courts of the state which rendered the decree." See Evans v. Asphalt Roads, Etc., Co., 194 Va. 165 (Va. 1952)

In 27 C.J.S., Divorce, | 334, page 1300, this is said:

"After a court has acquired jurisdiction, its findings are conclusive in all collateral proceedings; and the decree cannot be collaterally attacked for a defect, imperfection, irregularity, or insufficiency, whether in the proceedings, pleadings, or evidence, which does not render the decree void, but which renders it at the most, only erroneous."

In McNeir McNeir, 178 Va. 285, 293, 16 S.E.(2d) 632, following the general rule, we said that one who has participated in the obtaining of a fraudulent divorce is estopped to deny its invalidity. The bar of estoppel is as effective as to parties and their privies as that of res judicata when the latter doctrine is applicable.

The Full Faith and Credit Clause of the Federal Constitution places on us the duty to accord prima facie validity to the decree obtained by

Evans. See Esenwein Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 325 U.S. 279, 280, 65 S. Ct. 1118, 89 L.ed. 1608, 157 A.L.R. 1396. It was at most voidable only. According to the great weight of authority its invalidity may not be shown on collateral attack by a stranger thereto, unless he shows that the decree deprived him of a right which existed at the time it was rendered. This is an exception to the general rule that a judgment regular on its face cannot be attacked collaterally, and its application is limited to the condition stated.

In **Turnbull Mann**, 99 Va. 41, 45, 37 S.E. 288, it's said: "While it is true that the plea of res adjudicate can be filed only by the parties to the suit in which the judgment was entered, or their privies, it is equally true that judgments of courts, where they do not undertake to adjudicate the existing rights of persons who are not parties to the suit, cannot be questioned in collateral proceedings, but are binding on the courts and on all persons so far as they affect the rights of those who were parties".

"This brings to the fore the further contention that a stranger to a divorce proceeding whose rights were not prejudiced by the entry of the decree at the time it was rendered cannot attack such decree either directly or collaterally. This contention is plausible and may have merit. The general rule is laid down in Magevney Karsch, 167 Tenn.

(3 Beeler) 32, 65 S.W.(2d) 562, 568, 92 A.L.R. 343, to be that the assailant in a collateral attack upon a judgment 'must show prejudice to some right of his that accrued prior to the rendition of the judgment.' That case leaves nothing to be said on the subject of collateral attacks on judgments. True, the judgment there under consideration was not one of divorce, but there is, it seems, no substantial difference in the applicable rule, at least in the absence of overriding considerations of public policy. Freeman on Judgments, Sec. 1203."

An instructive note entitled "The Dilemma of Third Party Attacks upon Foreign Divorces," may be found in the Brooklyn Law Review, Vol. 17, page 70, wherein it is said on page 92: "It is further submitted that the only rule consonant with a functional public policy is that a divorce decree ought not to be collaterally attacked by a stranger thereto unless he demonstrates that the decree deprived him of a then extant right"

No Nevada case has been called to our attention holding that a child may contest in Nevada its parents' divorce, where the parent was barred from contesting, as here, by estoppel. However, in the case of **In re Manse Spring and Its Tributaries**, <u>60 Nev. 280</u>, **108 P.(2d) 311**, **317**, it was said that "a stranger to the title" having no right under the estate is in no position to question the regularity of "proceedings" adjudicating the status of title to lands. Furthermore, it has been held in Nevada that fraud in alleging or establishing required residence in a divorce action is a jurisdictional fact and not available as a ground to annul the decree. **Confer Second Judicial District Court**, **49 Nev. 18**, **234 P. 688**, **236 P. 11097**.

The appellees upon whom the burden rested, have not shown that they, or either of them, would be permitted to make a collateral attack on the decree in the courts of Nevada. In that situation, the decree is not susceptible to attack by them in the State of Virginia. See Johnson Muelberger, supra, 340 U.S. 589, 71 S. Ct. 474.

Moreover, at the hearing, the Court left Twyla and Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant in a precarious martial situation. The Court vacated the Decree of Divorce, however, failed to restore the status to married persons, as if the Decree had never been issued. This creates a problem for Twyla and Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant as are stuck in limbo between married and divorced. Twyla and Second Joint Petitioner did get remarried after June 07, 2018 and intend to remain married. What is unclear is whether Twyla and Defendant have been married for 14 years or only approximately 4 months at this point. The recognition of the divorce still remains as though no orders for asset or debt division or regarding the children remain. Moreover, wishing again to reconcile have remarried. At this point, neither would like to continue to litigate in order to divide the community assets acquired over the last 14 years. Accordingly, this sequence of events blurs the lines of whether the current community assets acquired began 14 years ago when first married or whether the marriage began approximately 4 months ago upon the remarriage. The Court has left Twyla and Defendant in a precarious, uncertain, and problematic situation.

The division of assets has also been distributed after June 07, 2018, when the Decree of Divorce was issued and granted. Twyla received 100% of the I.B.E.W. 357 Pension Trust Plan B (Please see Exhibit Y, Statutory Declaration of Twyla receiving the Pension Trust Plan B funds in which she did not want to tell the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians was in her possession for fear that they would take the money to pay themselves back for the legal and attorney's fees they spent in the First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D). That was yet another falsehood that was crafted into their Motion, that Defendant took the Pension Trust Plan B funds from Twyla which was just complete false. Nobody took any money from Twyla. Twyla and the Defendant also quit claimed the residence which was in foreclosure to Defendant, attached hereto as Exhibit Z. Assets were already spent and distributed after the divorce is even more of a reason why the Decree and Joint Petition should stand.

### VII. RULE 11 SANCTIONS WERE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEVADA LAW

The Court imposed sanctions pursuant to Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure under Rule 11 in the amount of \$3,000.00 in attorney fees to be paid to a non, third, attacking party who had no authority, no right, no standing, and were not properly before the Court. The Court requested that the attorneys for the Plaintiff's parents file an Order and create Findings for the Court including the arguments in the Motion. No evidentiary hearing was held regarding the issue, no evidence was submitted, no testimony was heard, no affidavit was submitted or on file, no specific findings were made at the hearing as to what conduct Defendant/Second

Joint Petitioner engaged in that would support the award of attorney fees in the amount of \$3,000.00 to a non, third, attacking party who were not properly before the Court and who had no authority to initiate litigation on behalf of the Plaintiff per Nevada Law.

The Court imposed sanctions on January 07, 2019, without due process and a right to be heard. No Order to Show Cause was ever issued or an Order to Show Cause Hearing was ever held in the matter. At the court proceeding on January 07, 2019, no evidence or testimony was entered into the record and no hearing on the merits was held regarding the award of sanctions in the form of attorney fees. The sanctions imposed were not in accordance with Nevada Law in that sanctions were awarded without due process and an opportunity to be heard and was unlawfully punitive in nature by awarding attorney fees in the amount of \$3,000.00 to a non, third, attacking party both without notice nor an opportunity to be heard. The finding of sanctions was made prior to an Order to Show Cause being issued and without an affidavit on file or a hearing being held on the matter to determine if sanctions were appropriate. The Order to Show Cause should have been served and a hearing held prior to imposing sanctions. Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner was purposely and deliberately deprived in bad faith of his right to notice and right to be heard regarding the award of sanctions in attorney fees to a non, third, attacking party. The Court imposed sanctions without an affidavit or hearing on the same and WITHOUT DUE PROCESS and a right to be heard. Notice and an opportunity to be heard are part of fundamental fairness that due process requires.

Rule 11 Sanctions of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure were not imposed according to law. The Court did not rely and relied on certain laws as authority for its actions where such laws were either inapplicable given the circumstances or were not complied with as required by law. The Court did not consider and set forth specific findings for its actions.

See NRCP 11b. The Court is further provided a mechanism to deter violations of such either by Motion or upon the Court's own initiative. See NRCP 11c. When sought by Motion, the Motion must be made separately from other Motions or Requests. It further states that it cannot be filed or presented to the Court until 21 days after notice to the other party and failure to cure within those 21 days. The rule further allows sanctions upon the Court's own initiative after an Order to Show Cause has been issued detailing the violating conduct specifically.

Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner was not afforded the proper opportunities to either cure or correct or respond to the allegations of the Rule 11 violations. The request for Rule 11 Sanctions was not plead or made separately by Plaintiff's parents. Rather, it was sandwiched in as a line item in their Motion to set aside under the request for attorney's fees. No opportunity to cure or correct was provided it was immediately filed with the Court and even Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's attorney, James S. Kent, Esq., at the time missed that there was a request for sanctions under Rule 11.

At the hearing on the matter, Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's attorney was asked to address the Rule 11 statements which were more explicitly laid out in Plaintiff's parents' Reply filed only two business days before the hearing in this matter. Again, hardly, within the required notice to correct or cure. Mr. Kent stated that he had not

noticed the request under Rule 11 and <u>was not prepared to respond at the time</u>. The Court allowed only a brief recess (24 minutes) in order for Mr. Kent to review the extremely late Reply, the Law surrounding the issues, and the extremely convoluted history of the matter.

Upon recalling the matter, the Court ordered that Rule 11 Sanctions were appropriate but failed to make any specific findings on the record as to the violations of the Rule that was deemed to have been committed. Instead, the Court ordered that Counsel for Plaintiff's parents file an order "addressing the Violation of Rule 11, include his Motion arguments." The Court specifically ordered attorney's fees pursuant to NRCP Rule 11. This complete lack of findings on the record by the Court, ignoring of the Safe Harbor Requirement and general lack of adequate notice through a separate pleading or Order to Show Cause do not support the Sanctions imposed under Rule 11 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sanctions imposed the way that they were imposed had a triple effect and sting in the fact that first of all being sanctioned hurts and is financially painful in and of itself already, and secondly that Rule 11 Sanctions in the form of attorney fees were unlawfully and improperly imposed and awarded without notice, a right to be heard, and without a hearing held on the merits or the matter, and thirdly the fact that the award of attorney fees were to parties who had no authority or proper standing to be before the Court whatsoever in which Nevada Law clearly states that third parties are not allowed to do in the first place.

This was a "non-evidentiary" hearing that lasted a mere total of 48 minutes with a small 24 minute recess in between to respond to Rule 11 Sanctions under NRCP. The Rule and the Law allow a 21 day time frame to cure and correct not a mere 24 minute recess. If Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner had been given adequate notice and opportunity to be heard, Defendant/second Joint Petitioner strongly feels and believes that he would have been exonerated, however, that courtesy and opportunity were never extended or given as required by Nevada Law. And even if everything the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians said about Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner in their Motion was true to the letter, Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner still should have been given adequate notice and an opportunity to be heard to disprove their arguments.

Plaintiff/First Joint Petitioner was also not at the hearing and did not have counsel present to represent her interests as the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians were represented by Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello and Mr. Kent technically only represented Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner. Twyla's due process rights and right to be heard were also not observed. Twyla did not have an attorney and could not afford one so she submitted an affidavit instead that she filed with the Court to make her voice heard, however, the Court basically dismissed it and referred to it as more "Shenanigans" without any actual proof or evidence. (Video 2 of January 07, hearing at 10:01:45). Twyla filed her Affidavit with the Court which complied with everything under Rule 13 (Motions: Procedure for making motions; affidavits; renewal, rehearing of motions) of the Rules of the District Courts of the State of Nevada.

Twyla's right to be heard was not observed on 3 different occasions. First, the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship to the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians without notice and a right to be heard by Twyla was granted without a hearing held on the matter and when the matter was subsequently heard the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was dismissed. Secondly, Twyla was not present at the hearing on January 07, 2019, and the Court made rulings and decisions without hearing from Twyla. Thirdly, the Court completely dismissed Twyla's Affidavit as more "Shenanigans". (Video 1 of January 07, 2019, hearing at 10:04:32) Twyla could not afford an attorney so she submitted and filed an affidavit with the Court instead so that her voice would be heard.

"Due process of law is guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article 1, Section 8(5)... of the Nevada Constitution." Rico v. Rodriquez, 121 Nev. 695, 702-03, 120 P.3d 812, 817 (2005). Due process protects certain substantial and fundamental rights. *Id.* at 704, 120 P.3d at 818. Further, due process demands notice before such a right is affected. Wise v. Granata, 110 Nev. 1410, 1412, 887 P.2d 744, 745 (1994).

When a police officer pulls a driver over for a traffic violation for a driving offense that police officer informs the driver (Notice) why he pulled the driver over and then gives that driver a ticket (Order to Show Cause issued) to appear in court to state his or her case and be heard (Order to Show Cause Hearing). In this case and circumstance, the Court disregarded and ignored and denied the right to be heard without due process rights being observed in accordance with Nevada Law.

The right to be heard is an essential component of a fair and impartial system of justice. Substantive rights of litigants can be protected only if procedures protecting the right to be heard are observed.

#### VIII. THE EX-TEMPORARY CO-GUARDIANSHIP WAS NOT ESTABLISHED FOR TWYLA'S BEST INTEREST

The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was not established for Twyla's best interest but to be able to gain control of Twyla to obtain money and funds on her behalf to covert for their use and benefit. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians loaned Twyla a large sum of money to pay for The First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D) and were using the Guardianship process to obtain re-payment of the money. This was the true motivation of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians. See Exhibit A in Opposition to Motion and Exhibit A, attached hereto, showing all of the legal and attorney fees paid by the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians in the First Divorce Action. Why else would the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians not disclose to the Probate Court in Faulkner County, Arkansas their true intent in obtaining the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship to set aside a Decree issued in Nye County, Nevada? They never mentioned anything in their "UN" Verified Petition about her husband of 14 years and 6 children. They stated in Faulkner County, Arkansas that Twyla's estate consisted of a mere \$500.00 and then turn around and claim in their Motion in Nye County, Nevada that there is \$100,000.00 in equity in the martial residence. It's not only confusing, but it's deceiving.

Please see Exhibit AA, attached hereto, showing the damage the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians caused to Twyla's and Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner's marital residence right after the First Divorce Action was voluntarily dismissed when they realized that Twyla was not going to be able to pay them back for any of the attorney and legal fees spent by the Ex-Temporary Co-guardians on her behalf. They damaged both AC units and all 6 children went without air conditioning that summer during a

massive heatwave. Is this how normal grandparents would treat their grandchildren? This is their grandchildren's home. This is why the grandchildren refuse to speak to them. Please also see Exhibit BB, attached hereto, on page 08 and 09 of her compliant to the Office of Bar Counsel in Twyla's own words what the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians did to her while she was in Arkansas. They held her against her will and she was finally able to escape.

The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians also wanted to act as a payee for Twyla if she received disability benefits. Twyla does not need a payee. Twyla worked for about 7 years during the marriage and received her own paychecks and handled her own money. Twyla paid her own bills and managed her own finances. This is just another example of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians trying to control her money to pay themselves back for the money they spent in the First Divorce Action.

When the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians had Twyla evaluated with Dr. Ann Prather in Arkansas so that they could get an evaluation submitted for their Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship, they filled out all of her intake paperwork for her and would not let her complete any of it. They checked "no" on boxes in which they should have checked "yes". They wrote down stuff that she could do but wrote down that she couldn't do it anyways. They misrepresented the truth to the doctor when she interviewed the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians so that Twyla could get the lowest score possible. They told Twyla "to be stupid and play dumb" so that she could get the lowest score possible. The Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship was not established for Twyla's best interest, but for the sole purpose to obtain funds on her behalf to pay themselves back for the legal and attorney's fees spent on Twyla's behalf in the First Divorce Action.

### IX. THE DIRECT CONFLICT OF INTEREST WAS FAR MORE WIDE-RANGING THAN RECOGNIZED BY THE COURT

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello were not representing Twyla in this matter. Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello were representing the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians. Twyla was not represented in this matter. Twyla did not have counsel in this matter. The Court did not here from Twyla and her right to be heard was not observed. Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello were representing the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship. Twyla's interests and the interests of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians were materially adverse from each in the same substantially related matter and Twyla did not give informed consent confirmed in writing to Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello to represent the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians in this matter. Twyla and the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians retained lawyers on opposite sides of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship and Twyla was successful in that regard.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello represented Twyla in the First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D) and in the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-S). In the First Divorce Action they represented Twyla in four separate hearings which were held on November 09, 2016, February 02, 2017, February 09, 2017, and March 16, 2017 in front of Judge Hughes. In the Second Divorce Action there were no hearings held. Judge Hughes' Minute Order was obtained in the Second Divorce Action in which Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello represented Twyla and then turned around and used that same

Minute Order in a disadvantageous way against Twyla which was not part of the public record, was not publicly available, and not generally known.

Because of the Direct Conflict of Interest that was perpetrated by Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello, Twyla has since filed a formal complaint with the Nevada State Bar Office of Bar Counsel, see Exhibit BB dated March 05, 2019, attached hereto. The Office of Bar Counsel has opened up an investigation into the matter and has assigned two grievances each to Mr. Lobello (Grievance File No. OBC19-0236/Charles Lobello, Esq.) and one to Mr. Owen (Grievance File No. OBC19-0268/Christopher Owen, Esq.) and there has also been an investigator (Ms. Watson) assigned to the investigation and Ms. Watson thanked Twyla in her letter for bringing this matter to her attention. Not long after the investigation was opened up by the Office of Bar Counsel (about 2 weeks), Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello "conveniently" withdrew as the attorneys of record for the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians without their clients consent under Nevada Supreme Court Rule 46, but before that they were egging opposing counsel on to file a Motion for Reconsideration or an Appeal. Mr. Owen is also facing another separate compliant (Grievance File #OBC19-0130/Christoper F. Owen, Esq.) for faxing an ex parte letter directly to Judge Duckworth in the Third Divorce Action which he was not a part of, attached hereto as Exhibit CC. This is what these lawyers have been doing these last couple of years.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello also used disguising and deceptive language in the Reply to the Opposition in which they would refer to "Twyla" in their language as also referring to the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians even though Twyla was challenging and opposing the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians and was already remarried to Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner. Mr. Lobello has been known to make misrepresentations in the past by having violated RPC 8.4(b) (misconduct: commission of a criminal act that reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer) and RPC 8.4(c) (misconduct: engaging in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.) See In The Matter of Discipline of Charles C. Lobello, Bar No. 5052. Due to these violations, Mr. Lobello was permanently disbarred in the State of California and permanently disbarred in Washington D.C., and served a four-year suspension in the State of Nevada which was just lifted in September 2018. Dishonesty, fraud, deceit, and misrepresentations are nothing new to Mr. Lobello. Please see Exhibit DD, attached hereto.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello not only engaged in a Direct Conflict of Interest, but also complete hypocrisy. In the Fourth Divorce Action (Case No. CV-39304), they claim that "Twyla's (her) signature does not connote understanding or agreement" in their Motion to set aside on the bottom of page 02 of 13, but then in the First Divorce Action they accepted Twyla's ability to understand and agree and have her sign legal documents such as a Compliant for Divorce, attached hereto as Exhibit EE. You will notice Twyla's wet signature on page 04 of the Compliant verifying her understanding and agreement of the document. The Court will also notice that on page 02 of the Compliant in paragraph 04, Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello state that "Twyla is a fit person." So, basically Mr. Owen's and Mr. Lobello's position changes like a leaf in the wind.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello also had Twyla sign and verify a Motion for Temporary Orders, attached hereto as Exhibit FF. The Court will notice on page 13, Twyla's wet signature under penalties of perjury while she was represented by the Owen Law Firm.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello also had Twyla sign and certify a General Financial Disclosure Form when they were her previous attorneys. The Court will notice on page 07, Twyla's wet signature for the certification of the document, attached hereto as Exhibit GG.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello also had Twyla sign and verify a 48 page Motion. The Court will notice Twyla's wet signature on page 02 of the verification, attached hereto as Exhibit HH.

Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello also had Twyla sign and verify a Stipulation and Order for Voluntary Dismissal of Case. See Exhibit B, attached hereto.

So, in the First Divorce Action Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello accepted Twyla's ability to understand and agree to legal documents by evidenced by her wet signatures on those documents as the record and exhibits will reflect and then turn around and represent parties that were materially adverse from Twyla's interests in the same substantially related matter without Twyla's informed consent confirmed in writing and then use information (Judge Hughes' Minute Order) that Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello obtained in that representation of Twyla and used it against her to her disadvantage and in doing so changed their position when it benefited their new clients. There is no question and without a doubt that Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello violated and wilfully disregarded RPC 1.9 Duties to Former Clients. Any other lawyer could have made that argument but Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello because of their previous representation of Twyla. This was an argument Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen lacked standing to make, however, they asserted in anyway. The representation of the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians should have been representation that Mr. Owen and Mr. Lobello should have refused.

Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 1.9. Duties to Former Clients states:
(a) A lawyer who has formerly represented a client in a matter (1) <u>shall</u>
<u>not</u> thereafter represent another person in the (2) <u>same substantially related</u>
<u>matter</u> in which that person's <u>interests are (3) materially adverse</u> to the interests of the former client unless the former client gives (4) <u>informed consent, confirmed in writing.</u>

- (b) A lawyer shall not knowingly represent a person in the same or a substantially related matter in which a firm with the lawyer formerly was associated had previously represented a client:
  - (1) Whose interests are materially adverse to that person; and
- (2) About whom the lawyer had acquired information protected by Rules 1.6 and 1.9(c) that is material to the matter;
  - (3) Unless the former client gives informed consent, confirmed in writing.
- (c) A lawyer who has formerly represented a client in a matter or whose present or former firm has formerly represented a client in a matter shall not thereafter:
- (1) <u>Use information relating to the representation to the disadvantage of the former client</u> except as these Rules would permit or require with respect to a client, or when the information has become generally known; or
- (2) Reveal information relating to the representation except as these Rules would permit or require with respect to a client.

1.) Shall (not) - The court expressed an opinion in a novel way that shall (not) serves to express that which is mandatory. See Vandertoll v. Kentucky, 110 S.W.3d 789,791 (Ky. 2003) "We will not commence a lengthy discussion on the definition of "shall (not)". KRS 446.080(4) states that "[a]II words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of language...." "In common or ordinary parlance, and in its ordinary signification, the term 'shall (not)' is a word of command and.....must be given compulsory meaning." Black's Law Dictionary 1233 (5th ed.1979).

"If the words of the statue are plain and unambiguous, the statute must be applied to those terms without resort to any construction or interpretation" See Terhune v. Commonwealth, Ky.App., 907 S.W. 2d 779, 782 (1995) (quoting Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Commission v. Kaco Unemployment Insurance Fund, Inc., Ky.App., 793 S.W.2d 845, 847 (1990)). Shall (not) means shall (not).

2.) Same substantially related matter - The First Divorce Action (Case No. D-16-540966-D), the Second Divorce Action (Case No. D-17-558626-S), the Third Divorce Action (Case No. D-18-568604-Z), and the Fourth Divorce Action (Case No. CV-39304) are the same substantially related matter as it involved subsequent cases between the same parties and the cause of action and issues in these cases are identical and substantively indistinguishable because they are all actions for divorce.

Substantial Relationship in New Jersey. City of Atlantic City v. Trupos, 2010 N.J. LEXIS 386 (N.J. April 26, 2010). The New Jersey Supreme Court announced this rule:... for the purposes of RPC 1.9, matters are deemed to be "substantially related" if (1) the lawyer for whom disqualification is sought received confidential information from the former client that can be used against the client in the subsequent representation of parties adverse to the former client, or (2) facts relevant to the prior representation are both relevant and material to the subsequent representation.

In Harsh v. Kwait, 2000 Ohio App. LEXIS 4636 (Ohio App. 2000), the court said that matters were substantially related if there is some "commonality of issues" or "clear connection" between the matters.

In Reardon v. Marlayne, 416 A.2d 852 (N.J. 1980), the court said that a substantial relationship exists where the "adversity between the interests of the attorney's former and present clients has created a climate for the disclosure of relevant confidential information."

3.) Materially adverse - For a lawyer to run afoul of Model Rule 1.9(a), the new matter must be "materially adverse" to the former client. Obviously, taking on a litigation matter against the former client is being materially adverse. And even taking on a new matter against a third party (not against the former client), the result if successful, will somehow harm the former client.

Plotts v. Chester Cycles LLC, 2016 WL 614023 (D. Ariz. Feb. 16, 2016). Employee brought this Title VII case against Employer, a motorcycle dealer. Employer is a member of a vast corporate family, of which Chester Group is the ultimate parent. E.B. Chester ("E.B.) owns a one-third interest in Chester Group. Law firm represents Employee in this case. Lawyer, at Law Firm, represented E.B. in his 2011-1012 divorce case. Employer moved to disqualify Law Firm, even though E.B. himself is

not a party. In this opinion the court granted the motion. During the divorce case E.B. gave financial and ownership information regarding Chester Group to Lawyer. Thus, the divorce case and this case are substantially related. The court further held that because a big judgment for Employee would financially harm E.B., Law Firm's representation of Employee is materially adverse to E.B. Last, the court was also concerned that Law Firm may have to cross-examine E.B. in this case, further adding to its conflict. Please also see Simpson Performance Products, Inc. v. Robert W. Horn, P.C., 92 P.3d 283 (Wyo. 2004) and Admiral Ins. Co. v. Heath Holdings USA, Inc., 2005 U.S. Dist. Lexis 16363 (N.D. Tex. Aug. 9, 2005).

There is no question and absolutely no doubt that Twyla's interests were *materially adverse* to the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians. They sought to obtain Guardianship of her Person and Estate against her will and wishes as the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians and Twyla had retained lawyers on opposite sides in relation to the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardianship.

4.) Informed consent, confirmed in writing - meaning that disclosures and the consent required must be in writing and is a process for getting permission before conducting legal intervention for a person, or for disclosing personal information. Rule 1.9 requires the lawyer to obtain the informed consent of the client, confirmed in writing. Such a writing may consist of a document executed by the client or one that the lawyer promptly records and transmits to the client following an oral consent (writing includes electronic transmission). If it is not feasible to obtain or transmit the writing at the time the client gives informed consent, then the lawyer must obtain or transmit it within a reasonable time thereafter. The requirement of a writing does not supplant the need in most cases for the lawyer to talk with the client, to explain the risks and advantages, if any, of representation burdened with a conflict of interest, as well as other reasonably available alternatives, and to afford the client a reasonable opportunity to consider the risks or disadvantages and other alternatives, and to raise questions and concerns. Rather, the writing is required in order to impress upon clients the seriousness of the decision the client is being asked to make and to avoid disputes or ambiguities that might later occur in the absence of a writing.

The lawyer who fails to draft an effective waiver or get informed consent confirmed in writing runs the risk of professional discipline, disqualification, loss of fees, and malpractice actions. On the other hand, an effective conflict waiver or informed consent confirmed in writing can be a lawyer's most effective tool in defending against any of these actions.

"Full disclosure contemplated by the conflict of interest provisions of the lawyer ethics code requires far more than merely the client's awareness of facts that may create or suggest a conflict of interest. The disclosure must be sufficient to inform the client of possible adverse effects the conflicting interests of the lawyer or of others might have on the lawyer's representation of the client." See Disciplinary Proceedings against Forester, 189 Wis. 2d 563, 586, 530 N.W.2d 375 (1995).

The Wisconsin Court of Appeals has held: "An effective waiver of a conflict or potential conflict of interest which is knowing and voluntary requires the lawyer to disclose the following: (1) the existence of all conflicts in the representation; (2) the nature of the conflicts or potential conflicts, in relationship to the lawyer's representation

of the client's interests; and (3) that the exercise of the lawyer's independent professional judgment could be affected by the lawyer's own interests or those of another client. On the part of the client, it also requires: (1) an understanding of the conflicts or potential conflicts and how they could affect the lawyer's representation of the client; (2) an understanding of the risks inherent in the dual representation then under consideration; and (3) the ability to choose other representation. See State v. Cobbs. 221 Wis. 2d 101, 105-06, 584 N.W.2d 709, 710 (Ct. App. 1998) and Kaye, 106 Wis. 2d at 14-16, 315 N.W.2d at 342-43; SCR 20:1.7.

In this situation Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen failed to get Twyla's informed consent, confirmed in writing. They did not even attempt to. They even failed to get Twyla's informed consent, confirmed verbally.

In some circumstances, a conflict of interest can never be waived by a client. In perhaps the most common example encountered by the general public, the same firm should not represent both parties in a divorce or child custody case or matter. Found conflict can lead to denial or disgorgement of legal fees, or in some cases (such as the failure to make mandatory disclosure), criminal proceedings. In 1998, a Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, & McCloy partner was found guilty of failing to disclose a conflict of interest, disbarred, and sentenced to 15 months of imprisonment. Please also see State ex rel. Horn v. Ray, 325 S.W.3d 500, 507 (Mo. App. 2010).

So when you apply **Rule 1.9 Duties to Former Clients** as it is defined and written it simply does not coincide, conform, and correlate to the actions and measures that were undertaken by Mr. Lobello and Mr. Owen and that is the true test and measure that without a question they violated and broke the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct and clearly shows that there was a Direct Conflict of Interest.

"Representation of clients whose interests are directly adverse in the same litigation constitutes the 'most egregious conflict of interest.' See Nunez v. Lovell, Civil No. 2005-7, 2008 WL 4525835,\*3 (D.V.I. Oct. 03, 2008.)

A lawyer was suspended for 90 days for representing a husband in a divorce matter against his wife. The lawyer had previously represented both the husband and the wife. See Florida Bar v. Dunagan, 731 So.2d 1237 (Fla. 1999)

In Schwartz v. Kujawa (In re Kujawa), 270 F.3d 578 (8th Cir. 2001), Schwartz represented Kujawa on several matters. After they were concluded, Schwartz showed up as counsel for a creditor in Kujawa's bankruptcy proceeding. The Missouri Supreme Court disciplined Schwartz for this. In this case the Eighth Circuit upheld a \$66,000 fee award in favor of Kujawa and against Schwartz.

*In re* Bruno, 327 B.R. 104 (E.D.N.Y. 2005), the court denied fees to a law firm that had attempted to represent the driver and passengers in an auto accident case.

Lawyer had been disqualified on former-client/substantial-relationship grounds. In this opinion the court affirmed the trial court finding that the Lawyer's charging lien should not be enforced because of the conflict. See Niemann v. Niemann, 2010 Mich. App. Lexis 1643 (Mich. App. Sep. 2, 2010).

This opinion was, in part, a reversal of a summary judgment below. It contains an interesting discussion of a lawyer's fiduciary duties to a (former) client and a history of those duties. See Bolton v. Crowley, Hoge & Fein, P.C., 2015 WL 687277 (D.C. Ct. App. Feb. 19, 2015).



The Code of Professional Responsibility provides guidelines for attorneys when a conflict of interest develops. The Code expressly requires that a lawyer refuse employment when his personal or professional interests conflict with those of the client. A lawyer has an affirmative duty to refuse to accept or to continue employment if the interests of another client may impair his independent professional judgment. The Code also requires a lawyer to avoid influence by others that would adversely affect the client or former client.

The rules of the Code concerning the preservation of attorney-client confidences, if carefully followed, will also eliminate some conflict of interest problems. Once an attorney has accepted employment and a prohibited conflict arises, the attorney is required by the Code to seek leave to withdraw from the matter. If the attorney declines employment or withdraws as required by the Code, the attorney's partners or associates are also disqualified from the case. These rules of the Code are enforceable in proceedings before the disciplinary board or commission of the state bar. Violations can result in disbarment, suspension, or censure by the court.

Various solutions exist for an attorney when he is in a conflict of interest situation. The lawyer's sense of duty and his ethics should prompt him to avoid conflict situations or to withdraw when such a situation develops. Courts may disqualify an attorney from appearing in conflicting roles or may refuse to enforce the attorney's fees against an aggrieved client. Perhaps the strongest judicial remedy is reversal of a case tainted by a conflict of interest. None of these severe remedies are necessary, however, if an attorney follows his ethical duty.

There is a strong policy against an attorney appearing in a position adverse to that of even a former client. If an attorney who finds himself in an adverse position to a former client possesses confidential information, learned in representing the former client, which is advantageous to his present client in the same substantially related matter, the attorney should withdraw. This policy is so guarded that on occasion courts have reversed judgments solely because of the conflict. The rule was laid down in P.C. Theater Corporation v. Warner Brothers. 113 F. Supp. 263 (S.D.N.Y. 1953).

**Damron v. Herzog, 67 F.3d 211 (9th Cir. 1995)**, the court held that taking on a substantially related matter against a former client creates a malpractice cause of action against the lawyer.

After termination of a lawyer-client relationship, the lawyer owes two duties to a former client. The lawyer may not do anything that will injuriously affect the former client in any matter in which the lawyer represented the former client, or at any time use against the former client knowledge or information acquired by virtue of the previous relationship. See Oasis West Reatly, LLC v. Goldman (2011) 51 Cal.4th 811 [124 Cal. Rptr.3d 256] and also see Wutchumna Water Co. v. Bailey (1932) 216 Cal. 564 [15 P.2d 505]

This is a suit by a client against a lawyer for breach of fiduciary duty, arising from the lawyer's conflict of interest. The trial judge ordered the lawyer to disgorge some \$450,000 in fees. In this opinion the D.C. Circuit held that the lawyer should disgorge more and remanded to the district court to determine how much. **The court held** 

that the lawyer's conflict was more wide-ranging than recognized by the trial court. See So v. Suchanek, 2012 U.S. App. LEXIS 1165 (D.C. Cir. Jan. 20, 2012).

"No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other." **See Matthew 6:24 KJV** 

Taking action to address known misconduct is a court's obligation. The law imposes an obligation on the court to report to the appropriate disciplinary authority the known misconduct of a lawyer that raises a substantial question regarding the honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness of that lawyer. Ignoring or denying known misconduct among one's members of the legal profession undermines a court's responsibility to participate in efforts to ensure public respect for the justice system in which an independent judiciary must vigorously endeavor to prevent and avert.

#### X. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, Defendant/Second Joint Petitioner hereby requests, based on the foregoing, that this Court:

- 1.) Issue an Order reinstating the parties' Joint Petition for Divorce and Decree of Divorce filed on June 07, 2018 with this Court;
- 2.) For an Order that Rule 11 Sanctions in the form of attorney's fees issued on January 07, 2019 be eliminated; and
- 3.) For an Order to strike the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians' Motion as being filed without authority per Nevada Law and;
- 3.) For an award of attorney's fees be paid to Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant from the Ex-Temporary Co-Guardians; and
- 4.) For such other and further relief as Second Joint Petitioner/Defendant may be justly entitled.

Dated this 15th day of April, 2019.

Dennis V. Stanton

7088 Los Banderos Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89179-1207

Direct - (702) 764-4690

dennisvstanton30@gmail.com

FACTS AND ARGUMENT (explain all relevant facts the judge needs to know to make decision)
(attach additional pages if more space is needed)
CONCLUSION (explain what you want the judge to order)
I respectfully ask the Court to grant me the following, including an award of attorney's fees if
am able to retain an attorney for this matter, and any other relief the Court finds appropriate.
1. Please See affached decumunfation 2. Wiff Conclusion.
3.
DATED April 15, ,20 19.
Submitted By: (your signature)
(print your name) Deunis Vincent Stante

#### **DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION**

I declare, under penalty of perjury:

a. I have read the foregoing motion, and the factual averments it contains 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 factual averments contained in the referenced filing are incorporated here as if set forth in full.

b.	Additional facts to support my requests include: (write anything else that the judge should
	know to make a decision about your case, or write "N/A" if there is nothing else to add)
	-N/K
c.	Any Exhibit(s) in support of this Motion will be filed separately in an Exhibit Appendix.
I d	eclare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing
is t	rue and correct.
DA	TED_April 19 15, ,20 19
	Submitted By: (your signature) Deur V. Santon
	Submitted By: (your signature) Dennis Vincent Stanfor