Electronically Filed Dec 10 2021 10:51 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JEFFREY REED,)	Supreme Court Case No: 82575
Appellant,)	District Court Case No.: 05D338668
V.)	
ALECIA DRAPER (IND./CONSERV.)	,)	
Respondent.)	
)	
)	

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME III OF XVII

ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP

By: /s/ Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.
Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.
State of Nevada Bar No. 9294
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Attorneys for Appellant

DESCRIPTION OF	DATE BILED	VOL.	DACE(S)
DOCUMENT	DATE FILED	VOL.	PAGE(S)
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "1"- IEP	8/6/2020	VII	ROA1109 - ROA1174
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "2"- IEP	8/6/2020	VII	ROA1175- ROA1264
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "5"- UC Irvine Health Records	8/6/2020	VIII	ROA1265 - ROA1440
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "6"- Center for Discovery Records	8/6/2020	VIII	ROA1441- ROA1492
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "9"- Social Security Application	8/6/2020	IX	ROA1493 - ROA1528
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "11"- Del Amo Hospital Records	8/6/2020	IX	ROA1529 - ROA1554
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "13"- Dr. Love Initial Report	8/6/2020	IX	ROA1555- ROA1579
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "14"- Dr. Love Report	8/6/2020	IX	ROA1580 - ROA1598
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "15" through "17"- Dr. Love Records	8/6/2020	IX	ROA1599 - ROA1710
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "18"- Dr. Love Records		X	ROA1711- ROA1759
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "19"-Dr. Love Records (Part 1)	8/6/2020	Х	ROA1760 - ROA1919

Admitted Trial Exhibit-			
Exhibit "19"-Dr. Love		XI	ROA1920 -
Records (Part 2)		711	ROA1986
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			
Exhibit "21"- Letter of	8/6/2020	XI	ROA1987 -ROA
Conservatorship			1990
Admitted Trial Exhibit "25"			ROA1991 -
and "26"- UBH Records	8/6/2020	XI	ROA2050
Admitted Trial Exhibit-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Exhibit "27" and "28"-	8/6/2020	XI	ROA2051-
Medical Records			ROA2103
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			
Exhibit "33"- Wellshire	8/6/2020	XII	ROA2104 -
Hospital Medical Records			ROA2175
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			20121
Exhibit "35"- Pasadena Villa	8/6/2020	XII	ROA2176 -
Medical Records			ROA2338
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			DO 4 2220
Exhibit "36"- Pasadena Villa	8/6/2020	XIII	ROA2339 -
Medical Records			ROA2491
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			
Exhibit "37"- LeConte	8/6/2020	XIII	ROA2492 -
Medical Center Medical	0/0/2020	AIII	ROA2544
Records			
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			
Exhibit "38"- LeConte	8/6/2020	XIV	ROA2545 -
Medical Center Medical	8/0/2020	AIV	ROA2597
Records			
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			ROA2597 -
Exhibit "39"- Pasadena Villa	8/6/2020	XIV	ROA2602
Discharge Summary			10/12002
Admitted Trial Exhibit-			ROA2603 -
Exhibit "40"- LeConte	8/6/2020	XIV	ROA2631
Medical Center Records			10712031

Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "42"- Data	11/19/2020	XVI	ROA2913 -
Compilation	11/19/2020	AVI	ROA2925
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "58"- Emily's Cell Phone Expenses	8/6/2020	XIV	ROA2632 - ROA2644
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "85"- Emily's Financial Disclosure Form	8/6/2020	XIV	ROA2645- ROA2660
Admitted Trial Exhibit- Exhibit "86"- Supplemental Disclosure List	8/7/2020	XV	ROA2776 - ROA2784
Affidavit of Service	3/13/2019	IV	ROA0550
Amended Order Setting Evidentiary Hearing	1/10/2020	IV	ROA0639- ROA0640
Answer In Proper Person	6/29/2005	I	ROA0006
Case Appeal Statement	2/26/2021	XVII	ROA3063 - ROA3067
Certificate of Service	6/30/2017	I	ROA0075- ROA0076
Certificate of Transcripts	12/2/2021	XVII	ROA3068
Complaint for Divorce	6/14/2005	I	ROA0001 - ROA0005
Decision and Order	5/22/2018	III	ROA0501- ROA0516
Decree of Divorce	8/5/2005	I	ROA0007 - ROA0027
Defendant's Closing Brief	1/21/2021	XVII	ROA2994 - ROA3004
Defendant's Financial Disclosure Form	6/30/2017	I	ROA0077- ROA0087
Defendant's Financial Disclosure Form	8/3/2020	V	ROA0799- ROA0815
Defendant's Pre-Trial Memorandum	8/3/2020	V	ROA0770- ROA0792

		I	
Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations	4/3/2020	IV	ROA0673- ROA0676
Ex Parte Application for an Order Shortening Time	7/31/2020	V	ROA0763- ROA0769
Ex Parte Application for an Order Shortening Time or an Order to Extend Time	2/2/2018	III	ROA0447- ROA0472
Ex Parte Application of an Order Granting Stay Pending Ruling on Writ	8/3/2020	V	ROA0793- ROA0798
Exhibits in Support of Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child.	1/2/2018	III	ROA0414- ROA0428
Exhibits in Support of Defendant's Reply and Motion to Reset child Support Based upon Emancipation of Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs; and in Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled Child Et Al.	8/24/2017	III	ROA0331- ROA0380
Financial Disclosure Form- Emily	4/9/2019	IV	ROA0571- ROA0580
Financial Disclosure Form- Emily	8/4/2020	V	ROA0831- ROA0845
Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order	1/28/2021	XVII	ROA3016 -ROA 3036
Minute Order	3/31/2020	IV	ROA0654

Minute Order	4/24/2020	IV	ROA0691- ROA0692
Motion for Summary Judgement Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child; Affidavit of Defendant	1/2/2018	III	ROA0429- ROA0446
Motion to Reset Child Support Based upon Emancipation of a Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs	6/29/2017	I	ROA0062- ROA0074
Notice of Appeal	2/26/2021	XVII	ROA3060 - ROA3062
Notice of Entry of Decision and Order	5/22/2018	III	ROA0517- ROA0534
Notice of Entry of Decree of Divorce	8/10/2005	I	ROA0028- ROA0050
Notice of Entry of Order	3/25/2015	I	ROA0060- ROA0061
Notice of Entry of Order (August 28, 2017 Hearing)	12/15/2017	III	ROA0404- ROA0413
Notice of Entry of Order (Discovery Commissioner's Report)	4/28/2020	IV	ROA0700- ROA0708
Notice of Entry of Order (Ex Parte Order Granting)	2/6/2018	III	ROA0475- ROA0478
Notice of Entry of Order for Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law. and Order	1/28/2021	XVII	ROA3037 - ROA3059
Notice of Entry of Order from the April 9, 2019 Hearing	4/30/2019	IV	ROA0588- ROA0592
Notice of Entry of Stipulation and Order	5/2/2019	IV	ROA0596- ROA0601

Notice of Filing of the Petition for Writ of Mandamus or, in the Alternative, Writ of Prohibition	8/4/2020	V	ROA0816- ROA0817
Notice of Joinder	1/22/2019	III	ROA0535
Notice of Motion and Motion to Extend Discovery, Extend Time for Rebuttal Expert Upon Receipt of Relevant Records to Continue Trial, and Related Relief. Affidavit of Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.	7/31/2020	V	ROA0741- ROA0762
Notice of Motion and Motion to Extend Discovery; Extend Time for Rebuttal Expert Upon Receipt of Relevant Records; and Related Relief. Affidavit of Amanda M. Roberts (Discovery Commissioner)	4/2/2020	IV	ROA0655- ROA0672
Objection to Plaintiff's Closing Brief and Request to Strike	1/21/2021	XVII	ROA3011 - ROA3013
Opposition to Statement of Position for Defendant on the Request for Child Support for an Adult-Emily Reed	11/8/2019	IV	ROA0633- ROA0636
Order After Hearing (August 28, 2017 Hearing)	12/15/2017	III	ROA0396- ROA0403

Order from the April 9, 2019 Hearing	4/30/2019	IV	ROA0585- ROA0587
Order Granting Ex Parte Application to Reset the Hearing set on February 14, 2018 at 2:00 p.m.	2/6/2018	III	ROA0473- ROA0474
Order on Discovery Commissioner's Report and Recommendations	4/27/2020	IV	ROA0693- ROA0699
Order Setting Evidentiary Hearing	1/14/2015	I	ROA0051- ROA0053
Order Setting Evidentiary Hearing	1/9/2020	IV	ROA0637- ROA0638
Order Setting Pretrial Conference	7/15/2020	IV	ROA0713- ROA0715
Plaintiff's Closing Brief	1/21/2021	XVII	ROA3005 - ROA3010
Plaintiff's Financial Disclosure Form	7/21/2017	I	ROA0088- ROA0095
Plaintiff's Financial Disclosure Form- Alecia	4/9/2019	IV	ROA0551- ROA0570
Plaintiff's First Amended Motion (as Conservator for Emily Reed) for Child Support for a Disabled Child Beyond the Age of Majority	4/10/2019	IV	ROA0581- ROA0584
Plaintiff's Motion (as Conservator for Emily Reed) for Child Support a Disabled Child Beyond the Age of Majority	1/22/2019	IV	ROA0536- ROA0549

Plaintiff's Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily after High School Graduation due to Child's Disability	3/9/2015	I	ROA0054- ROA0055
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Ex Parte Application for an Order Granting Stay Pending Ruling on Writ	8/4/2020	V	ROA0818- ROA0830
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment	2/8/2018	III	ROA0479- ROA0491
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Extend Discovery, Extend time for Rebuttal Expert and Related Relief	4/17/2020	IV	ROA0677- ROA0690
Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Reset Child Support Based upon Emancipation of a Child Et Al and Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled Child Et Al	7/21/2017	II	ROA0096- ROA0330
Plaintiff's Response to Defendant's Objection to Plaintiff's Closing Brief and Request to Strike	1/21/2021	XVII	ROA3014 - ROA3015
Reply in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child	4/9/2018	III	ROA0492- ROA0500

Reply in Support of Motion to Reset Child Support based upon Emancipation of Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs; and Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled	8/24/2017	III	ROA0381- ROA0395
Child Et Al. Second Amended Order	5/12/2020	IV	ROA0709-
Setting Evidentiary Hearing	3/12/2020	1 4	ROA0712
Stipulation and Order	3/18/2015	I	ROA0056- ROA0059
Stipulation and Order	5/2/2019	IV	ROA0593- ROA0595
Transcript from August 6, 2020 (Part 1)		V	ROA0846- ROA0960
Transcript from August 6, 2020 (Part 2)		VI	ROA0961- ROA1108
Transcript from August 7, 2020		XV	ROA2661 - ROA2775
Transcript from February 21, 2020		IV	ROA0641- ROA0653
Transcript from January 12, 2021		XVI	ROA2926 - ROA2993
Transcript from July 23, 2019		IV	ROA0602- ROA0632
Transcript from July 23, 2020		IV	ROA0716- ROA0740
Transcript from November 19, 2020		XVI	ROA2785 - ROA2912

Electronically Filed 8/24/2017 1:31 PM

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 EXH Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 3 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 5 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: Plaintiff, 12 **EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF** v. 13 **DEFENDANT'S REPLY AND** JEFFREY ALLEN REED, MOTION TO RESET CHILD 14 SUPPORT BASED UPON 15 Defendant. EMANCIPATION OF A CHILD AND FOR ATTORNEY FEES AND 16 **COSTS: AND IN OPPOSITION TO 17** PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION FOR CHILD SUPPORT FOR 18 DISABLED CHILD ET AL. 19 Date of Hearing: August 28, 2017 20 Time of Hearing: 3:00 p.m. 21 In accordance with EDCR § 5.205, the Defendant, Jeffrey Reed, hereby 22 23 submits Exhibits in support of his Reply and Motion to Reset Child Support Based 24 Upon Emancipation of a Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs; and in Opposition 25 to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled Child et al., as follows: 26 27 Page 1 of 3 28

Case Number: 05D338668

1		DESCRIPTION	BATE STAMP
2	EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION GoFundMe fundraiser created by	NUMBER
3	Α.	Plaintiff, Alecia Reed	JR0001 - 0003
4		California Secretary of State entity details for Moonwood Coffee	JR0004 – 0007
5	В.	Company, LLC	
6	C.	Moonwood Coffee Facebook profile	JR0008 – 0020
7	D.	Working While Disabled book from Social Security Administration	JR0021 – 0043
8		1: 04th 1 04	
9	DATED	this 24 th day of August, 2017.	
10		ROBERTS STOFFEI	L FAMILY LAW GROUP
11			
12		By: <u>/s/ Amanda M. F</u>	Roberts
		Amanda M. Rob	
13		State of Nevada	
14		4411 S. Pecos R	
15		Las Vegas, Neva	
		PH: (702) 474-7 FAX: (702) 474-	
16			lvfamilylaw.com
17			efendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed
18			
19			
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21			
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23			
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25			
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27			

Page 2 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the 24th day of August, 2017, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion to Reset Child Support Based Upon Emancipation of a Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs; and in Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion: Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper By: /s/ Holli Miller Employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group Page 3 of 3

Exhibit "A"

Exhibit "A"

Exhibit "A"



PTSD Service Dog for Emily

\$3,070 of \$8,000 goal

Raised by 36 people in 24 months

Hello,

I am a mother of 3 and raising awareness and funds for my 18 year old daughter Emily. Emily recently disclosed a long history of sexual and emotional abuse that was occurring for over half of her life by a trusted family friend.

Emily has been diagnosed with PTSD, severe depression, and anxiety. She experiences nightmare, flashbacks, and panic attacks that at this time will not allow her to have the independence that she desires. She is a survivor and is currently in weekly group and individual therapy and has the support of her family to assist her in the day to day activities of her life.

Emily desires to live independently, return to college, secure a job and eventually start a family of her own. We are asking for your help in raising the funds needed for a PTSD Service Dog from Service Dogs For Independence. Please visit (http://www.sd4i.us/) http://www.sd4i.us/ (http://www.sd4i.us/) for more information.

Emily along with her therapist and family strongly believe a service dog can be protective, comforting, supportive, and improve her quality of life. We greatly appreciate the continued prayers and support our family and friends have displayed over this last year. Emily knows the journey for her recovery and healing is not easy and will be challenging. Emily is a true warrior and will not give up on reaching her goals and overcoming these obstacles.

Thank you for your generosity to support Emily in her recovery.

Recent Donations ▼

BD

\$50

Beth DiCola 20 months ago

BD

\$80

Beth DiCola

21 months ago

TW

\$100

Tom Walker

22 months ago

BD

\$50

Beth DiCola

22 months ago

I hope Max is learning his lessons well and will soon be loving you.



\$50

Anonymous

23 months ago

ВО

\$25

Bonnie Olden 23 months ago These things are never ok. The good news is it's over and help is here. You can do it!

BD \$80
Beth DiCola
23 months ago

AJ \$40 Anabel Jimenez 24 months ago

JD \$60
Janet Draper
24 months ago

I am challenging anyone out there to give a little more or pass this on to someone who can. No one beats Warren and I. I am giving another \$60 to top the highest!!!

\$20
Ursula Dingle
24 months ago

Viewing 10 of 36 Donations

Comments

Be the first to leave a comment on this campaign.

© 2010-2017 GoFundMe

Exhibit "B"

Exhibit "B"

Exhibit "B"

Alex Padilla California Secretary of State



Business Search - Entity Detail

The California Business Search is updated daily and reflects work processed through Sunday, July 23, 2017. Please refer to document **Processing Times** for the received dates of filings currently being processed. The data provided is not a complete or certified record of an entity. Not all images are available online.

201719510123 MOONWOOD COFFEE COMPANY, LLC

Registration Date:07/10/2017Jurisdiction:CALIFORNIAEntity Type:DOMESTICStatus:ACTIVE

Agent for Service of Process: ALECIA DRAPER

20762 CRESTVIEW LANE

HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92646

Entity Address: 20762 CRESTVIEW LANE

HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92646

Entity Mailing Address: 20762 CRESTVIEW LANE

HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92646

LLC Management Member Managed

A Statement of Information is due EVERY ODD-NUMBERED year beginning five months before and through the end of July.

Document Type 👫	File Date 📭	PDF
SI-COMPLETE	07/23/2017	
REGISTRATION	07/10/2017	Image unavailable. Please request paper copy.

^{*} Indicates the information is not contained in the California Secretary of State's database.

Note: If the agent for service of process is a corporation, the address of the agent may be requested by ordering a status report.

- For information on checking or reserving a name, refer to Name Availability.
- If the image is not available online, for information on ordering a copy refer to Information Requests.
- For information on ordering certificates, status reports, certified copies of documents and copies of
 documents not currently available in the Business Search or to request a more extensive search for records,
 refer to <u>Information Requests</u>.
- For help with searching an entity name, refer to **Search Tips**.
- · For descriptions of the various fields and status types, refer to Frequently Asked Questions.

Modify Search

New Search

Back to Search Results



LLC-12

17-A22228

FILED

In the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

JUL 23, 2017

Filing Fee - \$20.00

LLC-12 (REV 01/2017)

Copy Fees – First page \$1.00; each attachment page \$0 Certification Fee - \$5.00 plus copy fees	0.50;			·				
				This Space For Office		nly		
1. Limited Liability Company Name (Enter the exact name of the	e LLC. If you re	gistered in Califor	nia using an a	alternate name, see instruction	ons.)			
MOONWOOD COFFEE COMPANY, LLC								
2. 12-Digit Secretary of State File Number 3. State, Foreign Country or Place of Organization (only if formed outside of					California)			
201719510123 CALIFORNIA								
4. Business Addresses	ı						l	
a. Street Address of Principal Office - Do not list a P.O. Box	City (no abbreviat			State	Zip Code			
20762 Crestview Lane	Huntington B			CA State	9264			
b. Mailing Address of LLC, if different than item 4a 20762 Crestview Lane	City (no abbreviations) Huntington Beach				Zip Co 9264			
c. Street Address of California Office, if Item 4a is not in California - Do not list		City (no abbreviations)				Zip Code		
20762 Crestview Lane		Huntington E	Beach		CA	926	46	
If no managers have been appointed or elected, provide the name and address of each member. At least one name and address must be listed. If the manager/member is an individual, complete Items 5a and 5c (leave Item 5b blank). If the manager/member is an entity, complete Items 5b and 5c (leave Item 5a blank). Note: The LLC cannot serve as its own manager or member. If the LLC has additional managers/members, enter the name(s) and addresses on Form LLC-12A (see instructions).								
a. First Name, if an individual - Do not complete Item 5b Alecia		Middle Name Ann		Last Name Draper			Suffix	
b. Entity Name - Do not complete Item 5a								
c. Address		City (no abbreviat			State	Zip Co		
20762 Crestview Lane		Huntington Beach			CA	92646		
6. Service of Process (Must provide either Individual OR Corporation.)								
INDIVIDUAL – Complete Items 6a and 6b only. Must include agent's full name and California street address.								
a. California Agent's First Name (if agent is not a corporation) Alecia		Middle Name		Last Name Draper			Suffix	
b. Street Address (if agent is not a corporation) - Do not enter a P.O. Box 20762 Crestview Lane		City (no abbreviat Huntington E		State Zip Code CA 92646				
CORPORATION – Complete Item 6c only. Only include the name of the registered agent Corporation.								
c. California Registered Corporate Agent's Name (if agent is a corporation) – Do not complete Item 6a or 6b								
7. Type of Business								
a. Describe the type of business or services of the Limited Liability Company Coffee Beverages and Dessert Catering								
8. Chief Executive Officer, if elected or appointed								
a. First Name Alecia	,	Middle Name Ann		Last Name Draper			Suffix	
b. Address 20762 Crestview Lane		City (no abbreviat Huntington E			State CA	Zip Co 926 4		
9. The Information contained herein, including any attachm	nents, is true	and correct.						
07/23/2017 Alecia Ann Draper		F	Partner					
Date Type or Print Name of Person Completing the	he Form		Γitle	Signature				
Return Address (Optional) (For communication from the Secretary of State related to this document, or if purchasing a copy of the filed document enter the name of a person or company and the mailing address. This information will become public when filed. SEE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING.)								
Name:		1						
Company:								
Address:								
City/State/Zip:		J						

Page 1 of 2 2017 California Secretary of State www.sos.ca.gov/business/be



LLC-12A Attachment

17-A22228

Α.	Limited Liability Company Name	
МО	ONWOOD COFFEE COMPANY,	LLC

LLC-12A - Attachment (EST 07/2016)

This Space For Office Use Only

B. 12-Digit Secreta	ary of State File Number	C. State or Place of Organization (only if formed outside of California)			
	201719510123		CALIFORNIA		

D. List of Additional Manager(s) or Member(s) - If the manager/member is an individual, enter the individual's name and address. If the manager/member is an entity, enter the entity's name and address. Note: The LLC cannot serve as its own manager or member.

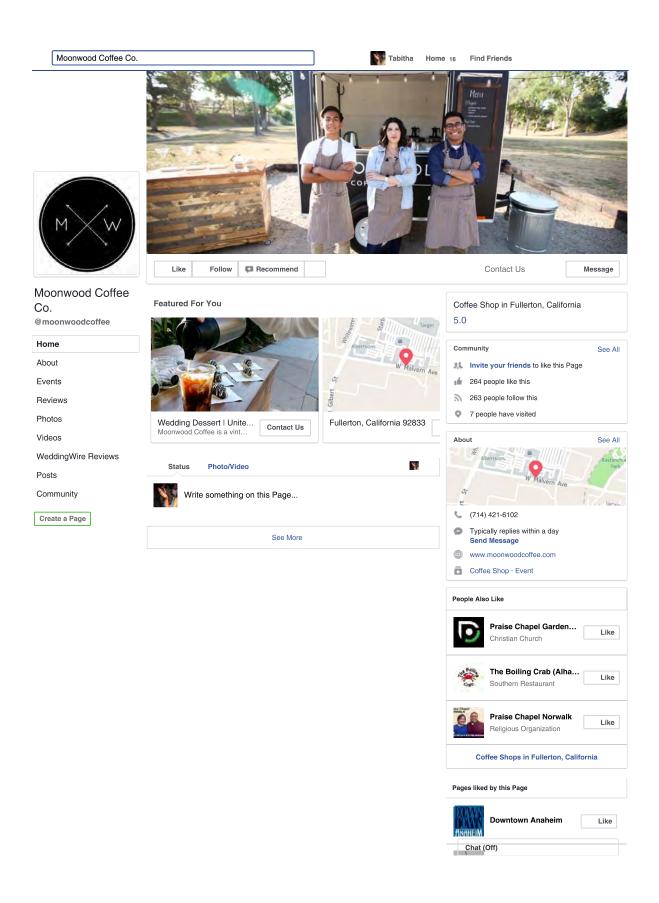
First Name Bernadette	Middle Name	Last Name Neace			Suffix
Entity Name					
Address 26722 Westhaven Drive	City (no abbreviations) Laguna Hills		State CA	Zip (9265	Code 53
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	<u>'</u>		Suffix
Entity Name					
Address	City (no abbreviations)		State	Zip Code	
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name			Suffix
Entity Name	,			1	
Address	City (no abbreviations)	1		Zip (Code
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	1		Suffix
Entity Name				1	
Address	City (no abbreviations)	ons) State Zip			Code
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	'		Suffix
Entity Name					
Address	City (no abbreviations)		State	Zip (Code
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Entity Name				!	
Address	City (no abbreviations)	State Zi		Zip (Code
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name			Suffix
Entity Name	•				
Address	City (no abbreviations)		State	Zip (Code
	I				

Exhibit "C"

Exhibit "C"

Exhibit "C"

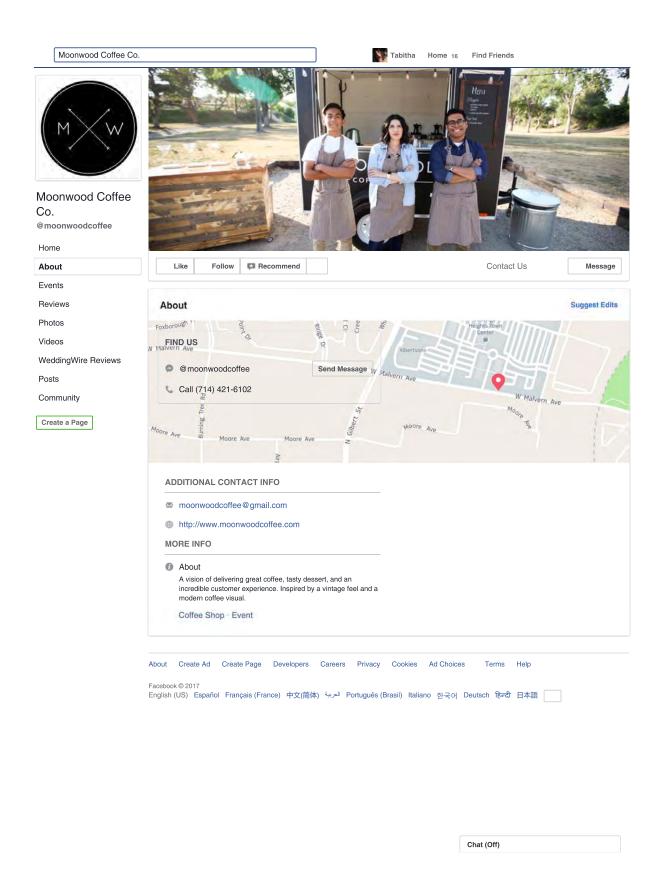
Moonwood Coffee Co. - Home Page 1 of 2



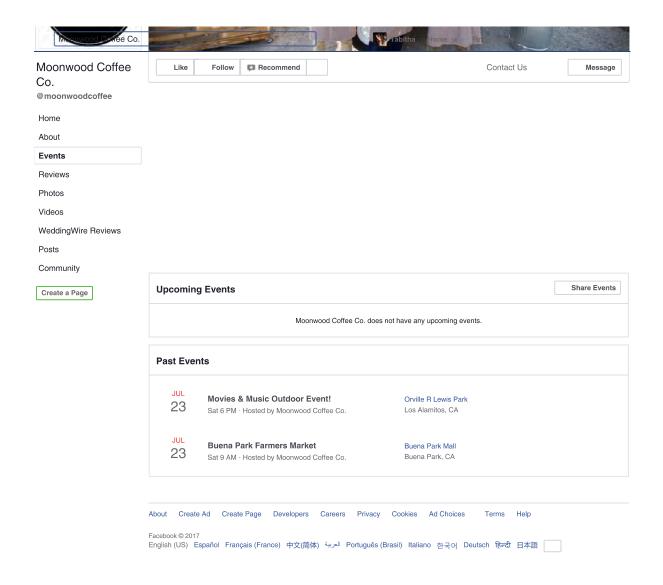
Art Crawl Experience Like							
Kind-Hearted Compas Like							
English (US) · Español · Português (Brasil) · Français (France) · Deutsch							
Privacy · Terms · Advertising · Ad Choices · Cookies · More Facebook © 2017							

Chat (Off)

Moonwood Coffee Co. - About Page 1 of 1



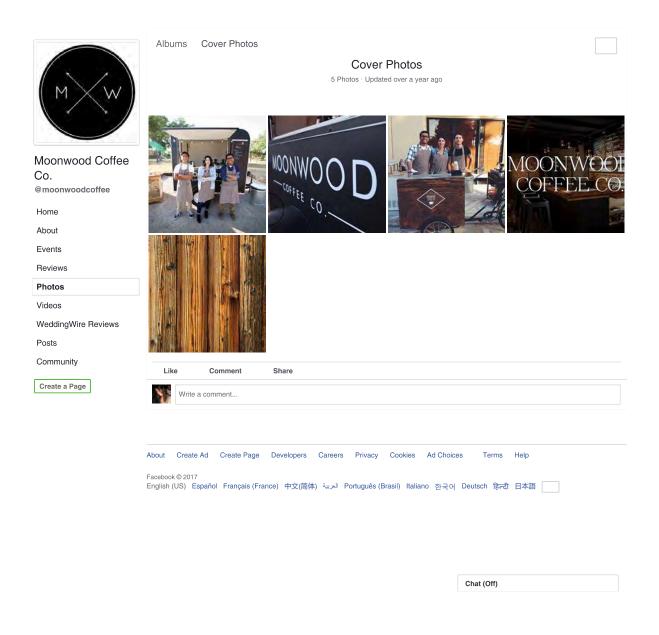
Moonwood Coffee Co. - Events Page 1 of 1



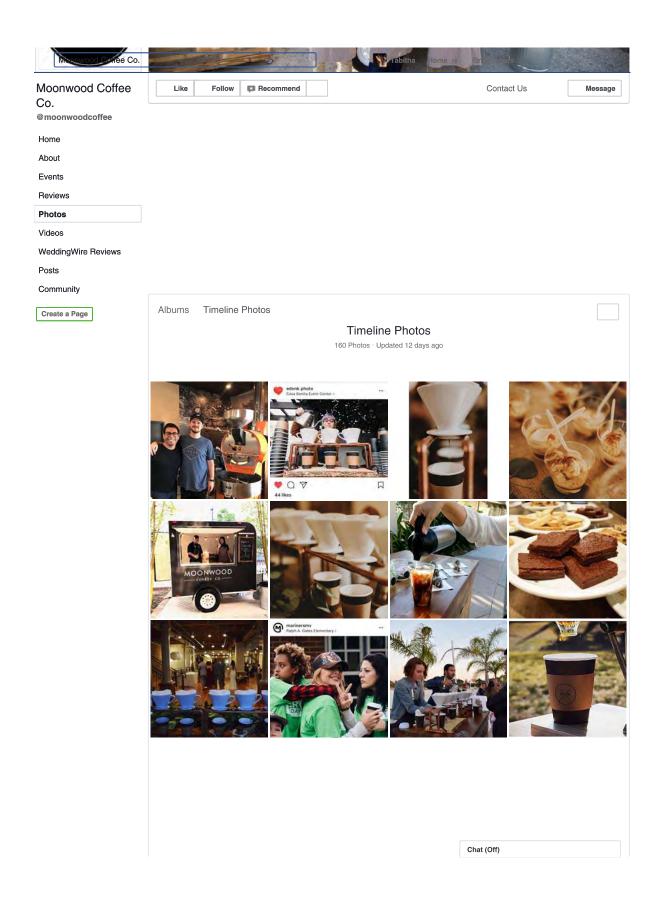
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Moonwood Coffee Co. - Photos Page 1 of 1





Moonwood Coffee Co. - Photos Page 1 of 2

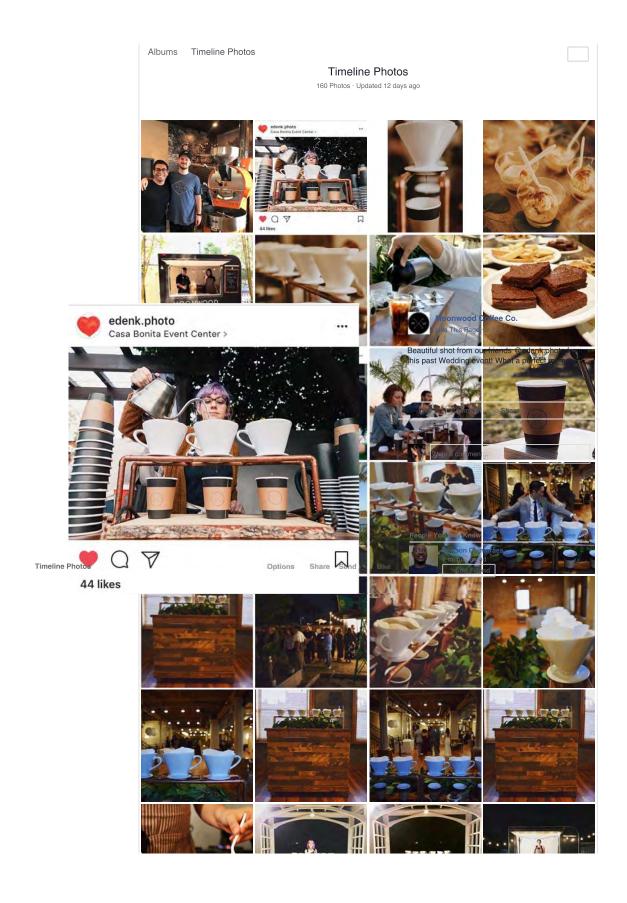




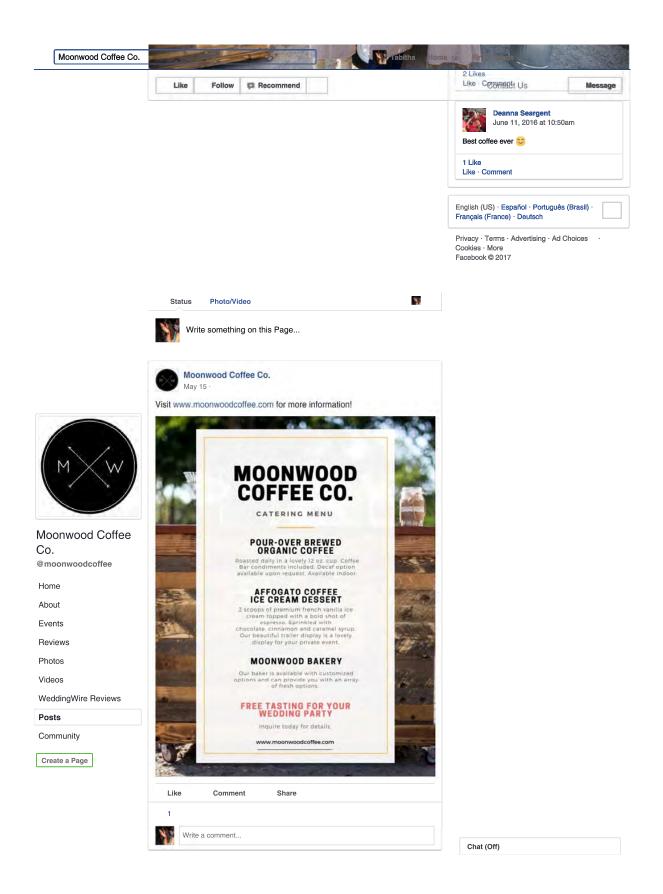
About Create Ad	Create Page De	velopers	Careers	Privacy	Cookies	Ad Choices	Terms	Help
Facebook © 2017								

Chat (Off)

Moonwood Coffee Co. - Photos Page 1 of 1



Moonwood Coffee Co. - Posts Page 1 of 5



Moonwood Coffee Co. - Posts Page 2 of 5



Moonwood Coffee Co. - Posts Page 3 of 5



Moonwood Coffee Co. - Posts Page 4 of 5



Moonwood Coffee Co. - Posts Page 5 of 5



Chat (Off)

Exhibit "D"

Exhibit "D"

Exhibit "D"



Working While Disabled: How We Can Help

SocialSecurity.gov F

What's inside Getting disability benefits? We can help you get to work 1 Social Security disability rules Social Security work incentives at a glance 2 How your earnings affect your Social Security benefits 4 What to report if you work and receive Social Security disability 5 If you lose your job 5 Special rules for workers who are blind 6 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program rules SSI work incentives at a glance 6 Plan to achieve self-support (PASS) 8 If your work goal is to be self-employed 10

How your earnings

affect your SSI payments

What to report if you work and receive SSI	14
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Getting disability benefits? We can help you get to work

If you're getting disability benefits, we have good news for you. Social Security's work incentives and Ticket to Work programs can help you if you're interested in working.

Special rules make it possible for people receiving Social Security disability benefits or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) to work and still receive monthly payments.

And, if you can't continue working because of your medical condition, your benefits can start again — you may not have to file a new application.

Work incentives include:

- Continued cash benefits for a time while you work;
- Continued Medicare or Medicaid while you work; and
- Help with education, training, and rehabilitation to start a new line of work.

Social Security and SSI have different rules. We describe the rules under each program in this booklet. Social Security incentives begin on page 2, and SSI incentives start on page 6.

If you're receiving Social Security or SSI, let us know right away when you start or stop working, or if any other change occurs that could affect your benefits.

The Ticket to Work program may also help you if you'd like to work. You can receive:

- Free vocational rehabilitation;
- Training;
- · Job referrals; and
- Other employment support.

You won't undergo medical reviews while you're using the free "ticket" and making timely progress pursuing your plan for returning to work.

When you're ready to explore your work options, we have a Ticket to Work Help Line that lets you talk with us about work, benefits, or our work incentive programs. Call 1-866-YOURTICKET (1-866-968-7842), Monday through Friday between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. EST. If you're deaf or hard of hearing, you may call our TTY number, 1-866-833-2967. Or you can call our toll-free number and ask for *Your Ticket to Work* (Publication No. 05-10061).

You can also visit the Ticket to Work website at **www.socialsecurity.gov/work** for more information.

Social Security work incentives at a glance

(The SSI program rules begin on page 6.)

Trial work period — The trial work period allows you to test your ability to work for at least nine months. During

your trial work period, you'll receive your full Social Security benefits regardless of how much you're earning as long as you report your work, and you continue to have a disability. In 2017, a trial work month is any month your total earnings are over \$840. If you're self-employed, you have a trial work month when you earn more than \$840 (after expenses) or work more than 80 hours in your own business. The trial work period continues until you have worked nine months within a 60-month period.

Extended period of eligibility — After your trial work period, you have 36 months during which you can work and still receive benefits for any month your earnings aren't "substantial." In 2017, we consider earnings over \$1,170 (\$1,950 if you're blind) to be substantial. No new application or disability decision is needed for you to receive a Social Security disability benefit during this period.

Expedited reinstatement — If your benefits stop because of substantial earnings, you have five years to ask us to restart your benefits if you're unable to keep working because of your condition. You won't have to file a new application or wait for your benefits to restart while we review your medical condition.

Continuation of Medicare — If your Social Security disability benefits stop because of your earnings, but you're still disabled, your free Medicare Part A coverage will continue for at least 93 months after the nine-month trial work

period. After that, you can buy Medicare Part A coverage by paying a monthly premium. If you have Medicare Part B coverage, you must continue to pay the premium. If you want to end your Part B coverage, you must request it in writing.

Work expenses related to your disability — If you work, you may have to pay for certain items and services for which people without disabilities don't pay. For example, because of your medical condition, you may need to take a taxi to work instead of public transportation; or you may need to pay for counseling services. We may be able to deduct these expenses from your monthly earnings before we decide if you're still eligible for benefits.

How your earnings affect your Social Security benefits

During the trial work period, there are no limits on your earnings. During the 36-month extended period of eligibility, you usually can make no more than \$1,170 a month or your benefits will stop. But, we deduct the work expenses you have because of your disability when we count your earnings. If you have extra work expenses, your earnings could be substantially higher than \$1,170 before they affect your benefits. This substantial earnings amount usually increases each year.

Your work expenses may include the costs of any items or services you need to work, even if they are also useful in your daily living. Examples include copayments for prescriptions, counseling services, transportation to and from work (under certain conditions), a personal attendant or job coach, a wheelchair, or any specialized work equipment.

What to report if you work and receive Social Security disability

If you receive Social Security because of a disability, you or your representative must tell us right away if:

- You start or stop work;
- You reported your work, but your duties, hours, or pay change; or
- You start paying expenses for work because of your disability.

You can report changes in your work by phone, mail, or in person. You can find your local office on our website at **www.socialsecurity.gov**. We'll give you a receipt to confirm your report. Keep this receipt with all your other important papers from Social Security.

If you lose your job

If you lose your job during a trial work period, your benefits aren't affected. If you lose your job during the 36-month extended period of eligibility, call us and we'll reinstate your benefits as long as you're still disabled.

Special rules for workers who are blind

If you're blind, and you work while receiving your Social Security benefits, there are special rules:

- You can earn up to \$1,950 a month in 2017 before your earnings may affect your benefits.
- If you earn too much to receive disability benefits, you're still eligible for a disability "freeze." This means we won't count those years in which you had little or no earnings because of your disability in figuring your future benefits.

This can help you because we base your benefits on your highest earnings over your work life. For more information on special rules for blind persons, read *If You Are Blind or Have Low Vision — How We Can Help* (Publication No. 05-10052).

SSI work incentives at a glance

(The Social Security disability rules begin on page 2.)

Continuation of SSI — We pay SSI benefits to people who are age 65, blind, or disabled, and who have little income or resources. If you're disabled and work despite your disability, you may continue to receive payments until your earnings, added with any other income, exceed the SSI income limits. This limit is different in every state. Even if your SSI

payments stop, your Medicaid coverage usually will continue if your earnings are less than your state level.

Expedited reinstatement — If we stopped your payments because of your earnings, and you become unable to work again because of your medical condition, you may ask us to restart your benefits. You won't have to file a new disability application if you make this request within five years after the month your benefits stopped.

Work expenses related to your disability — If you work, you may have to pay for certain items and services for which people without disabilities don't pay. For example, because of your medical condition, you may need to take a taxi to work instead of public transportation; or you may have to pay for counseling services. We may be able to deduct these expenses from your monthly earnings before we decide if you're still eligible for benefits.

Students with disabilities — If you're under age 22, go to school, or regularly attend a training program, we don't count some of your earnings. In 2017, we don't count up to \$1,790 of your earnings a month (maximum of \$7,200 for 2017) when we calculate your SSI benefit.

Next, we devote an entire section to explain an important SSI work incentive, the plan to achieve self-support, or PASS, program.

Plan to achieve self-support (PASS)

The purpose of a plan to achieve self-support is to help you get items, services, or skills you need to reach your work goals. Your work goal should reduce your dependence on SSI or help you leave the Social Security disability or SSI rolls. Any money you use to help achieve your work goal won't count when we figure out how your current income and resources affect your benefits. For example, you could set aside money to go to school to get training for a job or to start a business. You can also use money you save for:

- Transportation to and from work;
- Tuition, books, fees, and supplies needed for school or training;
- Child care;
- Attendant care:
- Employment services, such as job coaching and resume writing;
- Assistive technology used for employment-related purposes;
- Supplies to start a business;
- Equipment and tools to do the job; or
- Uniforms, special clothing, and safety equipment.

How to set up a plan — The plan must be in writing, and Social Security must approve it. To start, contact your local

Social Security office for an application (Form SSA-545-BK). Then, follow the steps below to set up your plan:

- Decide what your work goal is. For example, your work goal might be to get a job you want, and that you think you'll be able to do, when you complete your plan. We can refer you to a vocational rehabilitation counselor who can help you figure out your work goal. Other third parties can help you, too. You can also set up a plan to cover the costs of vocational services (including testing, vocational services, and business planning).
- Indicate all the steps you need to take to reach your goal and how long you'll need to complete each step.
- 3. Decide what items or services you'll need to reach your goal. Your plan must show how an item or service will help you reach your goal. For example, if you want to work in a restaurant, you may need training to learn to cook. If you want to become a computer programmer, you may need a college degree. If you want to start your own business, you may need to buy equipment.
- Get several cost estimates for the items and services you need. We'll only approve reasonably priced items and services.
- Find out how much money you'll have to set aside each month to pay for these items and services. If you're setting aside income for your plan,

- your SSI payment usually will increase to help you meet your living expenses. We can estimate what your new SSI amount will be if we approve your plan.
- 6. Tell us how you'll keep your plan's funds separate from any other money you have. The easiest way to do this is to open a separate bank account for the money you save under your plan.
- 7. Complete ALL the questions on the Form SSA-545-BK, sign it, and date it. Make sure that your correct address and phone number are on the form.
- 8. Take or mail your completed form to your local Social Security office.

If you need help writing your plan, your local Social Security office can either help you or refer you to a local organization that will help you.

If your work goal is to be self-employed

Include a detailed business plan with your application if you want to start your own business. Your business plan should explain:

- What type of business you want to start (for example, a restaurant, a print shop);
- Where you'll set up your business (for example, rent a store, share space);
- · Your hours of operation;
- Who your customers, suppliers and competitors will be;

- How you'll advertise your product or service;
- What items and services you'll need to start the business;
- · What these items and services will cost;
- How you are going to pay for these items and services; and
- Your expected earnings for the first four years of the business.

NOTE: We encourage you to talk to someone who can help you write your business plan. This could be someone from the Small Business Administration, Service Corps of Retired Executives, a vocational counselor, a local banker, or anyone else familiar with helping people start a business. You can include any costs for this help in your plan.

Social Security must evaluate your plan — After you submit your application, a Social Security plan expert will:

- Review the plan to make sure it's complete;
- Decide if your plan will give you a good chance of reaching your goal;
- Decide if the expenses listed are necessary to reach your goal and if they're reasonably priced;
- Decide if your plan needs any changes and discuss them with you; and
- Send you a letter to let you know if we approve or deny your plan.

If we approve your plan, the expert will contact you periodically to make sure that you're following your plan to reach your goal. Make sure that you keep receipts for the items and services you have bought under the plan.

If we deny your plan, you may appeal
— If we don't approve your plan, you
have a right to appeal the decision. The
letter you receive will explain your appeal
rights and tell you how to file an appeal.
You may also present a new plan to us.

If we approve your plan, you can make changes — If you later decide to change your plan, you may do so. However, you must get approval from Social Security before you make any changes. Tell us in writing what changes you want to make, such as a change in the money you set aside each month or a change in the expenses you'll have. The expert will review the changes and let you know if we approve them. Tell us as soon as possible about changes that affect your plan.

Let us know if you can't complete your plan — Contact your Social Security office if you decide that you can't continue with your plan. The plan expert may be able to help you make some changes to your plan to reach your goal. Or, you may write a new plan with a new work goal.

If you don't complete your plan, we'll start counting the income or resources that you were setting aside for your plan when we figure your monthly SSI benefit. That means that your SSI payment probably will go down or stop. If you wait too long to tell us that you stopped working on your plan, you may get too much SSI. Then, you may have to pay back the SSI payments you received since you stopped working on your plan. Remember, you may also choose to write a new plan with a new work goal.

How your earnings affect your SSI payments

We base your SSI payments on how much other income you have. When your other income goes up, your SSI payments usually go down. So when you earn more than the SSI limit, your payments will stop for those months. But, your payments will automatically start again for any month your income drops to less than the SSI limits. Tell us if your earnings drop, or if you stop working.

If your only income is SSI, and the money you make from your job, we don't count the first \$85 of your monthly earnings. Each month, we reduce your SSI benefits 50 cents for every dollar that you earn over \$85.

Example: You work and earn \$1,000 in a month; and your <u>only</u> income is your earnings <u>and</u> your SSI.

\$1,000

-\$85

\$915 divided by 2 = \$457.50

We would take \$457.50 from your SSI payment.

You may be eligible for a plan to achieve self-support that allows you to use money and resources for a specific work goal. These funds don't count when we figure out how your current income and resources affect your benefits.

What to report if you work and receive SSI

If you get SSI, you must let us know right away when:

- You start or stop work;
- · Your duties, hours, or pay change; or
- You start paying expenses for work because of your disability.

You must report your monthly earnings by:

- Calling us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213 or at our TTY number,
 1-800-325-0778, if you're deaf or hard of hearing, by the 6th day of the next month; or
- Mailing or bringing your pay stubs to your local Social Security office by the 10th day of the next month.

You can find your local office on our website at **www.socialsecurity.gov**. We'll give you a receipt to confirm your report. Keep this receipt with all your other important papers from Social Security.

Most people with telephone access can report wages using our automated wage reporting system. Reporting monthly wages by phone saves you paper, postage, and time, because you don't need to copy, fax, or mail wage evidence to the local office. Contact Social Security to enroll.

For more information on reporting earnings, read *Reporting Wages* When You Receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (Publication No. 05-10503).

How long your Medicaid will continue

In general, your Medicaid coverage will continue even after your SSI payments stop, until your income reaches a certain level. That level varies with each state and reflects the cost of health care in your state. We can tell you the Medicaid level for your state. If your health care costs are higher than this level, however, you can have more income and keep your Medicaid. In most states, for your Medicaid to continue, you must:

- Need it to be able to work;
- Be unable to afford similar medical coverage without SSI;

- Still be disabled; and
- Meet all other requirements for SSI eligibility.

If you qualify for Medicaid under these rules, we'll review your case periodically to see if you're still disabled or blind and still earning less than your state's allowable level.

Contacting Social Security

There are several ways to contact Social Security, including online, by phone, and in person. We're here to answer your questions and to serve you. For more than 80 years, Social Security has helped secure today and tomorrow by providing benefits and financial protection for millions of people throughout their life's journey.

Visit our website

The most convenient way to conduct Social Security business from anywhere at any time, is to visit **www.socialsecurity.gov**. There, you can:

- Create a my Social Security account to review your Social Security Statement, verify your earnings, print a benefit verification letter, change your direct deposit information, request a replacement Medicare card, get a replacement 1099/1042S, and more;
- Apply for Extra Help with Medicare prescription drug plan costs;

- Apply for retirement, disability, and Medicare benefits;
- Find copies of our publications;
- Get answers to frequently asked questions; and
- So much more!

Call us

If you don't have access to the internet, we offer many automated services by telephone, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213 or at our TTY number, 1-800-325-0778, if you're deaf or hard of hearing.

If you need to speak to a person, we can answer your calls from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday. We ask for your patience during busy periods since you may experience higher than usual rate of busy signals and longer hold times to speak to us. We look forward to serving you.

Notes

Notes



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Electronically Filed 8/24/2017 5:01 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 RPLY Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 3 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: S 12 Plaintiff, REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION v. 13 TO RESET CHILD SUPPORT JEFFREY ALLEN REED, 14 **BASED UPON EMANCIPATION** OF A CHILD AND FOR 15 Defendant. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS; AND OPPOSITION TO 16 PLAINTIFF'S COUNTERMOTION 17 FOR CHILD SUPPORT FOR DISABLED CHILD ET AL. 18 19 Date of Hearing: August 28, 2017 Time of Hearing: 3:00 p.m. 20 21 COMES NOW the Defendant, Jeffrey Reed, by and through his attorney of 22 record, Amanda M. Roberts Esq., of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and hereby 23 24 files this Reply in support of his Motion to Reset Child Support Based Upon 25 111 26 /// 27 Page 1 of 15 28

Case Number: 05D338668

Emancipation of a Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs; and Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled Child.

DATED this 24th day of August, 2017.

ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Supplemental Statement of Facts

The Parties, Alecia Reed ("Alecia") and Jeffrey Reed ("Jeff") were divorced pursuant to a Decree of Divorce filed on August 5, 2005. At the time of their divorce, the Parties had three (3) minor children, to wit: Emily Reed ("Emily"), born on November 16, 1996; Anthony Reed ("Anthony"), born on May 25, 1999; and Adam Reed ("Adam"), born on January 23, 2001. Two (2) of the children have since emancipated. As such, the Parties have one remaining minor child, Adam.

Emily does not have, and never has had, a guardian/conservator, to the best of Jeff's knowledge.

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Emily's Alleged Disability

In her Opposition and Countermotion, Alecia alleges that the Court should calculate child support at twenty-five percent (25%) of Jeff's gross monthly income based upon child support for Adam, who is the last remaining minor child, and also the Parties' adult daughter whom she alleges is disabled. As the Court may recall, Alecia previously made a request for child support for Emily, beyond the age of majority. The Court set the matter for an Evidentiary Hearing on the issue. However, prior to the Evidentiary Hearing, on March 9, 2015, Alecia withdrew her request for child support for Emily beyond the age of majority. Specifically, Alecia filed a "Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing." As a result of that filing, the Evidentiary Hearing was vacated and no additional hearings were held to address this issue. As such, the issue of Emily's disability and need for support remain unresolved. The issue of whether Emily was disabled is a legal issue that requires the Court to assess the matter and make a legal determination.

In her Opposition and Countermotion, Alecia provides a letter from Dr. Jennifer Love Farrell ("Dr. Farrell"), purporting to provide a legal opinion regarding Emily's alleged disability and the age when she alleged became disabled. **Dr. Farrell is not qualified to provide a legal opinion. {EMPHASIS ADDED}** Dr. Farrell did not treat Emily until last year, March of 2016, and should not be rendering any opinion regarding

her prior treatment(s). The proper person to render the medical opinion regarding prior treatment is that treating physician. Moreover, based upon the information herein it appears that Dr. Farrell is not apprised of all of the facts and information related to Emily's current care.

Alecia alleges that Emily has been disabled since prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday and Alecia had to quit her job to care for Emily full time. Moreover, Alecia alleges that Adam requires weekly therapy because he was mentally, emotionally and physical abused. Alecia's statements are not consistent with the facts in this matter. Alecia has painted a picture, that Emily is not able to function. This is simply not the case.

Since turning eighteen (18) years old, Emily has enjoyed a full life. Immediately after graduating from high school, Emily and her friends participated in a celebratory vacation to Mexico. Upon information and belief, Alecia did not accompany Emily on the vacation to Mexico, Jeff believes another adult went to watch over the entire group. During this time, Emily was able to function without "full time" care of her Mother.

Since reaching the age of emancipation, Emily has continued to be able to do the following activities:

Emily graduated from high school with good grades;

Emily has attended college classes;¹

- Emily has a driver's license;
- Emily drives a car that she has access to at Alecia's house;
- Emily was employed outside of the home;
- Emily is able to work in her church's coffeeshop; and
- Emily is left alone for long periods of time without supervision.

Most recently, Alecia recently purchased a business.² Alecia has been actively participating in the transition and management of the business. Jeff has repeatedly spoken with Emily and she has informed Jeff that she is home alone because Alecia is working. Emily has also informed Jeff that she has been working in the business.

At this point, Jeff disputes the claim that Emily is unable "to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment[.]" Jeff does not dispute that Emily receives Social Security Disability ("SSD"), but receipt of SSD does not mean that the recipient is unable to work. The Social Security Administration allows recipients to be employed and still receive benefits through SSD. In fact, the Social Security Administration has books that assist individuals receiving SSD with this very issue. As such, receipt of the SSD is not tantamount to a determination that Emily is handicap child beyond the age of majority.

¹ Although Jeff does not know for certain that Emily has attended college, Alecia indicates on a GoFundMe fundraising post, that "Emily desires to live independently, <u>return to college</u>, secure a job and eventually start a family of her own." ²² It is unknown when the purchase of the business was, but Alecia's filing with Secretary of State was in the first part of July 2017.

FDF filed by Alecia-

Alecia's Financial Disclosure Form ("FDF") was filed on July 21, 2017. In her FDF, Alecia claims she had to take FMLA with her prior employment and subsequently had to leave that employment as she was "unable to return because I need to care for my daughter due to her disability." While Alecia may have taken FMLA, it was not for the sole purpose of caring for Emily because Alecia was not spending time with Emily 24/7 as she makes it appear and Emily was able to care for herself and even work.

Furthermore, Alecia lied on her FDF by claiming she was unemployed. Prior to filing her FDF, Alecia purchased an existing coffee shop and desert catering business and has been running this business. The California Secretary of State provides Moonwood Coffee Company, LLC, was registered to Alecia since July 10, 2017, and Alecia is the Manager/Member, Agent for Service of Process, and Chief Executive Officer. As such, Alecia should have indicated this on her FDF as being self-employed, but she failed to do so.

Alecia initialed the box wherein it states "I understand that, by my signature, I guarantee the truthfulness of the information on this Form. I also understand that if I knowingly make false statements I may be subject to punishment, including contempt of court." Alecia signed the Financial Disclosure Form and dated it July 15, 2017.

Alecia's actions are just a deceptive tactic to gain sympathy and deceive this Court, but should not be tolerated.

Medical Bills for Emily-

In her Opposition and Countermotion, Alecia alleges that Jeff owes unreimbursed medical bills for Emily. Alecia's chart of medical expenses (Exhibit "B") shows that the medical expenses she is requesting reimbursement for are from the period of January 15, 2015 through May 20, 2015. The chart shows that after Alecia filed to withdraw her support for Emily past the age of eighteen (18), Jeff stopped contributing to the expenses because Emily had emancipated. During this period, Emily had emancipated and no Order was in place that required Jeff to pay any portion of Emily's medical expenses. Moreover, if the Court were to determine liability on Jeff's part, the Parties entered into an agreement that any request to the Court regarding unpaid medical bills are "limited to a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the appointment, to file a Motion, regarding non-reimbursement of medical bills, upon following the 30/30 Rule described above. If not returned to Court, within a twenty-four month period, the paid medical bill receipts will be considered, WAIVED, by this Court."3 The

Stipulation and Order post-dates some of the medical bills that Alecia alleges are

outstanding for Emily.

³ See Stipulation and Order filed on March 18, 2015, at page 4, lines 14 through 17.

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Medical Bills for Adam-

Despite the Court Order regarding the waiver of medical bills if not brought within twenty-four (24) months and Alecia not filing a Motion regarding same, Jeff has sent a check to Alecia for alleged balance due of \$253.71 for Anthony's medical expenses.

As to the therapy bills for Adam, Jeff has not tendered payment. Specifically, the Parties agreed that Alecia was allowed to make all medical decisions up to the amount of \$1,500.00 annually. If the treatments or medical bills were going to be above \$1,500.00 annually then the "medical treatment, counseling, or other necessary treatment which is above the limit must be agreed to by Dad, and if not agreed to, shall be returned to Court for decision." In this matter, Alecia did not consult with Jeff regarding therapy for Adam which is over the threshold of \$1,500.00 annually. To start, Alecia has unilaterally decided to take Jeff to a therapist not covered by insurance (i.e., out of network). This out of network treatment requires a cash pay. Jeff is agreeable with Adam attending therapy, but believes that all methods of therapy should be through insurance and that method should be exhausted prior to Adam being treated out of network.

⁴ See Stipulation and Order filed on March 18, 2015, at page 3, lines 19 through 23.

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Additionally, it should be noted that Adam's therapy did not begin until Jeff's Counsel sent her correspondence regarding modifying child support. This is presumed to be an attempt by Alecia to claim additional and continued therapy would be necessary past his majority.

Contempt Request-

Alecia's request for Jeff to be held in contempt of Court is without merit and must not be considered by the Court. *Awad v. Wright*, 106 Nev. 407, 794 P.2d 713 (1990).

II. REPLY

A. <u>Jeffrey's request to reset child support should be granted.</u>

Child support is governed by Chapter 125B of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to NRS § 125B.200 (a) and (b) defines child as under the age of eighteen or under the age of nineteen (19) and still enrolled in high school. Alecia does not dispute that there is only one (1) remaining minor child, Adam. As such, Alecia should have stipulated to reduce Jeff's child support based upon that one (1) remaining minor child. Rather than agree, Alecia forced Jeff to file a Motion regarding that issue. Jeff's income changes based upon his bonus structure and this year, he is not earning at the same level as previous years. As such, Jeff's child support should be reduced to eighteen percent (18%) of his gross monthly income based upon his three (3) most recent paycheck stubs. Additionally, Jeff should be awarded attorney fees and costs for having to file this Motion.

III. OPPOSITION TO COUNTERMOTION

A. <u>Alecia's request for child support for disabled child is without merit and</u> must be denied.

NRS § 125B.110 provides that parents may be required to support their children, above the age of majority if the child is handicap. Handicap is defined as "inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment[.]" The obligation for support ends when the child is no longer handicap or is self-supporting which is defined as "if the child receives public assistance beyond the age of majority and that assistance is sufficient to meet the child's needs."

In this matter, it is believed that Emily receives SSD. However, receipt of SSD in and of itself does not meet the qualifications of handicap. The Court is required to determine the issue of whether Emily is able to "engage in any substantial gainful activity[.]." Jeff would assert that this is a factual issue and the Court should open discovery and set the matter for an Evidentiary Hearing to make this determination. Moreover, the Court must determine when the alleged disability occurred. This issue has never been fully addressed because Alecia previously withdrew her request for support past Emily's age of majority.

///

In this matter, it is Jeff's belief that Emily is currently receiving SSD. As such, it is presumed until otherwise proven that Emily's SSD is sufficient to cover her needs.

Alecia has not established the amount of Emily's SSD. Alecia has also not established that the amount Emily receives from SSD is not sufficient to provide for her needs.

Those needs are that of the Emily's and not Alecia's needs.

Thus, Jeff requests that until the Court hears the facts by way of an Evidentiary Hearing, which was already previously set by the Court, that any request regarding Emily be deferred. Jeff requests that the Court set an Evidentiary Hearing and open discovery.

B. <u>Alecia's request to split cost of Adam's therapy should be denied.</u>

The Stipulation and Order filed on March 3, 2015, governs the issue of unreimbursed medical expenses. That Order requires medical bills to be split equally under the 30/30 Rule. However, if unreimbursed medical expenses are going to be in excess of \$1,500.00 each year then the "medical treatment, counseling, or other necessary treatment which is above the limit must be agreed to by Dad, and if not agreed to, shall be returned to Court for decision." In this matter, Alecia is requesting the Court Ordered that Jeff pay the fees above \$1,500.00 annually without first discussing the issue with Jeff. Alecia has failed to explain to the Court the reason that a therapy provider covered by insurance is not sufficient for Adam. Candidly, Alecia did not obtain the therapist for Adam until Jeff's Counsel sent the correspondence attempting to settle this matter. This

reaction is extremely suspect. Jeff would argue that pursuant to *EDCR* § 7.60, this issue is not ripe for the Court's consideration.

C. <u>Alecia's request for an Order to Show Cause Against Jeffrey should be denied.</u>

Pursuant to NRS § 22.030 (2), requests for contempt must be accompanied by an affidavit, which provides the "facts constituting contempt." The Court does not gain jurisdiction over the issue of contempt unless an affidavit with "all essential material facts" are presented to the Court. Id at 410. The failure to provide the affidavit cannot be cured by proof at a hearing because until the affidavit is provided, the Court does not have jurisdiction to hear the issue of contempt. Id at 409. Additionally, all contempt proceedings are also governed by the holding in Awad v. Wright, 106 Nev. 407, 794 P.2d 713 (1990). In Awad, supra, the Nevada Supreme Court concluded that a substantive affidavit, identifying the specific alleged violations of a Court Order, is required in order to vest the District Court with the jurisdiction required to even consider contempt of court. A non-specific affidavit (or, in this instance, a verification disguised as an affidavit) is wholly insufficient to vest the court with jurisdiction to consider contempt of court against Won. Furthermore, the Awad holding goes on to say any affidavit defect cannot be subsequently cured.

Page 12 of 15

In this matter, Alecia's Opposition and Countermotion is not supported by an Affidavit. As such, Alecia's Counsel is precluded from arguing for contempt and the Court is precluded from even setting this matter for an Evidentiary Hearing on the issue of contempt.

D. <u>Alecia's request to compel Jeffrey to pay all overdue medical bills should</u> be denied.

This is a non-issue, Jeff paid the amount that Alecia alleges needs to be paid for Adam. The issue is the treatment she unilaterally sought for Adam, over \$1,500.00. annually Jeff would argue that because she chose to incur the expenses over \$1,500.00 annually there is no obligation for Jeff to reimburse one-half of those costs because Alecia failed to comply with their agreement and the Court Order.

E. <u>Alecia's request for Jeffrey to pay Alecia's attorney's fees and costs should</u> be denied.

Jeff requests that the Court deny Alecia's request for attorney fees and costs because she did not adequately attempt to resolve these issues prior to filing the Countermotion. Furthermore, Alecia fraudulently completed her FDF. Alecia has a business that she is currently working with the Parties' children [adult and minor]. Alecia knew or should of know she was under an obligation to present this information to the Court. As such, Alecia's request should be denied pursuant to *EDCR* § 7.60.

///

Therefore, based upon the foregoing, Jeffrey requests this Court:

- Grant his request to reset his child support at eighteen percent (18%) of his gross monthly income based upon the emancipation.
- Deny Alecia's request for child support of disabled child;
- Deny Alecia's request for an Order to Show Cause against Jeffrey;
- Deny Alecia's request to pay all overdue medical bills;
- Deny Alecia's request for attorney's fees and costs, and
- For any and all other relief the Court deems proper and just.

ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP

State of Nevada Bar No. 9294

EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com

Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and 2017, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion to Reset Child Support Based Upon Emancipation of a Child and for Attorney Fees and Costs; and in Opposition to Plaintiff's Countermotion: Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper

Page 15 of 15

Electronically Filed 12/15/2017 10:03 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR

CLERK OF THE COURT ORDR Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 8 **DISTRICT COURT** 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: S 12 Plaintiff. ORDER AFTER HEARING 13 JEFFREY ALLEN REED, Date of Hearing: August 28, 2017 14 Time of Hearing: 3:00 p.m. 15 Defendant. 16 THIS MATTER having come before the Court on the 28th day of August, 2017, 17 18 for Defendant's Motion to Reset Child Support Based Upon the Emancipation of a 19 Child and Request for Attorney's Fees and Costs; and Plaintiff's Opposition thereto and 20 Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled Child, et. al. The Defendant, Jeffrey 21 22 Reed, being present and represented by and through his attorney of record, Amanda M. 23 Roberts, Esq., of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and the Plaintiff, Alecia Draper, 24 being present and represented by and through her attorney of record, Elizabeth Brennan, 25 26 RECEIVED 27 The cire zuil Page 1 of 8 28 DEPT.S

Case Number: 05D338668

Esq., and the Court having heard the testimony of the Parties and reviewed the pleadings on file herein hereby Orders as follows:

THE COURT HEREBY FINDS that the Parties' stipulated that there was one remaining child, Adam, and based upon Defendant's gross monthly income his presumptive maximum for child support for one (1) minor child would be \$837.00 per month. (Video Record at 04:08:00)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Defendant stipulated to pay \$66.00 in medical insurance for Adam which the Parties' acknowledge may not be an accurate number, but both stipulate and agree on that number- \$66.00. (Video Record at 04:09:59)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that Anthony graduated from high school in June of 2017; therefore, the child support should have been reset on July 1, 2017. The Motion was filed in June of 2017. (Video Record at 04:10:22)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Parties' agreed that Ms. Roberts shall review the video from the hearing on January 12, 2015, to clarify the provision about the medical from the Order of said hearing. The Court understands that after the video is reviewed, the Parties' will try to work out an agreement regarding the issue of unreimbursed medical expenses. (Video Record at 04:32:17 and 04:33:00)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Parties' stipulated that both Counsel need to exchange documents relating to Emily, and Emily may have to sign a HIPPA

Release for Ms. Roberts to review her medical records to see if Emily is medically and legally handicapped under the statute. (Video record at 04:35:15)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Plaintiff is not a Guardian for Emily. (Video Record at 04:35:39)

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Order on Emily is not being changed, it is in dispute because the Parties' and the Court are unclear regarding the Order. If it was clear the Court would decide it today, but it is unclear which is why everyone needs to time to tell the Court what it actual means. (Video Record at 04:45:00)

NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that child support for the one (1) remaining minor child, Adam, is set at \$837.00 per month, taking into consideration the statutory presumptive maximum. There is an additional \$66.00 per month owed for health insurance, by stipulation of the Parties. Therefore, Defendant's total obligation shall be \$903.00 per month effective July 1, 2017. (Video Record at 04:10:48 and 04:44:40)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that prior to the next hearing the video from January 12, 2015, shall be reviewed and the Parties' shall attempt to resolve the issue regarding unreimbursed medical expenses. (Video Record at 04:33:00)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED the Plaintiff may appear telephonically at the next hearing. (Video Record at 04:41:52)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED a Return Hearing is set regarding Plaintiff's request for child support for Emily past the age of majority, medical payment due for Adam, and past due medical due for Emily which the Court indicated may require the Plaintiff to explain why she believes it is due and owing.

(Video Record at 04:40:00)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant has an obligation to pay child support for one child, Adam; that Defendant no longer has an obligation to pay child support for one child, Anthony; and that there is a dispute regarding Defendant's obligation to pay child support for the Parties' adult daughter, Emily. (Video Record at 04:43:20) It is up to the Defendant whether he wants to pay to pay for Emily, if he does not and the Court interprets the Order and law to mean he should have paid support for Emily then he would have an arrears. (Video Record at 04:44:00)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following statutory notices relating to the custody of minor children are applicable to the Parties:

The Parties are also put on notice of the following provision of NRS §125C.206, which states:

1. If primary physical custody has been established pursuant to an

order, judgment or decree of a court and the custodial parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the custodial parent desires to take tlle child with him or her, the custodial parent shall, before relocating:

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

Both Parties shall be bound by the provisions of NRS §125C.0045(6) which

states:

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.

Pursuant to NRS §125C.0045(7), 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.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the minor children's habitual residence is located in the United States of America. NRS § 125C.0045 (7) and (8) specifically provide as follows:

Section 7. In addition to the language required pursuant to subsection 6, all orders authorized by this section must specify 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.

Section 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 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.

The Parties are further put on notice that they are subject to the provisions of *NRS* § 31A and *NRS* § 125.450 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments.

The Parties are further put on notice that either Party may request a review of child support pursuant to NRS §125B.145.

The Parties 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 (10) days from the date the Decree in this matter 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 Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten (10) days should any of that information become inaccurate.

The Parties are further placed on notice that any judgment entered in this matter is subject to the provisions of NRS § 17.150 and NRS § 17.214 wherein, a judgment is only effective for a period of six (6) years unless the judgment is renewed ninety (90) days before the expiration to remain enforceable. Furthermore, the Family Court has jurisdiction to enforce its Orders for a period of six (6) years unless otherwise specified

or in the case of child support pursuant to NRS § 125B.050. Davidson v. Davidson, 132 1 2 Nev. Ad. Op. 71 (September 29, 2016). 3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED a Return Hearing: 4 Status Check is scheduled for November 8, 2017, at 11:00 a.m. 5 IT IS SO ORDERED this 13 day of Dee 6 7 8 9 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 10 VINCENT OCHOA 11 12 Submitted this December, 2017. 13 14 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY 15 LAW GROUP 16 manda M. Robet 17 Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. 18 State Bar of Nevada No. 9294 19 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 20 PH: (702) 474-7007 21 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com 22 Attorneys for Defendant, 23 Jeffrey Allen Reed 24 25 26 27 Page 8 of 8

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1	NEO Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.	Comment of the control of the contro		
2	State of Nevada Bar No. 9294			
3	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP			
4	4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121			
5	PH: (702) 474-7007			
6	FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com			
7	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed			
8				
9	DISTRICT COURT			
10	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
11	ALECIA ANN DRAPER,)	Case No: 05D338668		
12	Plaintiff,	Dept No: S		
13	v.	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER		
14	JEFFREY ALLEN REED,	Date of Hearing: August 28, 2017 Time of Hearing: 3:00 p.m.		
15	Defendant.			
16				
17	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE an Order After Hearing was duly entered on the 15 th			
18	day of December, 2017, a copy of which is attached hereto and fully incorporated			
19	herein.			
20	icm.			
21	DATED this day of December, 2017.			
22	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP			
23	By: Omanda M. Robet			
24	Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.			
25	State of Nevada Bar No. 9294			
26	4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121			
27	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed			
28	Page 1 of 2			
1				

Case Number: 05D338668

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the ______ day of December, 2017, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Notice of Entry of Order (with Order from August 28, 2017 hearing attached thereto), as follows: Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper By: Employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group

Page 2 of 2

Electronically Filed 12/15/2017 10:03 AM Steven D. Grierson 1 ORDR Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 5 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: S Plaintiff, 12 ORDER AFTER HEARING 13 JEFFREY ALLEN REED, Date of Hearing: 14 August 28, 2017 Time of Hearing: 3:00 p.m. 15 Defendant. 16 THIS MATTER having come before the Court on the 28th day of August, 2017. 17 18 for Defendant's Motion to Reset Child Support Based Upon the Emancipation of a 19 Child and Request for Attorney's Fees and Costs; and Plaintiff's Opposition thereto and 20 Countermotion for Child Support for Disabled Child, et. al. The Defendant, Jeffrey 21 22 Reed, being present and represented by and through his attorney of record, Amanda M. 23 Roberts, Esq., of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and the Plaintiff, Alecia Draper, 24 being present and represented by and through her attorney of record, Elizabeth Brennan, 25 26 RECEIVED 27 THE CITY WITH Page 1 of 8 28 DEPT.S

Case Number: 05D338668

Esq., and the Court having heard the testimony of the Parties and reviewed the pleadings on file herein hereby Orders as follows:

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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.

Pursuant to NRS §125C.0045(7), 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.

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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.

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The Parties are further put on notice that either Party may request a review of child support pursuant to NRS §125B.145.

The Parties 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 (10) days from the date the Decree in this matter 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 Division of the Department of Human Resources within ten (10) days should any of that information become inaccurate.

The Parties are further placed on notice that any judgment entered in this matter is subject to the provisions of NRS § 17.150 and NRS § 17.214 wherein, a judgment is only effective for a period of six (6) years unless the judgment is renewed ninety (90) days before the expiration to remain enforceable. Furthermore, the Family Court has jurisdiction to enforce its Orders for a period of six (6) years unless otherwise specified

or in the case of child support pursuant to NRS § 125B.050. Davidson v. Davidson, 132 1 2 Nev. Ad. Op. 71 (September 29, 2016). 3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED a Return Hearing: 4 Status Check is scheduled for November 8, 2017, at 11:00 a.m. 5 IT IS SO ORDERED this 13 day of I 6 7 8 9 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 10 VINCENT OCHOA 11 12 Submitted this December, 2017. 13 14 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY 15 LAW GROUP 16 manda.M.Roba 17 18 Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State Bar of Nevada No. 9294 19 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 20 PH: (702) 474-7007 21 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com 22 Attorneys for Defendant, 23 Jeffrey Allen Reed 24 25 26 27 Page 8 of 8 28

Electronically Filed 1/2/2018 5:19 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **EXH** Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 6 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 8 **DISTRICT COURT** 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: S 12 Plaintiff, **EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF** v. 13 **DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR** JEFFREY ALLEN REED, **SUMMARY JUDGMENT** 14 REGARDING CHILD SUPPORT 15 Defendant. FOR AN ADULT CHILD. 16 **17** 18 In accordance with EDCR § 5.205, the Defendant, Jeffrey Reed, hereby 19 submits Exhibits in support of his Motion for Summary Judgment Regardign Child 20 21 Support for an Adult Child, as follows: 22 111 23 111 24 111 25 26 27 Page 1 of 3 28

Case Number: 05D338668

1 2	EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION	BATE STAMP NUMBER
	A.	Affidavit of Defendant, Jeffrey Reed.	
3 4	В.	Email between Parties regarding child support.	JR0044 – JR0046
5	DATED this 2nd day of January, 2018.		
6			
7	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP		
8			m Dniah
9	By: amandam. Rokes		
10		Amanda M. Robe State of Nevada I	
11	4411 S. Pecos Road		
12	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed		
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27		Dam 2 - £2	
28		Page 2 of 3	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the 2001 day of Sanuary, 2018, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Exhibits to Motion For Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support For An Adult Child; Affidavit Of Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed, to the following: Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper Employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group Page 3 of 3

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

<u>AFFIDAVIT OF JEFFREY REED</u>

STATE OF NEVADA) ss.
COUNTY OF CLARK)

Comes now, Jeffrey Reed, and being first duly sworn, swears and deposes as follows:

- 1. I am the Defendant in the above named action. I have read the foregoing Motion and it is accurate to the best of my knowledge.
- 2. The Parties, Alecia Reed ("Alecia") and Jeffrey Reed ("Jeff") were divorced pursuant to a Decree of Divorce filed on August 5, 2005. The Parties had three (3) children, to wit: Emily Reed ("Emily"), born on November 16, 1996, who is 21 years old; Anthony Reed ("Anthony"), born on May 25, 1999, who is 18½ years old; and Adam Reed ("Adam"), born on January 23, 2001, who is 16½ years old. To be clear, the issues before the Court centers around the Parties' adult daughter, Emily.
- 3. On December 9, 2014, Alecia filed a Motion with the Court regarding custody of the three (3) children and resetting of child support based upon a change in the custodial arrangement. At that time, Emily had reached the age of eighteen (18), but was still in high school. Alecia's Motion did not include a request for child support for Emily upon graduation from high school, but at the hearing her Counsel argued for same and the matter was set for an Evidentiary Hearing.

- 4. On January 12, 2015, the Parties appeared before the Court on Alecia's Motion and Jeff's Opposition. At that time, it was agreed that Jeffrey would pay child support in the amount of \$1,450.00 for three (3) children (\$60,000.00/12 = \$5,000.00 x .29 (statutory child support for three (3) children). This was because, although Emily had reached the age of eighteen (18), she remained in high school at that time.
- 5. In addition, the Court set an Evidentiary Hearing to determine whether Emily was disabled prior to reaching the age of eighteen (18) with the Evidentiary Hearing set before Emily graduated from high school because the Court and Alecia's Counsel believed that the issue must be resolved prior to Jeff's obligation for Emily ceasing. Moreover, the Parties entered into a stipulated agreement that on or before February 23, 2015, at 5:00 p.m., Alecia would provide "proof of the minor child being disabled, meeting the standards required[.]" The Order also included language which stated, "The Therapist's Report will be accepted, in lieu of the therapist appearing at the day of trial."
- 6. Thereafter, before the Evidentiary Hearing, on March 9, 2015, Alecia filed a "Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing." It is worth noting that this was voluntarily filed, not a

stipulated agreement. As a result of this document being filed, the Evidentiary Hearing was vacated.

Factual History

- 7. On or about December 9, 2014, when Alecia's initial Motion was filed regarding support for Emily past the age of eighteen (18), Emily was still in high school. In this filing, Alecia acknowledges that Emily is getting "good grades and are involved in activities with their friends." Alecia goes on to indicate that Emily plans her own day and activities.
- 8. Since turning eighteen (18) years old and graduating from high school, nobody has maintained physical custody of Emily by Court Order. Nobody has guardianship of Emily's person or estate.
- 9. Immediately after graduating from high school, Emily and her friends participated in a celebratory vacation to Mexico. Upon information and belief, Alecia did not accompany Emily on the vacation to Mexico. Jeff believes another adult went to watch over the entire group. During this time, Emily was able to function without any care from her Mother, or a medical professional, or a designated person specifically provided to support Emily during the trip.

Page 3 of 7

10. Since reaching the age of emancipation and graduating from high school, Emily has continued to be able to do the following activities:

- Emily graduated from high school with good grades;
- Emily has attended college classes;¹
- Emily has a driver's license;
- Emily drives a car that she has access to at Alecia's house;
- Emily was employed outside of the home;
- Emily is able to work in her church's coffeeshop; and
- Emily is left alone for long periods of time without supervision.
- 11. Most recently, Alecia recently purchased a business.² Alecia has been actively participating in the transition and management of the business. Jeff has repeatedly spoken with Emily and she has informed Jeff that she is home alone because Alecia is working. Emily has also informed Jeff that she has been working in the business.
- 12. At this point, Jeff disputes the claim that Emily is unable "to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment[.]" Jeff does not dispute that Emily receives Social Security

¹ Although Jeff does not know for certain that Emily has attended college, Alecia indicates on a GoFundMe fundraising post, that "Emily desires to live independently, <u>return to college</u>, secure a job and eventually start a family of her own."

²² It is unknown when the purchase of the business was, but Alecia's filing with Secretary of State was in the first part of July 2017.

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Disability ("SSD"), but receipt of SSD does not mean that the recipient is unable to work. The Social Security Administration allows recipients to be employed and still receive benefits through SSD. In fact, the Social Security Administration has books that assist individuals receiving SSD with this very issue. As such, receipt of the SSD is not tantamount to a determination that Emily is handicap child beyond the age of majority.

Agreements Regarding Child Support

- 13. On January 12, 2015, the Parties stipulated to set Jeff's child support at \$1,450.00 per month. The amount was based upon child support for three (3) children because although Emily was eighteen (18) years old, she was still in high school.
- 14. A few months later, in the summer of 2015, after Alecia withdrew the request for child support for Emily after the age of eighteen (18), the Parties' verbally agreed to reduce Jeff's child support to \$825.00 per month. The Parties' agreement was to reduce it to \$825.00, until Jeff provided his 2016 Federal Income Tax Return.
- 15. Upon receiving Jeff's tax information, Alecia demanded that Jeff pay \$1,250.00 for "the boys" or she was going to file an action with the District Attorney's office. This email sent on August 8, 2016. This email is an admission

by Alecia that Jeff no longer had an obligation to pay support for Emily and in fact, was not paying support for Emily.

16. Thereafter, Alecia filed an action with the District Attorney and because the Parties' prior agreements were not reduced to writing and filed with the Court, Jeff was obligated to pay \$1,450.00 until the Court Order changing the amount was received. Thus, when Alecia would not agree to reset child support, Jeff was forced to file his most recent Motion to reset the support for Adam only.

17. Statement Setting Forth Facts Not Genuinely at Issue

- 1. Emily was born on November 16, 1996.
- 2. Emily was sexually abused prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 3. Emily threatened suicide prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 4. Emily threatened suicide after her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 5. Alecia petitioned the Court for child support for Emily beyond the age of majority, after Emily had turned eighteen (18) years old, but prior to Jeff's child support obligation ceasing because Emily was in high school at the time.
- 6. The Court set Alecia's request for Trial.
- Alecia voluntarily withdrew the request by filing the "Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After

1	High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to		
2	Vacate Evidentiary Hearing."		
3	8. After Emily graduated from high school, Alecia confirmed via		
4			
5	email that Jeff's obligation for child support was only for the two		
6	(2) boys without reference to child support for Emily.		
7 8	9. Emily graduated from high school.		
9	10.Emily received good grades in high school.		
10			
11	11.Emily went on a graduation trip to Mexico without a parent.		
12	12.Emily has a driver's license and access to a vehicle.		
13	13.Emily attended college classes.		
14	14.Emily maintained employment.		
15	15.Emily works for her Mother's business.		
16			
17	16.Emily receives SSD.		
18	17. Emily does not have a guardian of the person or estate.		
19	18.Emily is currently twenty-one (21) years old.		
20			
21	FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT		
22	John Real		
23	Jeffrey Reed Subscribed and Sworn to before me		
24	on this 🗦 day of January, 2018.		
25	NOTARY PUBLIC LEILA B NELSON STATE OF NEVADA - COUNTY OF CLARK		
26	Notary Public in and for No: 17-2960-1 Said County and State		
1.	,		

Page 7 of 7

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EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Alecia Draper <a leading and aleciadraper@gmail.com>

Date: Sunday, August 21, 2016

Subject: Chid Support

To: jeffrey Reed < 1968jareed@gmail.com > Cc: Contacts < aleciadraper@gmail.com >

I will file my motion in September to have wage garnishment if you are unwilling to pay the \$1,250.00 per month in child support.

This is court ordered based on your salary.

You lead me to believe you were not making the \$60,000.00 in your wages.

I agreed to wait and see what your tax return said and adjust accordingly.

You are aware of your pay each month because it shows on your pay stub.

I will return to court for all back child support and all unpaid medical from July of 2015 if returning to court.

I was trusting you when you stated you were not making bonuses and business was slow at your job.

Please begin sending \$1250 on September 1st 2016 and make a payment plan for 30/30 medical bills if you will be late.

I will not file a motion for back child support if you begin following the court order in September 2016.

I told you that you can make payments for out of pocket medical. Let me know what will work?? \$100.00 a month total? I will keep track.

\$66.00- medical

\$34- unpaid out of pocket medical until balance is paid.

If forced to go back to court I will ask for attorney's fees to be paid since you are not paying child support and causing me to return to court.

I do not want to file a motion but I am giving you a heads up on my plans in hopes you begin following the court order September 2016,

I am no longer going to accept \$825.00 based on evidence from your tax returns.

There is no other option for negotiating this.

https://mail.sci-us.com/owa/

8/22/2016

JR0044

I will follow the court order.

Alecia

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2016, at 1:47 PM, jeffrey Reed < 1968jareed@gmail.com > wrote:

Alecia-

I really don't want to go to court either since it would only be about nine months till we would need to do it again. Is there anyway we can negotiate a little bit I am trying to get into a house so eventually after the trial and everything settles down the boys if they choose can come visit me. I also needed a new car since mine had 250k on it. Let me know what you think. I would rather give you a little more money than have it go to attorneys and waste time going to court I will send what I can for the medical bills once I see my check I will keep you informed..

Thank you

Jeff

On Mon, Aug 8, 2016 at 3:50 PM, Alecia Draper < <u>aleciadraper@gmail.com</u>> wrote: Jeff,

I received your 2014 & 2015 tax return on 8/5/16.

I have attached a copy of our court order that shows your tax return must be mailed to me every year on or before May 1st. This was ordered by the court so that we could review your yearly wages and adjust child support up or down if needed.

Child support is based on your annual wages, \$60,000.00 per year. See attached court order.

https://mail.sci-us.com/owa/

8/22/2016

JR0045

2014- Wages- \$63,385 2015- Wages- \$60,597

You had called me and asked for a reduction in child support in order to get caught up with personal bills in the summer of 2015. I agreed to the amount of \$825.00 per month until 12/01/15. I then agreed to wait until I received your tax return in 2016 to review your wages.

Based on your tax return and the child support law in Nevada your child support for both boys is \$1250.00 per month.

If you need to send this in two payments of \$625.00 by the 5th and by the 20th, as you had requested in the court order that will be fine.

I will no longer except the deduction of \$425 per month in child support.

I do not want to file for wage garnishment with the DA's office for unpaid child support or have additional expenses returning to court. We have communicated verbally in the past but I need to put this in writing for documentation if I am forced to return to court for unpaid child support.

Please confirm you have received my email. I am also sending this to myself to confirm I received it.

Alecia

https://mail.sci-us.com/owa/

8/22/2016 JR0046

Electronically Filed 1/2/2018 4:49 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 MOTN Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 3 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: S 12 Plaintiff, MOTION FOR SUMMARY v. 13 JUDGMENT REGARDING CHILD JEFFREY ALLEN REED, SUPPORT FOR AN ADULT 14 **CHILD; AFFIDAVIT OF** 15 Defendant. DEFENDANT, JEFFREY ALLEN REED. 16 17 Date of Hearing: 14 February 2018 Time of Hearing: 18 2:00 Pm 19 ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED 20 21 TO: Plaintiff, Alecia Draper, by and through her attorney of record, Elizabeth 22 Brennen, Esq. 23 /// 24 111 25 26 27 Page 1 of 17 28

Case Number: 05D338668

1	YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS
2	MOTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND TO PROVIDE THE
3	UNDERSIGNED WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION. FAILURE TO FILE A
4	WRITTEN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITHIN
5	TEN (10) DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN THE REQUESTED RELIEF BEING GRANTED BY THE COURT
	WITHOUT A HEARING PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE.
7	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the foregoing
8	Motion on before the Honorable Judge Vincent Ochoa of the Eighth Judicial
9	Division of the state of the st
10	District Court, Family Division, located at 200 Lewis Avenue, 10 th Floor, Las
11	Vegas, Nevada, on theday of, 2018, at
12	2:00 P.m., of said day.
13	DATED this day of January, 2018.
14	
	DODEDTO OTOFFEL FAMILY LAW CDOUD
15	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP
15 16	
16	By: Manda M. Roberts, Esq.
16 17	By: Manda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294
16 17 18	By: MMMM, MMM Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121
16 17 18 19 20	By: MMMM. MWM Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007
16 17 18 19 20 21	By: MMMM, MMM Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Issues

- 1. Whether a parent may seek child support for an adult child, with whom a parent does not have custody of, after the age of majority has been reached for an indefinite period of time.
- 2. Whether government assistance impacts child support for an adult child.
- 3. For any and all other relief the Court deems proper and just.

II. Statement of Facts

The Parties, Alecia Reed ("Alecia") and Jeffrey Reed ("Jeff") were divorced pursuant to a Decree of Divorce filed on August 5, 2005. The Parties had three (3) children, to wit: Emily Reed ("Emily"), born on November 16, 1996, who is 21 years old; Anthony Reed ("Anthony"), born on May 25, 1999, who is 18 ½ years old; and Adam Reed ("Adam"), born on January 23, 2001, who is 16 ½ years old. To be clear, the issues before the Court centers around the Parties' adult daughter, Emily.

Procedural History

On December 9, 2014, Alecia filed a Motion with the Court regarding custody of the three (3) children and resetting of child support based upon a change in the custodial arrangement. At that time, Emily had reached the age of eighteen (18), but was still in high school. Alecia's Motion did not include a request for

Page 3 of 17

child support for Emily upon graduation from high school, but at the hearing her Counsel argued for same and the matter was set for an Evidentiary Hearing.

On January 12, 2015, the Parties appeared before the Court on Alecia's Motion and Jeff's Opposition. At that time, it was agreed that Jeffrey would pay child support in the amount of \$1,450.00 for three (3) children (\$60,000.00/12 = \$5,000.00 x .29 (statutory child support for three (3) children). This was because, although Emily had reached the age of eighteen (18), she remained in high school at that time.

In addition, the Court set an Evidentiary Hearing to determine whether Emily was disabled prior to reaching the age of eighteen (18) with the Evidentiary Hearing set before Emily graduated from high school because the Court and Alecia's Counsel believed that the issue must be resolved prior to Jeff's obligation for Emily ceasing. Moreover, the Parties entered into a stipulated agreement that on or before February 23, 2015, at 5:00 p.m., Alecia would provide "proof of the minor child being disabled, meeting the standards required[.]" The Order also included language which stated, "The Therapist's Report will be accepted, in lieu of the therapist appearing at the day of trial."

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Hearing." It is worth noting that this was voluntarily filed, not a stipulated agreement. As a result of this document being filed, the Evidentiary Hearing was vacated.

Factual History

On or about December 9, 2014, when Alecia's initial Motion was filed regarding support for Emily past the age of eighteen (18), Emily was still in high school. In this filing, Alecia acknowledges that Emily is getting "good grades and are involved in activities with their friends." Alecia goes on to indicate that Emily plans her own day and activities.

Since turning eighteen (18) years old and graduating from high school, nobody has maintained physical custody of Emily by Court Order. Nobody has guardianship of Emily's person or estate.

Immediately after graduating from high school, Emily and her friends participated in a celebratory vacation to Mexico. Upon information and belief, Alecia did not accompany Emily on the vacation to Mexico. Jeff believes another adult went to watch over the entire group. During this time, Emily was able to function without any care from her Mother, or a medical professional, or a designated person specifically provided to support Emily during the trip.

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Page 5 of 17

Since reaching the age of emancipation and graduating from high school,

Emily has continued to be able to do the following activities:

- Emily graduated from high school with good grades;
- Emily has attended college classes;1
- Emily has a driver's license;
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Most recently, Alecia recently purchased a business.² Alecia has been actively participating in the transition and management of the business. Jeff has repeatedly spoken with Emily and she has informed Jeff that she is home alone because Alecia is working. Emily has also informed Jeff that she has been working in the business.

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Disability ("SSD"), but receipt of SSD does not mean that the recipient is unable to work. The Social Security Administration allows recipients to be employed and still receive benefits through SSD. In fact, the Social Security Administration has books that assist individuals receiving SSD with this very issue. As such, receipt of the SSD is not tantamount to a determination that Emily is handicap child beyond the age of majority.

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On January 12, 2015, the Parties stipulated to set Jeff's child support at \$1,450.00 per month. The amount was based upon child support for three (3) children because although Emily was eighteen (18) years old, she was still in high school.

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by Alecia that Jeff no longer had an obligation to pay support for Emily and in fact, was not paying support for Emily.

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Statement Setting Forth Facts Not Genuinely At Issue

- 1. Emily was born on November 16, 1996.
- 2. Emily was sexually abused prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 3. Emily threatened suicide prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 4. Emily threatened suicide after her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 5. Alecia petitioned the Court for child support for Emily beyond the age of majority, after Emily had turned eighteen (18) years old, but prior to Jeff's child support obligation ceasing because Emily was in high school at the time.
- 6. The Court set Alecia's request for Trial.
- Alecia voluntarily withdrew the request by filing the "Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After

³ A copy of the email is attached to the companion filing as **Exhibit "B"** and is hereby fully incorporated herein by reference.

undisputed facts do not support continuing the case. *Forest v. Vitek*, 884 F. Supp. 378 (D. Nev. 1993). Specific facts, rather then general allegations and conclusions, presenting a genuine issue of material fact must be shown to preclude summary judgment. *Bird v. Casa Royale W*, 97 Nev. 67, 624 P.2d 17 (1981). If an essential element of a claim for relief is absent, facts as to other elements (whether disputed or not) are rendered immaterial and summary judgment is proper. *Bulbman, Inc. v. Nevada Bell*, 108 Nev. 105, 825 P.2d 588 (1992). Moreover, if the Court grants the request for summary judgment then the Court "shall set forth the undisputed material facts and legal determinations on which the court granted summary judgment." The issue is whether Alecia can request child support for an adult child who is now twenty-one (21) years of age, when she previously withdrew a request for support prior to the child emancipating.

The issue of child support is governed by Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") Chapter 125B. As a general rule, Court ordered support obligations cease 'when the child reaches 18 years of age if he is no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when he reaches 19 years of age." Edgington, 80 P.3d at 1286 citing NRS 125.510(9)(b) (Repealed) see NRS 125C.0045(9)(b) ("Except where a contract providing otherwise has been executed pursuant to NRS 123.080, the obligation for care, education, maintenance and support of any minor child created by any order entered pursuant to this section ceases. . . When the child reaches 18

years of age if the child is no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when the child reaches 19 years of age). Absent a contract providing otherwise, the support obligation automatically ceases by the time the child reaches the age of 19, because Nevada "law presumes that once a child reaches majority, the child is capable of self-support." *Id.* Thus, rather than being a rule in itself, NRS 125B.110 is an exception to the general presumption that the child is "capable of self-support" upon reaching the age of majority. *Id.* Furthermore, *NRS* § 125B.120 deals with the discharge of a parent's obligation for child support. It provides that if a parent complies "with a court order for support or with the terms of a judicially approved settlement" then that obligation for support is discharged.

In this matter, the Parties' Decree of Divorce provided that child support obligation concluded when a child reached the age of eighteen (18), or nineteen (19) years of age if the child is in high school. In this matter, Jeff would first argue that his obligation to support Emily was discharged, pursuant to the terms of the approved settlement in this matter, i.e., the Decree of Divorce, when Emily graduated from high school because she was still in high school at the age of eighteen (18). As such, Alecia cannot bring an action for child support beyond the age of majority more than two (2) years after Jeff's obligation was discharged.

Furthermore, when Emily reached the age of majority and graduated from high school, Jeff would argue that neither parent any longer had physical custody of

Emily. Thus, Chapter 125B is not applicable because neither a parent or a non-parent has custody of Emily (*NRS* § 125B.030 and *NRS* § 125B.050). As admitted by Alecia, nobody has guardianship of Emily. Emily is able to make her own decisions. As such, Alecia does not have standing to request child support from Jeff because she has no form of custody over Emily.

NRS § 125B.110 provides,

- 1. A parent shall support beyond the age of majority his or her child with a handicap until the child is no longer handicapped or until the child becomes self-supporting. The handicap of the child must have occurred before the age of majority for this duty to apply.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, a child is self-supporting if the child receives public assistance beyond the age of majority and that assistance is sufficient to meet the child's needs.
- 3. This section does not impair or otherwise affect the eligibility of a person with a handicap to receive benefits from a source other than his or her parents.
- 4. As used in this section, "handicap" means an inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

Jeff admits that NRS § 125B.110 is silent regarding when a request for support beyond the age of majority can be brought. However, Jeff would argue that there is an implied statute of limitations. Jeff would point to NRS § 125B.050 (3) which provides there is no period of limitations in two (2) situations after an Order has been issued-to collect arrears or seek reimbursement of public assistance. As

such, *NRS* § 125B.050 (3) seems to indicate that there are periods of limitations in other matters regarding child support. In fact as set forth herein above, the Nevada Supreme Court has indicated that "[t]he law presumes that once a child reaches majority, the child is capable of self-support." *Edgington v. Edgington*, 119 Nev. 577, 80 P.3d 1282 (2003). Thus, if the request is not made by the time the child reaches the age of majority and it presumed she is self sufficient, then it would be patently unfair to allow someone to come to Court and seek support beyond the age of majority once that threshold of "majority" has been met.

Moreover, as a matter of public policy, if someone is seeking support beyond the age of majority, it seems logical that this request should be brought within a reasonable period of time within the alleged child reaching the age of majority or it should become moot. If this is not the case, nothing would stop someone from bringing an action at any point from the age of eighteen (18) until the person's death. The statutory scheme is not meant to allow an indefinite period of time to bring the request.

In this matter, Alecia previously brought a request for child support for Emily beyond the age of majority. After the Court set the matter for Trial, Alecia voluntarily withdrew her request. The original request was withdrawn on or about March 9, 2015, and two and half (2 ½) years have passed since that time without any request from Alecia for support of Emily beyond the age of majority. Alecia

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only brought the request after Jeff sought to properly set his child support obligation for the Parties one (1) minor child, Adam. As such, Jeff would argue that the claim is barred by laches because of the amount of time which has passed since the the original claim was made and the prejudice to Jeff in allowing Alecia to bring the matter so long after Emily emancipated. *Nevada Indus. Dev. v. Beneditti*, 103 Nev. 360, 741 P.2d 802 (1987), *citing* Hayashi *v. Hayashi*, 666 P.2d 171 (1983), and *Adair v. Hustance*, 64 Haw. 314, 640 P.2d 294 (1982).

In Parkinson v. Parkinson, 106 Nev. 481, 483, 796 P.2d 229, 231 (1990), the Nevada Supreme Court stated,

We have also recognized that parties to a divorce decree may, by express or implied agreement, modify the terms of a support agreement. Hildahl v. Hildahl, 95 Nev. 657, 662, 601 P.2d 58, 61 (1979). Consistent with these decisions, we now align ourselves with the majority of jurisdictions and hold that additional equitable defenses such as estoppel or waiver may be asserted by the obligor in a proceeding to enforce or modify an order for child support or, as here, to reduce child support arrearages to judgment. See, e.g., Kissinger v. Kissinger, 692 P.2d 71 (Okla. Ct. App. 1984); Kaminski v. Kaminski, 8 Cal. App.3d 563, 87 Cal. Rptr. 453 (1970). Contra, e.g., Napoleon v. Napoleon, 59 Haw. 619, 585 P.2d 1270 (1978). To establish a valid waiver, the party asserting the defense must show that there has been an intentional relinquishment of a known right. Mahban v. MGM Grand Hotels, 100 Nev. 593, 596, 691 P.2d 421, 423 (1984).

In this matter, it cannot be disputed that Alecia was on notice that she could seek child support for a disabled child beyond the age of majority. It also cannot be

disputed that after the Court gave Alecia an Evidentiary Hearing on this issue, she voluntarily withdrew her request by filing "Plaintiff's Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing" filed March 9, 2015. That voluntary withdrawal was an intentional act on Alecia's part. Therefore, her withdrawal of the request was an express waiver of a known right. As such, Alecia should now be precluded from making a claim for child support for a disabled child beyond the age of majority when the person whom she is seeking support is now over the age of twenty-one (21) and she withdrew her prior request. /// /// /// /// Page 15 of 17

Page 16 of 17

28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the 2nd day of 5anuard, 2018, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Motion For Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support For An Adult Child; Affidavit Of Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed, to the following: Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper Employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group Page 17 of 17

MOFI

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ALECIA ANN DRAPER,	C N. 05D220660			
Plaintiff/Petitioner	Case No. <u>05D338668</u>			
JEFFREY ALLEN REED,	Dept. S			
Defendant/Respondent	MOTION/OPPOSITION FEE INFORMATION SHEET			
-				
subject to the reopen filing fee of \$25, unless specifically Oppositions filed in cases initiated by joint petition may accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative	be subject to an additional filing fee of \$129 or \$57 in Session.			
Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filing fee in				
\$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed wit	th this form is subject to the \$25 reopen fee.			
	th this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen			
fee because: The Motion/Opposition is being file	ed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been			
entered.	de before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been			
The Motion/Opposition is being filed solely to adjust the amount of child support				
established in a final order. The Motion/Opposition is for recons	sideration or for a new trial, and is being filed			
within 10 days after a final judgmer	nt or decree was entered. The final order was			
entered on				
Other Excluded Motion (must specif	fy)			
Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in				
\$0 The Motion/Opposition being filed wit \$57 fee because:	h this form is not subject to the \$129 or the			
	ed in a case that was not initiated by joint petition.			
The party filing the Motion/Opposi	tion previously paid a fee of \$129 or \$57.			
S129 The Motion being filed with this form	is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion			
to modify, adjust or enforce a final or				
S57 The Motion/Opposition being filing w	ith 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	id a fee of \$129.			
Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and Ste	ep 2.			
The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I a $\sqrt{\$0}$ $\$25$ $\$57$ $\$82$ $\$129$ $\$154$	am filing with this form is:			
Party filing Motion/Opposition: Shayno	Hall Date 1218			
Signature of Party or Preparer				

Electronically Filed 2/2/2018 10:32 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

		CLERK OF THE COURT		
1	EPAP	Denn S. Lotu		
2	Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.			
3	State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP			
	4411 South Pecos Road	GROOT		
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121			
5	PH: (702) 474-7007			
6	FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com			
7	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen R	eed		
8				
9	DISTRICT COURT			
	CLARK COU	INTY, NEVADA		
10	ALECIA ANN DRAPER,) Case No: 05D338668		
11		Dept No: S		
12	Plaintiff,	S TAN DA DEEL A DOLLACA ELON FOR		
13	V.	EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER SHORTENING TIME		
14	JEFFREY ALLEN REED,	OR AN ORDER TO EXTEND		
15		TIME		
16	Defendant			
17	COMES NOWAL Defendant Lef	for Dand her and through his attamost of		
	COMES NOW the Defendant, Jeffrey Reed, by and through his attorney of			
18	record, Amanda M. Roberts, Esq., of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and			
19	hereby moves this Court for an Order Shortening Time or an Order to Extend Time			
20	hereby moves this Court for an Order Sh	ortening Time of all Order to Extend Time		
21	on their Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult			
22	Child.			
23				
24				
25	\\\			
26				
27				
28	Page	e 1 of 10		
	11			

Case Number: 05D338668

1	This Application is based upon the Affidavit of Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.		
2	Moreover, this Application is made and based upon all the papers, pleadings and		
3	records on file herein, as well as the Points and Authorities attached hereto.		
5	DATED this And day of February, 2018.		
6	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP		
7	Augusta Mandalla		
8	By: MIMMUM . M. Roberts, Esq.		
9 10	State Bar of Nevada No. 9294		
11	4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89106		
12	PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477		
13	EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed		
14	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES		
15	_		
16 17	Points and Authority		
18	EDCR § 5.513 states, the request for an Order Shortening Time may be		
19	sought through ex parte means. The request must be accompanied by an Affidavit		
20	explaining the need for the request for an Order Shortening Time. The request for		
21	an Order Shortening Time can only be granted after the Motion has been served		
2223			
24	absent exigent circumstances (the Motion was served in this matter pursuant to the		
25	"Certificate of Service" on file herein).		
26	\\\		
27	Page 2 of 10		
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Furthermore, EDCR § 5.511 (d) reads in its pertinent part:

Except as otherwise provided by other rule, statute, or court order, an *ex parte* motion to extend the time for filing an opposition or reply will not ordinarily be granted. An order granting such a motion may extend the time for filing the subject opposition or reply, or may suspend the due date of that opposition or reply for such period as is required to enable the moving party to apply for a further extension by stipulation or by noticed motion, and may shorten the time until the hearing of such a noticed motion.

The Parties, Alecia Reed ("Alecia") and Jeffrey Reed ("Jeff") were divorced pursuant to a Decree of Divorce filed on August 5, 2005. The issues before the Court centers around the Parties' adult daughter, Emily, born on November 16, 1996, who is 21 years old.

The Parties' were before the Court on November 8, 2017. At that time, the Court indicated that Jeff needed to file a Motion for Summary Judgment and include information regarding whether a parent may seek child support for an adult child, with whom a parent does not have custody of, after the age of majority has been reached for an indefinite period of time; and whether government assistance impacts child support for an adult child. Based upon pre-planned vacations and the holidays, the Court set the deadline for the Motion to be filed as Tuesday, December 26, 2017 (forty-five (45) days fell on Christmas Eve).

Thereafter, Counsels agreed to the extend the deadline to file the Motion to January 2, 2018, because the deadline fell during the Christmas holiday when Jeff's

Counsel was out of the office on vacation in the State of Michigan. A copy of email regarding the agreement to extend the time attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated herein by reference.

On January 2, 2018, Jeff filed a Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child. It was served upon Alecia's Counsel through the e-filing system. Proof of service and that the Motion has been opened is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein by reference. To date, although the time for responding has passed, no Opposition has been filed in this matter. {EMPHASIS ADDED}

On or about January 18, 2018, when Jeff's Counsel became aware that the Motion had been set on a day that she is scheduled to be out of the office on vacation, she sent a correspondence to Alecia's Counsel attempting to resolve this matter. A copy of the correspondence is attached hereto as **Exhibit "C"** and incorporated herein by reference; a copy of the email showing it was kicked back is attached hereto as **Exhibit "D"** and incorporated herein by reference; and copy of a second email showing it went through thereafter is attached hereto as **Exhibit "E"** and incorporated herein. Almost two (2) weeks have passed since the correspondence was sent without a response. As such, this Ex Parte request has become necessary to ensure that Jeff's Counsel can be present to argue the Motion in this matter.

Jeff's Counsel has a pre-planned vacation with family and friends to California, to take their children to Disneyland. There are approximately fifteen (15) people going on this vacation. The vacation was planned and scheduled in the fall of 2017, prior to Jeff's Motion be filed. The entire group is set to leave Las Vegas on February 14, 2018, at 1:00 p.m. (based upon traffic, check-in times, sleeping schedules of the little children, etc.) and will not return until February 19, 2018. Although the hearing is set on February 14, 2018, at 2:00 p.m., it is likely that the hearing will not be short based upon Counsel's involvement in prior hearings plus taking into consider travel to and from the courthouse and home, etc., it is likely the trip would be delayed by four to five (4-5) hours which will make the arrive in California much later than anticipated and cause delay in, or prohibit, other planned events on the evening of February 14, 2018.

Based upon the foregoing, good cause exists for the Court to either shorten the time to hear Jeff's Motion or move the hearing date one (1) week later to allow Jeff's Counsel to participate in the pre-planned vacation.

20 | \ \ \ \ \ \

23 || \ \ \

24 || \ \ \

Page 5 of 10

II. Conclusion Based on the aforementioned reasons, it is respectfully requested that this request for an Order Shortening Time or an Order Extending Time be granted. DATED this ______ day of February, 2018. ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State Bar of Nevada No. 9294 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed

Page 6 of 10

STATE OF NEVADA

County of Clark

)

1. I, Amanda M. Roberts, Esq., am the attorney in the above referenced matter and I can attest to the below reference facts as being true and correct to the best my knowledge as represented by my client.

- 2. The Parties, Alecia Reed ("Alecia") and Jeffrey Reed ("Jeff") were divorced pursuant to a Decree of Divorce filed on August 5, 2005. The issues before the Court centers around the Parties' adult daughter, Emily, born on November 16, 1996, who is 21 years old.
- 3. The Parties' were before the Court on November 8, 2017. At that time, the Court indicated that Jeff needed to file a Motion for Summary Judgment and include information regarding whether a parent may seek child support for an adult child, with whom a parent does not have custody of, after the age of majority has been reached for an indefinite period of time; and whether government assistance impacts child support for an adult child. Based upon pre-planned vacations and the holidays, the Court set the deadline for the Motion to be filed as Tuesday, December 26, 2017 (forty-five (45) days fell on Christmas Eve).

- 4. Thereafter, Counsels agreed to the extend the deadline to file the Motion to January 2, 2018, because the deadline fell during the Christmas holiday when Jeff's Counsel was out of the office on vacation in the State of Michigan.
- 5. On January 2, 2018, Jeff filed a Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child. It was served upon Alecia's Counsel through the e-filing system. To date, although the time for responding has passed, no Opposition has been filed in this matter.
- 6. On or about January 18, 2018, when Jeff's Counsel became aware that the Motion had been set on a day that she is scheduled to be out of the office on vacation, she sent a correspondence to Alecia's Counsel attempting to resolve this matter. Almost two (2) weeks have passed since the correspondence was sent without a response. As such, this Ex Parte request has become necessary to ensure that Jeff's Counsel can be present to argue the Motion in this matter.
- 7. Jeff's Counsel has a pre-planned vacation with family and friends to California, to take their children to Disneyland. There are approximately fifteen (15) people going on this vacation. The vacation was planned and scheduled in the fall of 2017, prior to Jeff's Motion be filed. The entire group is set to leave Las Vegas on February 14, 2018, at 1:00 p.m. (based upon traffic, check-in times, sleeping schedules of the little children, etc.) and will not return until February 19, 2018. Although the hearing is set on February 14, 2018, at 2:00 p.m., it is likely

Page 9 of 10

28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the 2rd day of February, 2018, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Ex Parte Application for Order Shortening Time or an Order to Extend Time, to the following:

Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Email: elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

Employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group

Page 10 of 10

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

Amanda Roberts

From:

Holli Miller

Sent:

Friday, February 2, 2018 9:16 AM

To:

Amanda Roberts

Subject:

FW: REED v. REED 05D338668

Thank you,

Holli Miller

Paralegal to Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.

Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group 4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Phone No.: (702) 474-7007

Fax No.: (702) 474-7477 www.lvfamilylaw.com

The contents of this electronic mail message are confidential in nature and intended solely for the individual as addressed. Should you receive this electronic mail message in error, please delete this electronic mail message and/or contact Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group immediately at the number listed above.

From: Elizabeth Brennan [mailto:Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com]

Sent: Friday, December 22, 2017 2:26 PM **To:** Holli Miller <holli@lvfamilylaw.com>

Cc: efile <efile@lvfamilylaw.com>; Amanda Roberts <amanda@lvfamilylaw.com>

Subject: Re: REED v. REED 05D338668

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 22, 2017, at 2:05 PM, Holli Miller < holli@lvfamilylaw.com > wrote:

Due to the holidays and Ms. Roberts being out of town, can we extend the deadline to Tuesday, January 2, 2018?

Thank you,

Holli Miller

Paralegal to Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.

Happy Holidays - Our office will be closed Monday, December 25^{th} through Wednesday, December 27^{th} , and Monday, January 1^{st} .

Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group 4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Phone No.: (702) 474-7007 Fax No.: (702) 474-7477 www.lvfamilylaw.com

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From: Elizabeth Brennan [mailto:Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com]

Sent: Friday, December 22, 2017 1:58 PM **To:** Missy DeJonge missy@lvfamilylaw.com>

Cc: efile < efile@lvfamilylaw.com > Subject: Re: REED v. REED 05D338668

Yes an extension is fine. How long do you want?

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 22, 2017, at 11:08 AM, Missy DeJonge <missy@lvfamilylaw.com> wrote:

Elizabeth,

Please review the attached letter and respond.

Thank you, Missy Dejonge

WE HAVE MOVED!!! PLEASE NOTE OUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS BELOW

Legal Assistant ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 S. Pecos Road (Office is located on a small side street, University) Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007

FAX: (702) 474-7477 **WEB: <u>lvfamilylaw.com</u>**

The contents of this electronic mail message are confidential in nature and intended solely for the individual as addressed. Should you receive this electronic mail message in error, please delete this electronic mail message and/or contact Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group immediately at the number listed above.

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<FAX to OC 122217 REED.pdf>

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the intended recipient, please contact the sender by reply e-mail and destroy all copies of the original message.

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT "B"

Envelope Information

Envelope Id 1949789

Submitted Date 1/2/2018 4:49 PM PST

Submitted User Name receptionist@lvfamilylaw.com

Case Information

Location

Category Family

Case Type

Department S

Divorce - Complaint

Case Initiation Date

6/14/2005

Case # 05D338668

Assigned to Judge

Ochoa, Vincent

Filings

Filing Type EFileAndServe **Filing Code**

Motion - MOT (FAM)

Filing Description

Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support; Affidavit of Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed

Client Reference Number

Reed

Courtesy Copies efile@lvfamilylaw.com

Filing on Behalf of

Jeffrey A Reed

Filing Status

Accepted

Accepted Date

1/3/2018 10:21 AM PST

Lead Document

File Name

Motion for Summary Judgment

010218 REED.pdf

Security

Public Filed Document

Download

Original File

Court Copy

eService Details

Status Name

Firm

Served Date Opened

Sent

Elizabeth Brennan

Brennan Law Firm

Yes

1/8/2018 9:47 AM PST

Status Name Firm Served Date Opened Sent Amanda M. Roberts Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group Yes 1/3/2018 10:25 AM PST Sent Elizabeth Brennan . Yes Not Opened Parties with No eService Name **Address** Emily C Reed Name Address Anthony J Reed Name **Address** Adam P Reed **Fees** Motion - MOT (FAM) **Description Amount** \$0.00 Filing Fee Filing Total: \$0.00 \$0.00 **Total Filing Fee** E-File Fee \$3.50 Envelope Total: \$3.50 Party Responsible Jeffrey A Reed **Transaction** \$3.50 for Fees **Amount Payment Account** Amanda's Platinu... Transaction Id 2565021 001949789-0 **Filing Attorney** Amanda Roberts Order Id **Transaction Payment Complete** Response

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Version: 3.16.2.5794

EXHIBIT "C"

EXHIBIT "C"

EXHIBIT "C"



Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. Jason P. Stoffel, Esq. Lynn N. Hughes, Esq.

4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

January 18, 2018

Sent Via Facsimile and Email elizabeth@brennnlawfirm.com (702) 507-1466

Elizabeth Brennan, Esq. Brennan Law Firm 7455 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Ste. 220 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113

Re: Alecia Reed (nka Draper) v. Jeffrey Reed (05D338668)

Dear Elizabeth:

In review of my calendar for an upcoming vacation, it has come to my attention that the Motion on the above referenced matter is set on February 14, 2018, at 2:00 p.m. I am supposed to leave on February 14, 2018, at noon for a pre-planned group vacation to Disneyland. There are about fifteen (15) of us going in a group and we have plans that evening in California or I would simply leave after the hearing. As such, I am requesting we reset the hearing to the next available date after my return which is February 20, 2018. Please let me know at your earliest convenience so I can prepare the necessary Stipulation and Order or file the necessary request with the Court.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.

Imandam Rieberd

Phone: 702-474-7007 | Fax: 702-474-7477 | Web: www.lvfamilylaw.com



Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. Jason P. Stoffel, Esq. Lynn N. Hughes, Esq. 4411 S. Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

Date: January 18, 2018

To: Elizabeth Brennan, Esq.

From: Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.

Fax Number: (702) 507-1466

Number of Pages including Cover Sheet: 2

Case Name: Alecia Reed (nka Draper) v. Jeffrey Reed (05D338668)

Regarding:

Please see attached correspondence.

The contents of this facsimile are confidential in nature and intended solely for the individual listed above. Should you receive this facsimile addressed to someone unknown to you, please destroy this facsimile and/or return to the fax number as listed below. Should all the pages listed above not be received, please contact Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group immediately at the number listed below.

Phone: 702-474-7007 | Fax: 702-474-7477 | Web: www.lvfamilylaw.com

Send Result Report

©K40CERa

MEP

TASKalfa 7550ci

Firmware Version 2K9 2F00.012.101 2017.07.21

01/18/2018 11:10 [2K9_1000.009.001] [2K9_1100.002.001] [2LC_7000.012.003]

Job No.: 089116

Total Time: 0°00'53"

Page: 002

Complete

Document:

doc08911620180118110915

ATA ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP

Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. Jason F. Stoffel, Esq. Lynn N. Hughes, Esq.

4411 S. Pecas Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

Date: January 18, 2018

To: Elizabeth Brennan, Esq.

From: Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.

Fax Number: (702) 507-1466

Number of Pages including Cover Sheet: 2

Case Name: Alecia Reed (nka Draper) v. Jeffreu Reed (05D338668)

Regarding:

Please see attached correspondence.

The contents of this facaintile are confidential in nature and intended solely for the individual listed above. Should you receive this facaintile addressed to compone unknown to you, please destroy this functional and/or return to the fax number as listed below. Should all the pages listed above not be received, please contact Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group immediately at the number listed below.

Phone: 702-474-7007 | Fax: 702-474-7477| Web: www.lvfamilylaw.com

No.	Date and Time Destination	Times Type	Result	Resolution/ECM
001	01/18/18 11:09 7025071466	0°00'53" FAX	0K	200x100 Normal/Off

[N4D3600641]

EXHIBIT "D"

EXHIBIT "D"

EXHIBIT "D"

Receptionist

From:

Receptionist

Sent:

Thursday, January 18, 2018 2:01 PM

To:

elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com

Cc:

efile

Subject:

Reed

Attachments:

Fax to OC 011818 REED.PDF

Please see the attached correspondence.

Thank you,

Shayna Hall

WE HAVE MOVED !!! PLEASE NOTE OUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS BELOW

Legal Assistant ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 S. Pecos Road (Office is located on a small side street, University) Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007

FAX: (702) 474-7477 WEB: <u>lvfamilylaw.com</u>

The contents of this electronic mail message are confidential in nature and intended solely for the individual as addressed. Should you receive this electronic mail message in error, please delete this electronic mail message and/or contact Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group immediately at the number listed above.

Receptionist

From: Microsoft Outlook

To: elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2018 2:01 PM

Subject: Undeliverable: Reed

Delivery has failed to these recipients or groups:

elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com (elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com)

A problem occurred and this message couldn't be delivered. Check to be sure the email address is correct. If the problem continues, please contact your email admin.

Diagnostic information for administrators:

Generating server: MAIL.rslaw.local

elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com

Remote Server returned '554 5.4.4 SMTPSEND.DNS.NonExistentDomain; nonexistent domain -> DnsDomainDoesNotExist:

InfoDomainNonexistent'

Original message headers:

```
Received: from MAIL.rslaw.local (192.168.1.15) by MAIL.rslaw.local
 (192.168.1.15) with Microsoft SMTP Server (version=TLS1 2,
 cipher=TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA384 P256) id 15.1.845.34; Thu, 18
Jan 2018 14:01:09 -0800
Received: from MAIL.rslaw.local ([fe80::b0c6:2843:3863:a84]) by
MAIL.rslaw.local ([fe80::b0c6:2843:3863:a84%12]) with mapi id 15.01.0845.039;
Thu, 18 Jan 2018 14:01:09 -0800
From: Receptionist <receptionist@lvfamilylaw.com>
To: "elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com" <elizabeth@brennlawfirm.com>
CC: efile <efile@lvfamilylaw.com>
Subject: Reed
Thread-Topic: Reed
Thread-Index: AdOQp9CP+HZ181F8SNKaEbp2GHx4oQ==
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2018 22:01:09 +0000
Message-ID: <3326c083131e4a24bd1d62bd06a7871c@lvfamilylaw.com>
Accept-Language: en-US
Content-Language: en-US
X-MS-Has-Attach: yes
X-MS-TNEF-Correlator:
x-originating-ip: [192.168.1.79]
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
       boundary=" 004 3326c083131e4a24bd1d62bd06a7871clvfamilylawcom_"
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

EXHIBIT "E"

EXHIBIT "E"

EXHIBIT "E"

Receptionist

From:

Receptionist

Sent:

Thursday, January 25, 2018 4:57 PM

To:

elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Reed- Fax to your office

Subject: Attachments:

Fax to OC 011818 REED.pdf

Please see the attached fax that was sent to your office on January 18th. We just notice what was wrong with your email address. Sorry for the delay with the document.

Thank you,

Shayna Hall

WE HAVE MOVED!!! PLEASE NOTE OUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS BELOW

Legal Assistant ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 S. Pecos Road (Office is located on a small side street, University) Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007

FAX: (702) 474-7477 WEB: lvfamilylaw.com

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Electronically Filed 2/6/2018 10:07 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT ORDR Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. 2 State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 8 **DISTRICT COURT** 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: 12 Plaintiff, ORDER GRANTING EX PARTE ν. 13 APPLICATION TO RESET THE JEFFREY ALLEN REED, 14 **HEARING SET ON FEBRUARY 14,** 2018, AT \(\mathbf{T}\):00 P.M. 15 2:00 PM Defendant 16 17 The Court having reviewed the Plaintiffs Ex Parte Application Related to the 18 Hearing Set on February 14, 2018, hereby Orders as follows: 19 THE COURT HEREBY FINDS that good cause exists to grant the 20 21 Defendant's request to reset the hearing in this matter based upon unavailability of 22 Defendant's Counsel. 23 111 24 25 111 26 /// 27 Page 1 of 2 28

Case Number: 05D338668

1	NOW THEREFORE,
2	THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS that hearing on Defendant's Motion for
3	Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child scheduled on
4	bummary sudgment Regarding Chird Support for an Adult Chird Scheduled on
5	February 14, 2018, at 1:00 p.m., shall be reset to the 14 day of
6	February 2018, at 11:00 (a.m./p.m.
7	
8	IT IS SO ORDERED this day of February, 2018.
9	1 AChir
10	District Judge YAC
11	
12	Respectfully Submitted:
13	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP
14	
15	By: (Mandam Robat)
16	Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.
17	State Bar of Nevada 9294 4411 S. Pecos Road
18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121
19	PH: (702) 474-7007
	FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com
20 21	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed
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28	Page 2 of 2

Electronically Filed 2/6/2018 2:38 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR

		CLERK OF THE COURT		
1	NEO	Dewin .		
2	Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.			
3	State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP			
	4411 South Pecos Road			
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121			
5	PH: (702) 474-7007			
6	FAX: (702) 474-7477 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com			
7	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Re	eed		
0				
8	DISTR	ICT COURT		
9	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA		
10	ALECIA ANDI DE ABER) G N 05D229//0		
11	ALECIA ANN DRAPER,) Case No: 05D338668 Case No: S		
12	Plaintiff,) -)		
13	v.	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER		
14	JEFFREY ALLEN REED,			
	, and the state of			
15	Defendant.			
16				
17	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE an Orde	r Granting Ex Parte Application to Reset the		
18	Hearing Set on February 14, 2018, at 1:00	p.m., was duly entered on the 6th day of		
19		11 4 1011 1 4 4 11 11 11		
20	February, 2018, a copy of which is attach	ed hereto and fully incorporated herein.		
21	DATED this day of Febru	uary, 2018.		
22	ROBER	TS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP		
23	By:	manda m. Peldd		
24	,	nanda M. Roberts, Esq.		
25		ate of Nevada Bar No. 9294		
	4411 S. Pecos Road			
26	1	s Vegas, Nevada 89121		
27	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed			
28	Page 1 of 2			

Case Number: 05D338668

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the day of February, 2018, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Notice of Entry of Order (with Order Granting Ex Parte Application to Reset the Hearing Set on February 14, 2018, at 1:00 P.M hearing attached thereto), as follows:

Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper

Employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group

Page 2 of 2

Electronically Filed 2/6/2018 10:07 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 ORDR Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294 ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP 4411 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007 5 FAX: (702) 474-7477 6 EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed 7 8 **DISTRICT COURT** 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 ALECIA ANN DRAPER, Case No: 05D338668 11 Dept No: S 12 Plaintiff, ORDER GRANTING EX PARTE ٧. 13 APPLICATION TO RESET THE JEFFREY ALLEN REED, **HEARING SET ON FEBRUARY 14,** 14 2018, AT **₹**:00 P.M. 15 2:00 P.M Defendant 16 17 The Court having reviewed the Plaintiffs Ex Parte Application Related to the 18 Hearing Set on February 14, 2018, hereby Orders as follows: 19 THE COURT HEREBY FINDS that good cause exists to grant the 20 21 Defendant's request to reset the hearing in this matter based upon unavailability of 22 Defendant's Counsel. 23 111 24 25 111 26 111 27 Page 1 of 2 28

Case Number: 05D338668

1	NOW THEREFORE,		
2	THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS that hearing on Defendant's Motion for		
3 4	Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child scheduled on		
5	February 14, 2018, at 1:00 p.m., shall be reset to the 14 day of		
6	February 2018, at 11:00 (a.m)/p.m.		
7	IT IS SO ORDERED this 5 day of February, 2018.		
8	Lay of regrams, 2010.		
9	Multhor		
11	District Judge VAC		
12	Respectfully Submitted:		
13	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP		
14	Amanda M Onlasta		
15 16	By: WI WWW I MANUAL Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.		
17	State Bar of Nevada 9294		
18	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121		
19	PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477		
20	EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed		
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22 23			
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20	Page 2 of 2		

Electronically Filed 2/8/2018 12:03 PM Steven D. Grierson **OPPS** CLERK OF THE COURT **ELIZABETH BRENNAN** Nevada Bar No. 7286 Brennan Law Firm 7455 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Suite 220 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 Phone: (702) 834-8888 Fax: (702) 507-1466 Elizabeth@BrennanLawFirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT - FAMILY DIVISION 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7455 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Suite 220 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 Phone: (702) 834-8888 7 Case No.: 05D338668 Alecia Ann Draper, **Plaintiff** Dept No.: S VS. Date of Hearing: 2/14/2018 Jeffery Allen Reed, 10 Time of Hearing: 11:00 a.m. Defendant ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED 12 PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO 13 **DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT** BRENNAN LAW FIRM 14 Plaintiff, Alecia Ann Draper, opposes Defendant's Motion For Summary Judgement 15 Regarding Child Support For An Adult Child ("Dad's Motion") for the reasons set forth below. 16 I. **Pertinent Facts** 17 All of the pertinent facts are set forth in the Sworn Declaration of Alecia Draper, attached 18 hereto and incorporated by reference as Exhibit 1. The parties have three children: Anthony (born 19 5/26/1999); Adam (born 01/23/2001); and Emily (born 11/16/1996). 20 Emily was sexually abused as a minor for over 8 years by Dad's caretaker/roommate, Allen 21 Richard Gorry, during visitation with Dad from 2005 until February of 2014. The abuse against 22 Emily by Gorry is horrific, with lasting traumatic impact and damage to her! 23 Significantly, Emily has remained disabled since prior to her 18th birthday and is unable to 24 care for herself as set forth in the Expert Report of Dr. Jennifer Love Farrell, attached as Exhibit A 25 to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion and Countermotion for Child Support for a Disabled 26

Case Number: 05D338668

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Child ("Mom's Countermotion for Child Support For A Disabled Child"), filed on 7/21/2017 and incorporated herein by reference ("Dr. Farrell's Report").

II. NRS 125B.110 Provides the Statutory Authority For This Court To Award Child Support For Emily

Dad should be required to pay 50% of Emily's care and special needs given her disability. NRS 125B.110 provides that a parent shall support their child beyond the age of majority with a handicap until the child is no longer handicapped or until the child becomes self-supporting.

Dr. Jennifer Love Farrell is Emily's treating psychiatrist. As can be seen by Dr. Farrell's Report, it is her professional opinion that Emily was disabled prior to age 18 and remains disabled to this date. A detailed summary of Emily's medical treatment is contained in Dr. Farrell's Report including Emily's continued Chronic Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and depression, with multiple hospitalizations and suicidal ideations. Emily's behavior has become so erratic and potentially dangerous that Dr. Farrell placed Mom on FMLA leave in order to stay with Emily 24/7. It is Dr. Farrell's professional opinion that Emily has been disabled under NRS 125B.110 before the age of majority; is handicapped under the statute; and is unable to be selfsupporting. In short. "Emily is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of her significant and chronic mental impairment, which has lasted for many years and is expected to last for a period of over 12 months."

A summary of Emily's medical history and future medical needs is attached as *Exhibit E* to Mom's Countermotion for Child Support For A Disabled Child and is incorporated herein by reference.

NRS 125B.110 Has No Statute Of Limitations III.

There is NO DEADLINE or STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS in NRS 125B.110 for bringing a claim under the statute. Counsel for Dad admits in their Motion that there is no deadline but then goes on to request that this Court should basically "write in" a deadline into this statute when the Nevada legislature clearly chose not to have such a deadline. Simply put, there is NO authority for

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this Court to do what Dad's counsel has requested so Dad's Motion for Summary Judgement must be DENIED.

NRS 125B.110 was clearly designed for the benefit of the DISABLED person, namely Emily. This Court must protect the DISABLED and has no authority to set forth an artificial deadline for bringing a claim, particularly when the legislature chose not to set a limitations period for bringing such a claim. The reason is clear! The legislature does not want disabled people to become wards of the State and/or create a financial burden on the State. Instead, the statute's clear purpose is to require PARENTS to bear the financial burden when a child's disability began as a minor.

IV. No Waiver, Laches or Lack of Standing

NRS 125B.110 does NOT provide WHO has standing to bring such a claim. As a result, there is no legal authority for Dad's argument that Mom does not have standing to bring a claim under said statute.

As indicated in Mom's Declaration, Mom has filed a Petition to be appointed Emily's Conservator, which is set for hearing in June of 2018. Emily has agreed to the Conservatorship and 16 Dad is not contesting it. As a result, in June of 2018, Mom will unquestionably have standing to present a claim under NRS 125B.110 on Emily's behalf.

Dad's position on standing makes no sense and runs contrary to public policy. Dad is basically arguing that because no guardianship or conservatorship has yet been established on Emily's behalf by either parent, Emily (the disabled person) loses the benefit of NRS 125B.110. Really? No! That is not the law in Nevada!

Dad's argument is that if somebody like Emily is disabled; her disability started as a minor and continued into adulthood and neither parent files for guardianship or conservatorship over Emily to provide for her support under NRS 125B.110, the parents get out of their financial obligations

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under NRS 125B.110 and the disabled person like Emily is just out of luck! No! That is not the law in Nevada!

With respect to waiver and laches, it is clear from Mom's Declaration that she did NOT knowingly or intentionally waive or relinquish any rights. Mom did not withdraw her prior motion with prejudice. Instead, as stated in Mom's Declaration, at all times, Mom was under the impression and belief that she could bring a new motion in the future when she had the money to get the Expert Report that the Judge needed. Furthermore, as stated in Mom's Declaration, Dad was largely responsible for her inability to pay for the Expert Report due to his failure to timely pay child support and his substantial arrears. As a result, it is clear that Dad has "unclean hands" and cannot benefit it!

In conclusion, the law cited in Dad's Motion has no applicability to the facts and circumstances of this case and must be disregarded. As shown herein and in Mom's Declaration attached hereto, there are genuine issues of material fact in dispute; thus, Dad's Motion must be DENIED.

Respectfully Submitted:

BRENNAN LAW FIRM

/s/Elizabeth Brennan ELIZABETH BRENNAN, ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to Nevada Rule of Civil of Procedure 5(b), I certify that on the 7th day of 2 February 2018, I served the above and foregoing document entitled: 3 PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO **DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT** 5 by the following method: 6 7455 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Suite 220 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 Phone: (702) 834-8888 Pursuant to EDCR 8.05(a), EDCR 8.05(f), NRCP 5(b)(2)(D) and Administrative 7 $|\mathbf{x}|$ Order 14-2 captioned "In the Administrative Matter of Mandatory Electronic Service in Eighth Judicial District Court," by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth 8 Judicial District Court's electronic filing system; by placing same to be deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, in a sealed envelope upon which first class postage was prepaid in Las Vegas, Nevada; 10 by hand delivery with signed Receipt of Copy; pursuant to EDCR 7.26, to be sent via facsimile, by duly executed consent for service 12 by electronic means; 13 To the parties listed at the address, email, and/or facsimile number below: BRENNAN LAW FIRM 14 Amanda Roberts Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group 15 Attorneys for Defendant Jeffrey Reed 16 17 /s/ Elizabeth Brennan 18 An Employee of Brennan Law Firm 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

DECLARATION OF ALECIA DRAPER IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

I, ALECIA DRAPER, swear under penalty of perjury that the following statements are true and correct.

- I am the Plaintiff in the above named action. I have personal knowledge of all
 matters stated herein, I am over the age of eighteen (18), and I would be competent to
 testify thereto if called to do so, except as to matters stated on information and belief,
 and as to those items, I believe them to be true.
- 2. I provide this Sworn Declaration in support of my Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for An Adult ("Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment"). I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein and am competent to testify to same in this Court.
- 3. There are significant material facts in dispute that prevent this Court from granting Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment. For example, as set forth in my Expert's Report and my prior pleadings in this case (which are incorporated herein by reference), Emily is unable to engage in substantial gainful employment by reason of her medical disability that began when she was a minor. On page 4 of Defendant's Motion, Defendant disputes this fact.
- 4. Emily suffers from major depressive disorder with psychotic features, post traumatic stress disorder, and severe stressors. She was first hospitalized at age 17 on March 18, 2014 as a result of being sexually molested as a young girls for years and has suicide ideation. Significantly, Emily was hospitalized a total of 81 days from the time period of 3/18/14 4/16/15 before graduation from high school, as set forth below:

3/18/14 - 4/7/14	UCIMC Neuropsychiatric Center	19 days
4/7/14 - 5/12/14	Center for Discovery	35 Days
3/7/2015 - 3/30/2015	Del Amo Hospital	23 Days
4/16/15 - 4/20/15	UCIMC Neuropsychiatric Center	4 days

- Defendant received information about Emily's hospitalizations and has been very
 much aware of Emily's diagnosis of severe PTSD, Major depressive disorder with
 Psychotic features, stressor related disorder.
- 6. In 2014, Emily was admitted to the UCI psychiatric hospital for three weeks: March 18 April 7, 2014. The medical records revealed auditory hallucinations and regressed, self-injurious behavior. Emily disclosed sexual abuse by her father's roommate for years as a young girl where she was forced to watch pornography and engage in oral sex.
- 7. Emily has continued to suffer from severe posttraumatic stress and depression. She has seen many different psychiatrists and psychologists, but has not gotten better.
- 8. Emily takes medication for her chronic PTSD, depression, and anxiety.
- 9. Emily has a thirty five (35) day stay at the Center for Discovery between April 7 May 12, 2014. In March 2015, Emily was admitted to Del Amo hospital for suicidal ideation after she tried to strangle herself with the sleeves of a sweater. Emily was hospitalized again in April 2015 whe, according to her school pshychologrist, she was agitated, rolling around on the asphalt in the fetal position for thirty-five (35) minutes and screaming.
- 10. When anyone tries to converse with Emily regarding more complicated discussions, her response is usually, "I don't know."

- 11. Emily continues to suffer severe post-traumatic stress disorder from years of sexual abuse as a young child. Emily is currently admitted to a twenty-one (21) day intense therapy program at Collin A. Ross Institute, located at 1701 Gateway Blvd., #349, Richardson, Texas 75080. When Emily is released from the program, she will return to live with me.
- 12. As a result of Emily's continuing disability, I have filed a Petition for Appointment of Conservator over Emily. The case is pending in California and is set for hearing on June 26, 2018. Superior Court of California, County of Orange. Case Number: 30 2018-00970067-PR-LP-CJC. Emily has agreed to the conservatorship. In addition, Defendant is not contesting the conservatorship. Defendant has also agreed to help pay for Emily's medical bills; however, he doesn't want to be ordered to do so.
- 13. On March 2, 2015 Emily was approved by the Department of Rehabilitation for Vocational Rehabilitation Services because she met the eligibility criteria because she has a physical or mental impairment which constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment based on information from her doctor or another valid source. She was given the following Priority Category: Priority Category 1, 2 and 3. On April 3, 2015 they closed the above due to the following: "You are unavailable to participate in VR services. Title 9 CCR section 7179.3(a)(3)." This occurred due to her suicidal ideation at Huntington Beach HS. She was hospitalized on two different occasions and is now in intense outpatient therapy, in addition to the inpatient program at Collin A. Ross Institute.

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- 14. Emily was hospitalized in 2014 and has continuously required treatment for the issues related to the above abuse. *Emily has remained disabled since prior to her 18th*birthday and is unable to care for herself as set forth in the Expert Report of Dr.

 Jennifer Love Farrell, attached as Exhibit A to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendant's Motion and Countermotion for Child Support for a Disabled Child ("Mom's Countermotion for Child Support For A Disabled Child"), filed on 7/21/2017 and incorporated herein by reference ("Dr. Farrell's Report").
- 15. Contrary to Defendant's allegations, Emily is <u>not</u> able to maintain a job at the church bookstore. It is pertinent for the Court to know that Emily did try doing volunteer work for a couple hours a week at the church's bookstore under full supervision; however, this became too much for her and she had to stop doing it.
- 16. Contrary to Defendant's allegations, Emily is <u>not</u> left alone for long periods of time without supervision. In fact, I went on FMLA to be home with Emily. I also quit my job to be home with Emily. If I cannot be home, I make sure that either one or both of Emily's brothers are there, or my husband is home. Emily's grandma also comes to visit once a month for a week to help care for Emily.
- 17. I do <u>not</u> agree with all of the alleged "uncontested facts" set forth by Defendant in Paragraph #7 of Defendant's Affidavit so I provide the following itemized response to each of the 18 points:
 - 1. I admit Emily was born on November 16, 1996.
 - 2. I admit Emily was sexually abused prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday, from age 7 through age 17.
 - 3. I admit Emily threatened suicide prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
 - 4. I admit Emily threatened suicide after her eighteenth (18th) birthday.

- 5. I admit that I petitioned the court for child support for Emily beyond the age of majority, after Emily had turned 18, but prior to Jeff's child support obligation ceasing because Emily was in high school at the time.
- 6. I admit that the Court set my request for Trial
- 7. Withdrawal of Prior Motion: I admit that I voluntarily withdrew the request by filing the "notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing. However, it is important to add that I withdrew the request because I did not have the money to pay to have an Expert review Emily's records and provide an Expert Report and I thought I could bring the matter before the Court in the future. I did not intentionally "waive" any rights and I did not dismiss my hearing with prejudice. At all times, I was under the impression and belief that I could bring a new motion in the future when I had the money to get the Expert Report that the Judge needed.

 Defendant was largely responsible for my inability to pay for the Expert Report due to his failure to timely pay child support and his substantial arrears.
- 8. I admit that after Emily graduated from high school, I confirmed via email that Jeff's obligation for child support was only for the 2 boys without reference to child support for Emily. However, it is important for me to add that we dealt with Emily in separate emails.
- 9. I admit that Emily graduated from high school.
- 10. <u>High School</u>: I admit that Emily received good grades in high school; however, Defendant fails to advise the Court of the following pertinent information. Emily had extra help all during high school. Teachers even gave Emily their notes for lessons because she had a problem retaining information. She was allowed to take tests by herself in a separate room and not with the class. Even in American Sign Language, she did not take tests in front of the class and only with the teacher. When she did participate in the ASL show on stage, she had a breakdown a few days later and was admitted to the hospital. Also during the last two months of Emily's senior year Huntington Beach High School assigned her to home school to finish out the year because of the breakdown she had in the Pathways program.
- 11. Mexico Trip: Contrary to Defendant's allegations, Emily did <u>not</u> go on a graduation trip to Mexico without any parents present. Instead, two parents of one of the other girls were present at all times to chaperone Emily and the other girls on the trip to Mexico. These parents agreed to ensure that Emily was never alone; took her medication; and would eat every day.

- 12. <u>Driver's License</u>: I admit that Emily has a driver's license but she does <u>not</u> have access to a vehicle or drive as alleged by Defendant. Defendant failed to provide the Court with the following pertinent information: Emily did have a driver's license until it was suspended due to being transported to the hospital from her therapist's office. The EMD reported this event to the DMV and her license was suspended. It took her almost 10 months to get the license back with an attorney involved. Also, Emily does not drive because the State of California insurance still recognizes the suspension and the cost of insurance is too high. Therefore, she does not drive on her own. The Court should also be aware of the fact that when Emily did drive on her own, Emily got lost driving and could not find her way home even with the use of the navigation system due to being confused and disoriented.
- 13. <u>College Classes</u>: Contrary to Defendant's allegations, Emily did <u>not</u> attend any college classes. Although Emily has attempted to attend college classes by going to the campus and registering, she was never able to attend classes due to high anxiety and multiple breakdowns.
- 14. Employment: Contrary to Defendant's allegations, Emily has <u>not</u> maintained employment. Emily tried working for a few weeks but could not follow through due to breakdown/anxiety. Defendant failed to advise the Court of the following pertinent information: Emily's therapist thought it would be good to try and have Emily work outside the home. My husband Geoffrey Draper has his own business and Emily worked as a receptionist. She was able to bring her service dog, Monarch. However, Emily only worked there 4-6 weeks as she stole her mother's car, left her cell phone at home, and drove away with no one knowing where she was for 8-10 hours. She ended up going to Defendant's place of business out of state. He told Emily she must call her mother, which she did. Emily said a voice inside her told her to drive to Utah. Inside voices are normal for people who suffer with Disassociate Identity Disorder due to Severe Trauma which Emily was diagnosed with after being sexually abused from age 7 thru age 17.
- 15. Employment: Contrary to Defendant's allegations, Emily does not work for my business or anybody else. I do bring Emily with me when I go to the store to shop for supplies and Emily does sit with me while working on the computer; however, Emily does not work independently of me and is unable to hold down a job. When I purchased a coffee service business with another person, it was because my time would be flexible, and I could take Emily with me. However, Emily did not feel comfortable going to these events even though they were only two four hours at a time because of panic and anxiety attacks due to her Acute PTSD from being sexually molested from the time she was age 7 thru age 17 when her Dad watched her. Emily did attempt at one time to put invoices into QuickBooks for me; however, Emily ended up not being able to do this task because she could not remember the passwords and/or how to use QuickBooks.

- 16. I admit that Emily receives SSD.
- 17. <u>Guardian/Conservatorship</u>: I admit that Emily does <u>not</u> currently have a guardian of the person or estate; however, it is important for the court to know the following. I have filed a <u>Petition for Appointment of Conservator</u>, which is currently pending in California and set for hearing on June 26, 2018.
- 18. I admit Emily is currently 21 years old.

Pursuant to NRS 53.045, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed on this 6th day of February, 2018.

/s/ Alecia Draper ALECIA DRAPER

Electronically Filed 4/9/2018 11:16 AM

		Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT			
1	RPLY	Stewn b. Line			
2	Amanda M. Roberts, Esq.				
2	State of Nevada Bar No. 9294				
3	ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP				
4	4411 South Pecos Road				
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 PH: (702) 474-7007				
	FAX: (702) 474-7007				
6	EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com				
7	Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Re	eed			
8					
9	DISTRIC	T COURT			
	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA			
10	ALECTA AND DE LEES) 6 37 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7			
11	ALECIA ANN DRAPER,	Case No: 05D338668 Dept No: S			
12	Plaintiff,) Dept 140. 3			
13	v.	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION			
	,	FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT			
14	JEFFREY ALLEN REED,	REGARDING CHILD SUPPORT			
15	Defendant.) FOR AN ADULT CHILD.			
16	2 0.00.144.10.				
17		Date of Hearing: April 9, 2018			
		Time of Hearing: 3:00 p.m.			
18					
19	COMES NOW the Defendant Teff	rey Reed ("Jeff"), by and through his			
20	COVIES NOW the Defendant, John	rey Reed (Jerr), by and through his			
21	attorney of record, Amanda M. Roberts, E	Esq., of Roberts Stoffel Family Law			
22	Group, and hereby submits this Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion for				
23					
	Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support for an Adult Child, and in response				
24	to Plaintiff's Opposition, on file herein.				
25	or ramming opposition, on the notelli.				
26					
27					
	Page	1 of 9			
28					

Case Number: 05D338668

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This Reply is made and based on all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the attached exhibits and any further evidence and argument as may be adduced at the hearing of this matter.

DATED this _____ day of April, 2018.

ROBERTS STOFFEL FAMILY LAW GROUP

By: Omandam, Richt

Amanda M. Roberts, Esq. State of Nevada Bar No. 9294

4411 S. Pecos Road

Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

PH: (702) 474-7007 FAX: (702) 474-7477

EMAIL: efile@lvfamilylaw.com

Attorneys for Defendant, Jeffrey Allen Reed

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. REPLY

The Parties, Alecia Reed ("Alecia") and Jeffrey Reed ("Jeff") were divorced pursuant to a Decree of Divorce filed on August 5, 2005. The Parties had three (3) children. The issue before the Court deals with their adult daughter, to wit: Emily Reed ("Emily"), born on November 16, 1996. Emily is twenty-one (21) years old at the present time.

Alecia is seeking child support for Emily. Alecia claims that Emily is disabled and has been disabled since before her eighteenth (18th) birthday. Alecia

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Alecia does not dispute the factual allegations that Jeff made in his Motion regarding Emily. As such, the Court should take those facts to be accurate. **EMPHASIS ADDED** A list of these facts that support that position that Emily is

not disabled are as follows:

1. Emily was born on November 16, 1996.

- 2. Emily was sexually abused prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 3. Emily threatened suicide prior to her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 4. Emily threatened suicide after her eighteenth (18th) birthday.
- 5. Alecia petitioned the Court for child support for Emily beyond the age of majority, after Emily had turned eighteen (18) years old, but prior to Jeff's child support obligation ceasing because Emily was in high school at the time.
- 6. The Court set Alecia's request for Trial.
- 7. Alecia voluntarily withdrew the request by filing the "Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing."
- 8. After Emily graduated from high school, Alecia confirmed via email that Jeff's obligation for child support was only for the two (2) boys without reference to child support for Emily.
- 9. Emily graduated from high school.
- 10. Emily received good grades in high school.

Page 3 of 9

- 11. Emily went on a graduation trip to Mexico without a parent.
- 12. Emily has a driver's license and access to a vehicle.
- 13. Emily has attended college classes.
- 14. Emily maintained employment.
- 15. Emily works and/or has worked for her Mother's business.
- 16. Emily receives SSD.
- 17. Emily does not have a guardian of the person or estate.
- 18. Emily is currently twenty-one (21) years old.

As set for in his Motion, Jeff disputes the claim that Emily is unable "to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment[.]" Jeff does not dispute that Emily receives Social Security Disability ("SSD"), but receipt of SSD does not mean that the recipient is unable to work. The Social Security Administration allows recipients to be employed and still receive benefits through SSD. In fact, the Social Security Administration has books that assist individuals receiving SSD with this very issue. As such, receipt of the SSD is not tantamount to a determination that Emily is handicap child beyond the age of majority.

Moreover, Alecia does not address whether the benefits Emily receives from SSD are sufficient to meet Emily's needs. Therefore, it must be assumed that this is the case and whatever amount is being received is sufficient to provide for Emily's needs.

Alecia still alleges that Court required her to obtain an expert for the Evidentiary Hearing rather than admitting she withdrew the request voluntarily because Emily began to receive benefits through SSD. At the hearing on January 2,

2015, the Court set specific deadlines regarding the medical information in advance of Trial. Alecia had until February 23, 2015, to provide all records to Jeff's Counsel that she believed supported her position regarding child support beyond Emily's graduation. (Video Record- 03:25:50) Thereafter, Jeff was given until March 20, 2015, to review the medical records to determine if he agreed with Alecia's allegations. (Video Record- 03:25:50) The Court specifically addressed the need for an expert and found that her medical provider could have his/her deposition taken and the Court would allow the deposition transcript to come into evidence at the time of Trial. (Video Record- 03:30:37) In fact, the Order from the hearing said, "The Therapist's Report will be accepted, in lieu of the therapist appearing at the day of trial." As such, this claim that Alecia did not follow through because she could not afford an expert is without merit. {EMPHASIS ADDED}

To be clear, Alecia never followed through and failed to provide the Jeff the information by the deadline set by the Court which was February 23, 2015.

Instead, on March 9, 2015, Alecia filed a "Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing." It is worth noting that this was voluntarily filed, not a stipulated agreement. As a result of this document being filed, the Evidentiary Hearing was vacated.

Alecia does not dispute that the Parties' Decree of Divorce provided that child support obligation concluded when a child reached the age of eighteen (18), or nineteen (19) years of age if the child is in high school. As such, by operation of their agreement child support ended, at the latest by November 16, 2015. Alecia points out, which is undisputed, that NRS § 125B.110 does not have a deadline or statute of limitation setting forth when a parent must bring a claim under the statute. Alecia opines that because there is not deadline set forth in the statute, the Court is prohibited for setting a deadline. However, just because a statute is silent does not mean that the Court cannot apply common sense to the issue. In this matter, under Alecia's theory a parent could come before the Court when their adult child is thirty or forty (30 or 40) years old and seek child support, if they can prove some handicap. As an example, if a child was diagnosed with schizophrenia before turning eighteen (18) year old, but was functioning well at the birthday and no request was made for child support beyond the age of majority, if the person then had a schizophrenic breakdown some twenty (20) years later, then retro-active child support could be requested for someone who was thirty-eight (38) years old. This seems completely contrary to the public policy and common sense. Thus, it seems prudent that any request be made before the child reaches the age of majority and that request be follow through with or be waived.

Alecia goes on to allege that waiver is not applicable in this matter because she did not knowingly or intentionally waive or relinquish any rights. Alecia does not dispute that she knew the right existed and that she has filed a Motion seeking relief. Alecia alleges it was not knowingly or intentionally which means the waiver argument must fail. However, Alecia fails to take into account that a waiver can be implied through conduct. *Parkinson v. Parkinson*, 106 Nev. 481, 796 P.2d 229, 231 (1990). In *Parkinson*, the District Court found an implied waiver to the right to child support. The evidence established that during the period when she was not collecting child support, the Mother had contact with the Father and did not make a demand upon him or pursue her legal rights. In fact, Jeff must simply show conduct which "evidences an intention to waive a right," *Id.* at 483.

In this matter, Alecia was on notice that she could seek child support for a disabled child beyond the age of majority. It also cannot be disputed that after the Court set an Evidentiary Hearing on this issue based upon Alecia's request, she voluntarily withdrew her request by filing "Plaintiff's Notice of Withdrawal of Request to Continue Child Support for Emily After High School Graduation Due to Child's Disability & Request to Vacate Evidentiary Hearing" filed March 9, 2015. That voluntary withdrawal was an intentional act on Alecia's part. Therefore, her withdrawal of the request was an express waiver of a known right. As such, Alecia

should now be precluded from making a claim for child support for a disabled child beyond the age of majority when the person whom she is seeking support is now over the age of twenty-one (21) and she withdrew her prior request. In fact, Jeff does not believe that, after Emily graduated from high school, the Parties ever talked about child support for Emily. Alecia did not send medical bills for Emily or even inform Jeff of her medical status. {EMPHASIS ADDED}

II. CONCLUSION

Therefore, based upon the foregoing, Jeffrey requests this Court:

- 1. Grant his request for summary judgment as it relates to a child support obligation for adult daughter, Emily.
- 2. For any and all other relief the Court deems proper and just.

DATED this _____ day of April, 2018.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that I am an employee of Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group, and on the 1th day of April, 2018, I served by and through Wiz-Net electronic service, pursuant Clark County District Court Administrative Order 14-2 for service of documents identified in Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R., the foregoing Reply in Support of Defendant's Motion For Summary Judgment Regarding Child Support For An Adult Child, to the following: Elizabeth Brennan Esq. Elizabeth@brennanlawfirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Alecia Draper Page 9 of 9

Electronically Filed 5/22/2018 9:44 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE MILY DIVISION, DEPT. S .AS VEGAS, NV 89155

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ALICIA A. REED NKA ALICIA DRAPER,)	Case No.: 05D338668
PLAINTIFF,)	Dept. No.: S
)	
v.)	
)	
JEFFERY A. REED,)	
DEFENDANT)	

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter came before the Court on Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment filed on April 9, 2018. Plaintiff/Mom, ALECIA ANN REED, now known as, Alecia Ann Draper, was represented by ELIZABETH BRENNAN ESQ. Defendant/Dad, JEFFERY ALLEN REED, was present and represented by AMANDA ROBERTS ESQ.

The Court, having read and reviewed the pleadings on file, reviewed minutes of previous hearings, having heard and considered testimony of the Parties and good cause appearing, makes the following findings of facts, conclusions of law, decision and order.

The Court hereby enters the following findings and orders.

I. Statement of the Case

Plaintiff/Mom, Alecia Ann Draper, requested child support to continue for her disabled minor child, EMILY, pursuant to NRS 125B.110, before the child graduated from high school school. Thereafter, Mom withdrew her request to have child support continue for the minor child. Two years after EMILY emancipated, Mom is renewing her request for child support for her adult child pursuant to NRS 125B.110.

II. Issues

- Whether, two years after the child has reached the age of majority, a parent in a domestic relations NRS 125 (divorce) case has standing to petition to obtain child support for a disabled adult child pursuant to NRS 125B.110.
- Whether a disabled adult child under a separate action or parent under the Nevada domestic act NRS 125 has standing to enforce the rights under NRS 125B.110.

III. Findings of Fact

- 1. There are three (3) children born the issue of the parties' marriage, EMILY CHRISTINE REED, born November 16, 1996; ANTHONY JEFFREY REED, born May 26, 1999; and ADAM PARKER REED, born January 23, 2001.
- 2. There are no adopted minor children.
- 3. The parties were divorced on August 5, 2005 in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 4. On December 9, 2014, Mom filed for modification of child support including EMILY.
 Two of the children were still minors, ages 13 and 15 years old. EMILY was already 18 years old but still in high school.
- 5. Dad filed an Opposition on January 5, 2015, stating that "since Emily is an adult this Court does not have jurisdiction to order Jeff to cover her future medical expenses."
- 6. At a court hearing on January 12, 2015, child support was set at \$1,450 and the parties agreed to an evidentiary hearing to decide if EMILY was disabled under Nevada statute and thus qualifying her for support after her graduation from high school. The written order from this hearing was filed on March 18, 2015.
- 7. On January 14, 2015, an Order Setting Evidentiary Hearing was filed setting the hearing for May 11, 2015. This date was before EMILY'S graduation from high school.

- 8. On March 18, 2015, the court ordered based on the parties' Stipulation and Order that:

 "An evidentiary hearing is set for May 11, 2015 at 9:30 AM (Stack #1 Full Day) on

 Mom's request to continue child support for Emily after high school graduation due to

 disability. The Therapist's Report will be accepted, in lieu of the therapist appearing at
 the day of trial." See Stipulation and Order filed March 18, 2015.
- 9. The Court made a finding that "Mom has requested that child support continue for the oldest child Emily Reed after she graduates from high school due to a disability. The Court will set this for an evidentiary hearing. Mom shall provide proof of the minor child being disabled, meeting the standards required, by 5:00 PM on February 23rd, 2015. Dad shall have until March 20th, 2015 to reject Mom's proof or provide other medical evidence countering Mom's proof." See Stipulation and Order filed March 18, 2015.
- 10. On March 9, 2015, Plaintiff through her attorney filed a notice: PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF REQUEST TO CONTINUE CHILD SUPPORT FOR EMILY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION DUE TO CHILD'S DISABIILTY & REQUEST TO VACATE EVIDENTIARY HEARING. NOTICE is hereby provided by Plaintiff, Alecia Ann Draper, that she hereby withdraws her request to have child support continue for the minor child, Emily Reed, after she graduates from high school due to her disability. Accordingly, Plaintiff hereby requests that the Court vacate the evidentiary hearing (which is solely on this issue) this is scheduled for May 11, 2015 at 9:30 a.m.
- 11. The parties' Decree of Divorce, filed August 5, 2005 provided:
 - "IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that the child support obligation herein, shall continue until the youngest minor child reaches the age of

majority (currently 18 years of age), or 19 years of age, if the child is still enrolled in high school, whichever is later, unless the child is otherwise emancipated accordingly to law." See Page 10, lines 4 to 8.

- 12. Even though the request to continue child support payment for EMILY after EMILY graduated from high school was withdrawn by the Mom on March 9, 2015, Dad continued to pay child support for Emily for the next two years.
- 13. Two years later, Dad filed a Motion on June 29, 2017, to reset child support for one child only since two of the children had emancipated, i.e. EMILY and ANTHONY. ANTHONY was 18 years old and graduated from high school on May 25, 2017. EMILY CHRISTINE REED was 20 years old.
- 14. Mom filed an Opposition on July 21, 2017, stating that child support should include the daughter, EMILY REED, since EMILY is disabled. Mom argues that EMILY is disabled pursuant to NRS 125B.110, was disabled prior to age 18, and not able to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of her significant and chronic mental impairment. Mom's request was supported by a physician's opinion.
- 15. Dad filed a Reply to Mom's opposition on August 24, 2017. Dad argued that EMILY'S disability and need for support remained unresolved and that her disability was a legal issue in need of a legal determination. See lines 15 to 19, Page 3 of Defendant's Reply. Dad further argued that EMILY was not disabled as defined under NRS 125B.110.
- 16. Dad further argued that whether EMILY was disabled and not able to engage in any substantial gainful activity was a "factual issue" requiring an evidentiary hearing. Lines 14 to 21, Page 10 of Defendant's Reply filed August 24, 2017.
- 17. Parties agreed that EMILY is receiving Social Security Disability.

- 18. Plaintiff/Mom is not a guardian for EMILY. See Order filed Dec. 15, 2017. Alicia Ann Draper aka Reed is the sole Plaintiff in this domestic divorce case.
- 19. The term "substantial gainful activity" in Nevada's handicapped child support statute means economic activity that results in the child being financially self-supporting.

 Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 585, 80 P.3d 1282, 1288 (2003). The Nevada handicapped child support statute is designed to ensure that handicapped children have adequate ongoing financial support from their parents, if needed. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 585, 80 P.3d 1282, 1288 (2003).
- 20. Dad filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on January 2, 2018 that reasoned that Mom had been given an opportunity to address the child support issue prior to EMILY's graduation from high school subsequently Mom declined to proceed to have the issue adjudicated before the child reached the age of majority.
- 21. The legal issue presented by the motion is whether a parent, in a divorce case, could petition for a handicapped child after the child reached the age of majority when the parent declined to litigate the issue before the child was emancipated. The associated issue is plaintiff's standing to pursue this action at this time. See Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgement, filed January 2, 2018, Page 10, Lines 13 to 15 and Page 12 lines 5 to 6. See Plaintiff's Opposition, filed February 8, 2018. Page three, Lines 11 to 21.
- 22. NRS 125B.110 was designed for the benefit of the disabled adult child. The statute is designed to require parents to bear some of the financial burden for the support of their disabled child. Dad argues that Mom does not have standing to argue for support for an adult child in a divorce proceeding (domestic case) after the child is emancipated, in light of the facts of this case, wherein Mom withdrew the request for child support

before the child was emancipated. See Motion for Summary Judgement, filed January 2, 2018, Page 10, Lines 13 to 15 and Page 12 lines 5 to 6.

IV. Principles of Law

Summary Judgment

Summary judgment is appropriate only if the pleadings and other evidence on file, viewed in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party, demonstrate that no genuine issue of material fact remains in dispute. **Wood v. Safeway, Inc.**, 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005).

NRS 125C.0045

- (1)... (a) During the pendency of the action, at the final hearing or at any time thereafter during **the minority of the child**, make such an order for the custody, care, education, maintenance and support of the **minor child** as appears in his or her best interest;...
- (9). Except where a contract providing otherwise has been executed pursuant to NRS 123.080, the obligation for care, education, maintenance and support of any **minor child** created by any order entered pursuant to this section ceases:
- (a) Upon the death of the person to whom the order was directed; or
- (b) When the child reaches 18 years of age if the child is no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when the child reaches 19 years of age. (Emphasis added.)

NRS 125B.110 Support of child with handicap beyond age of majority

- 1. A parent shall support beyond the age of majority his or her child with a handicap until the child is no longer handicapped or until the child becomes self-supporting. The handicap of the child must have occurred before the age of majority for this duty to apply.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, a child is self-supporting if the child receives public assistance beyond the age of majority and that assistance is sufficient to meet the child's needs.
- 3. This section does not impair or otherwise affect the eligibility of a person with a handicap to receive benefits from a source other than his or her parents.
- 4. As used in this section, "handicap" means an inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

When the term "impairment" is read in conjunction with its modifier, "medically determinable physical or mental," it is clear that "impairment" means any physical or mental structural or functional limitation that can be determined by medically accepted diagnostic techniques. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 586, 80 P.3d 1282, 1289 (2003).

The Nevada Supreme Court further advised in Edgington v. Edgington:

As a general rule, court ordered support obligations cease "[w]hen the child reaches 18 years of age if he is no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when he reaches 19 years of age." The law presumes that once a child reaches majority, the child is capable of self-support. Nevada's Legislature has created a statutory exception to this general rule; under NRS 125B.110, Nevada's handicapped child support statute; parents must support a handicapped child beyond majority if the child cannot support himself or herself because of a qualifying disability. **Edgington v. Edgington**, 119 Nev. 577, 582, 80 P.3d 1282, 1286 (2003). See also *In re Marriage of Cecilia & David W.*, 241 Cal.App.4th 1277, 1285, 194 Cal.Rptr.3d 559, 565 (2015). *Ulery v. Ulery*, 86 Ohio App.3d 290, 620 N.E.2d 933 (1993).

Thus by statute and case law it is clear that Nevada's handicapped child support statute requires parents to support a handicapped child beyond majority if the child cannot support himself or herself because of a qualifying disability.

Family Court Jurisdiction

The Nevada Supreme court has advised: "that the Legislature has the constitutional authority to create a family court division of any district court and prescribe its jurisdiction; however, the Legislature does not have the constitutional authority to limit the constitutional powers of a district court judge sitting in the family court division. Therefore, we hold that the district court judge sitting in the family court division did not lack the power and authority to dispose of this case merely because it involved a subject matter outside the scope of NRS 3.223." Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 180–81, 251 P.3d 163, 166–67 (2011)

NRS 3.223 does not limit the constitutional power and authority granted under Article 6, Section 6(1) to a district court judge sitting in the **family court** division.

"NRS 3.223 details that the family court division has original and exclusive jurisdiction over matters affecting the familial unit including divorce, custody, marriage contracts, community and separate property, child support, parental rights, guardianship, and adoption. However, the family court was constitutionally established as a "division of any district court," Nev. Const. art. 6, § 6(2), and the judges sitting in family court are district court judges whose power and authority are derived from the Constitution and not created statutorily. Even though the Legislature has specified cases that must be designated to the family court division, the construct of judicial power derives from the Nevada Constitution and is not diminished by legislatively enacted jurisdictions. Therefore, because a district court judge is empowered with constitutional judicial power, his or her disposition, although outside the scope of the family court's jurisdiction, is authorized by the Constitution." Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 184, 251 P.3d 163, 169 (2011).

"Accordingly, because we hold that a district court judge in the family division has the same constitutional power and authority as any district court judge, a family court judge has the authority to preside over a case improperly filed or assigned to the family court division."

Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 186, 251 P.3d 163, 170 (2011).

Furthermore the Supreme Court in, <u>Klabacka v. Nelson</u>, 394 P.3d 940, 946 (Nev. 2017) held

"Whether a family court has subject-matter jurisdiction in divorce proceedings involving issues outside the scope of NRS 3.223³ has been firmly decided by this court. In *Landreth*, this court held a "district court judge sitting in the family court division did not lack the power and authority to dispose of [a] case merely because it involved a subject matter outside the scope of NRS 3.223." 127 Nev. at 180–81, 251 P.3d at 167.

Real Party in Interest

NRCP 17(a) provides that "[e]very action shall be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest." A real party in interest "is one who possesses the right to enforce the claim

and has a significant interest in the litigation." *Szilagyi v. Testa*, 99 Nev. 834, 838, 673 P.2d 495, 498 (1983). The inquiry into whether a party is a real party in interest overlaps with the question of standing. *Id.* **Arguello v. Sunset Station**, Inc., 127 Nev. 365, 368, 252 P.3d 206, 208 (2011). *See In re Amerco Derivative Litigation*, 127 Nev. 196, 213, 252 P.3d 681, 694 (2011) ("Although state courts do not have constitutional Article III standing, Nevada has a long history of requiring an actual justiciable controversy as a predicate to judicial relief.") (internal quotation marks omitted) (citing *Doe v. Bryan*, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, 444 (1986)).

Generally, a party has standing to assert only its own rights and cannot raise the claims of a third party not before the court. *Deal v. 999 Lakeshore Ass'n*, 94 Nev. 301, 304, 579 P.2d 775, 777 (1978). However, under NRCP 17(a), "a party authorized by statute may sue in that person's own name without joining the party for whose benefit the action is brought." Thus, a party needs statutory authorization before it can assert a third party's claims. <u>High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Ass'n v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court in & for County of Clark</u>, 402 P.3d 639, 645–46 (Nev. 2017). Homeowners' associations do not have standing to continue to represent unit owners who sell units after litigation begins. <u>High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Ass'n v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court in & for County of Clark</u>, 402 P.3d 639, 648 (Nev. 2017).

The purpose of the rule is to enable the defendant to avail himself of evidence and defenses that the defendant has against the real party in interest, and to assure him finality of the judgment, and that he will be protected against another suit brought by the real party at interest on the same matter. Celanese Corp. of America v. John Clark Industries, 214 F.2d 551, 556 (5th Cir. 1954). Painter v. Anderson, 96 Nev. 941, 943, 620 P.2d 1254, 1255–56 (1980).

In colloquial terms this boils down to whether the plaintiff is the correct party to bring the suit. See Elley v. Stephens, 104 Nev. 413, 416-17, 760 P.2d 768, 771 (1988) ("appellants are asserting someone else's potential legal problem; they are not the proper party to assert [this claim]"); see also Hammes v. Brumley, 659 N.E.2d 1021, 1030 (Ind. 1995) (citing Bowen v. Metro Bd. Of Zoning Appeals, 317 N.E.2d 193 (Ind. App. 1974)) (a real party in interest is the person who is the true owner of the right sought to be enforced).

Standing

The instant action for adult support is authorized; however, the question is whether it may be maintained by Plaintiff in her individual capacity as a parent in Family Court. <u>Johnson</u> v. Superior Court, 205 Cal. Rptr. 605, 611 (Ct. App. 1984).

The question of standing concerns whether the party seeking relief has a sufficient interest in the litigation. See Szilagyi v. Testa, 99 Nev. 834, 838, 673 P.2d 495, 498 (1983) (citing Harman v. City & Cty. of San Francisco, 7 Cal.3d 150, 101 Cal.Rptr. 880, 496 P.2d 1248, 1254 (1972) ("'The fundamental aspect of standing is that it focuses on the party seeking to get his complaint before a ... court.'")). The primary purpose of this standing inquiry is to ensure the litigant will vigorously and effectively present his or her case against an adverse party. See Harman, 101 Cal.Rptr. 880, 496 P.2d at 1254. Schwartz v. Lopez, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 73, 382 P.3d 886, 894 (2016).

Merely because a party qualifies as a real party in interest under NRCP 17 does not by itself mean that it also possesses legal standing; in order for standing to exist the plaintiff must also have suffered a legally redressable harm and the suit must be both "ripe" and not "moot" (at least as to the particular plaintiff) at the time of the lawsuit.

VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE MILY DIVISION, DEPT. S .AS VEGAS, NV 89155

Emily's Right to Bring Her Own Cause of Action

EMILY has reached the age of majority and has graduated from high school. NRS 125B.110 is a special statute that authorizes a court to obligate either or both parents to support his or her handicapped child for an indefinite period, even if that child has reached the age of majority.

This court employs the *Baldonado* factors to determine if an implied private cause of action exists for the handicapped adult child under NRS 125.110. **Baldonado v. Wynn Las Vegas, LLC**, 124 Nev. 951, 958, 194 P.3d 96, 101 (2008). The *Baldonado* factors determine whether in the absence of clear, statutory language authorizing a private right of action, one may be implied. *Id.* at 958, 194 P.3d at 100. This court is guided by "the entire statutory scheme, reason, and public policy," *id.* at 958, 194 P.3d at 101, which translates into three factors: "(1) whether the plaintiffs are of the class for whose [e]special benefit the statute was enacted; (2) whether the legislative history indicates any intention to create or to deny a private remedy; and (3) whether implying such a remedy is consistent with the underlying purposes of the legislative scheme." *Id.* at 958–59, 194 P.3d at 101 (internal quotation marks omitted) (alteration in original) (citing *Cort v. Ash*, 422 U.S. 66, 78, 95 S.Ct. 2080, 45 L.Ed.2d 26 (1975) (setting out factors that determine whether an implied private right of action exists)).

The court finds that Emily does have the right to bring her own action for support from her parents.

V. ANALYSIS

It appears that the rights and obligations of the respective parties, as well as Emily, the adult child, are affected by the guardianship proceeding to which the adult child is a party. This complication suggests that proceedings for the enforcement of adult child support obligation

under the provisions of NRS **125B.110** can be prosecuted by Emily as a separate action or by joining as a party the guardian for Emily or her guardian ad litem.

Here, there remains a large number of genuine issues of material fact, such as whether or not the child has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment. An obvious preliminary question is whether the child is "disabled." Whether EMILY can or cannot be self-supporting is another factual issue that remains unclear from the record; as is the impact of her impairments on any inability to support herself. Another factual issue is whether the public assistance EMILY is receiving beyond the age of majority is sufficient to meet her needs.

Many factual questions remain including the main factual issue on whether the evidence demonstrates EMILY lacked the ability to find work or become self-supporting because of her alleged mental or physical disability. Thus, summary judgment cannot be granted on the factual issues before this court.

There remains the question of whether mom/plaintiff has standing to file for child support on behalf of an adult child and if she does, is it proper for plaintiff to file in her individual capacity as Mom for the support of the adult child in a domestic case. Under the facts of this case, Plaintiff is not the real party in interest and lacks the standing to pursue this action as an individual in Nevada Divorce Act without EMILY or her representative as a party. In re

Marriage of Lambe & Meehan, 44 Cal. Rptr. 2d 641, 642 (1995). See also Levy v. Levy, 245

Cal.App.2d 341, 363-364, 53 Cal.Rptr. 790 (former Civ.Code, s 139).)

The court finds that Emily does have the right to bring her own action for support from her parents. Whether the parents agree or fail to agree on support, an independent action on the adult child's behalf is authorized. (*Johnson v. Superior Court, supra,* at p. 581, 205 Cal.Rptr. 605; *In re Marriage of Lieberman, supra,* 114 Cal.App.3d, at p. 586, 170 Cal.Rptr. 757; *Levy v.*

VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE MILY DIVISION, DEPT. S AS VEGAS, NV 89155 Levy, supra, 245 Cal.App.2d, at p. 364, 53 Cal.Rptr. 790.). Such an action may be brought on behalf of the child by a guardian or guardian ad litem. Johnson v. Superior Court, supra, 159 Cal.App.3d, at pp. 581–584, 205 Cal.Rptr. 605; Levy v. Levy, supra, 245 Cal.App.2d, at p. 364, 53 Cal.Rptr. 790.) In re Marriage of Cooper, 216 Cal. Rptr. 611, 613–14 (Ct. App. 1985).

Both parents have a responsibility to maintain a child of whatever age who is incapacitated from earning a living and without sufficient means. In California until recently, however, the jurisdiction of the family law court to order child support was limited to support for minor children. An independent action in the superior court to compel support for an adult indigent child by a parent or the child was the only available remedy. (See Johnson v. Superior Court (1984) 159 Cal.App.3d 573, 581, 205 Cal.Rptr. 605; In re Marriage of Lieberman (1981) 114 Cal.App.3d 583, 586, 170 Cal.Rptr. 757; Fam.Code, § 4000 (Civ.Code, former § 196.5).) In 1985, however, the California Legislature amended former Civil Code section 4351 to provide that family law courts may order support for adult indigent children. (Stats.1985, c. 419, § 1, p. 1674.)

"Broadening the jurisdiction of the family law court in this way has the practical effect of allowing a parent to file a motion for an adult child support order in a pending family law action and avoid the delays and expense of a separate civil suit. (In re Marriage of Gonzales (1989) 207 Cal.App.3d 1198, 255 Cal.Rptr. 336; Adams & Sevitch, Cal.Family Law Practice (1993) § M.1.0.1.2.)." In re Marriage of Lambe & Meehan, 44 Cal. Rptr. 2d 641, 642 (1995).

In Nevada, Family Courts already have this broad jurisdiction to hear this claim.

"[A]district court judge is empowered with constitutional judicial power, his or her disposition, although outside the scope of the family court's jurisdiction is authorized by the Constitution.

Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 184, 251 P.3d 163, 169 (2011). The jurisdiction of the family law court to order child support is not limited to support for minor children because this action

flows from and is directly related to the domestic case of this family. In *Landreth*, this court held a "district court judge sitting in the family court division did not lack the power and authority to dispose of [a] case merely because it involved a subject matter outside the scope of NRS 3.223."

Duplicative or successive actions may be avoided by the defendant in an action instituted by the other parent through the simple expedient of having a guardian ad litem appointed for the adult child and joining the child by his or her guardian ad litem as a party to the action so that all interested parties will be bound by the judgment.

There is no need for unnecessary duplication of court proceedings. Provisions for future support, whether prosecuted in the original domestic case or new proceedings, would require current appraisal of the needs of the adult child and the ability of the parents. In the event such proceedings are instituted, any overlap between the domestic case and the prosecution of the new may be avoided by consolidation in Family Court.

Here, the considerations of Plaintiff's delay in adjudication of child support do not outweigh Emily's rights and do not outweigh the considerations of judicial economy. The parties may join the guardian for Emily as a party without requiring a separate action by Emily. To hold otherwise would cause a court with general jurisdiction authority to consider multiple cases where one would suffice.

In the interest of judicial economy, Emily should be joined as a party. *Cnty. of Clark, ex rel. Univ. Med. Ctr. v. Upchurch,* 114 Nev. 749, 752–53, 961 P.2d 754, 756–57 (1998) (noting that judicial economy is an important consideration in the litigation process).

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE MILY DIVISION, DEPT. S .AS VEGAS, NV 89155

VI. ORDER

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, finds that the Court has jurisdiction over the parties hereto and of this cause of action. Now, therefore, by reason of the foregoing:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment is denied as there remains genuine issues of material fact.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiff's request for child support of her adult child cannot proceed without the joinder of Emily. The Decree of Divorce and Nevada law provides for child support of a child until the age of 18, or 19, if still in school. Here, the child in question is 20 years old and graduated from high school in May 2017.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED there are certain provisions that allow a parent to request child support beyond the age of majority. However, if a parent desires for child support to continue beyond what the statute provides, said request must be made before the child reaches 18 or graduates from high school. After the child is emancipated the claim must include the adult child or representative for the child.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that a separate statutory cause of action exists for EMILY, as she is now an adult. EMILY is free to seek support from either or both of her parents based on her ability, or inability, to support herself. NRS 125B.110.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED EMILY has a statutory cause of action against her parents and must be joined as party or as a party through her guardian or guardian ad litem for the case to proceed.

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE AILY DIVISION, DEPT S AS VEGAS, NV 89155

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that this court has jurisdiction to hear a claim made pursuant to NRS 125B.110. IT IS SO ORDERED this 2 st day of May, 2018. District Court Judge, Department S VINCENT OCHOA

VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE AILY DIVISION, DEPT. S AS VEGAS, NY 89155

Electronically Filed 5/22/2018 10:48 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NEOJ** 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 5 Alecia A Reed, Plaintiff Case No.: 05D338668 6 Department S Jeffrey A Reed, Defendant. 7 8 **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER** 9 Please take notice that the Order from the 21st day of May, 2018 was entered in 10 the foregoing action and the following is a true and correct copy thereof. 11 12 Dated: This 22nd day of May, 2018. DENIECE LOPEZ 13 Deniece Lopez 14 **Judicial Executive Assistant** Department S 15 16 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 17 I hereby certify that on or about the above file stamp date, a copy of the foregoing Notice of Entry of Order was: 18 E-served pursuant to NEFCR 9 or placed a copy in the appropriate attorney 19 folder located in the Clerk's Office at the RJC: 20 Elizabeth R. Brennan 21 Amanda M Roberts, ESQ 22 E-served pursuant to NEFCR 9, or mailed, via first-class mail, postage fully prepaid, to: 23 24 Amanda M Roberts Roberts Stoffel Family Law Group 25 4411 S Pecos RD Las Vegas, NV 89121 26 27 28 FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT S

Case Number: 05D338668

VINCENT OCHOA. DISTRICT JUDGE

LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

Elizabeth R. Brennan 7455 Arroyo Crossing PKWY STE 220 Las Vegas, NV 89113 DENIECE LOPEZ Deniece Lopez Judicial Executive Assistant Department S VINCENT OCHOA. DISTRICT JUDGE
FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT S
LAS VEGAS, NV 89155

Electronically Filed 5/22/2018 9:44 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

ENT OCHOA

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ALICIA A. REED NKA ALICIA DRAPER, PLAINTIFF,)	Case No.: 05D338668 Dept. No.: S
)	•
v.)	
)	
JEFFERY A. REED,)	
Defendant)	

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter came before the Court on Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment filed on April 9, 2018. Plaintiff/Mom, ALECIA ANN REED, now known as, Alecia Ann Draper, was represented by ELIZABETH BRENNAN ESQ. Defendant/Dad, JEFFERY ALLEN REED, was present and represented by AMANDA ROBERTS ESQ.

The Court, having read and reviewed the pleadings on file, reviewed minutes of previous hearings, having heard and considered testimony of the Parties and good cause appearing, makes the following findings of facts, conclusions of law, decision and order.

The Court hereby enters the following findings and orders.

I. Statement of the Case

Plaintiff/Mom, Alecia Ann Draper, requested child support to continue for her disabled minor child, EMILY, pursuant to NRS 125B.110, before the child graduated from high school school. Thereafter, Mom withdrew her request to have child support continue for the minor child. Two years after EMILY emancipated, Mom is renewing her request for child support for her adult child pursuant to NRS 125B.110.

Case Number: 05D338668

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE AILY DIVISION, DEPT. S AS VEGAS, NV 89155

II. Issues

- Whether, two years after the child has reached the age of majority, a parent in a domestic relations NRS 125 (divorce) case has standing to petition to obtain child support for a disabled adult child pursuant to NRS 125B.110.
- Whether a disabled adult child under a separate action or parent under the Nevada domestic act NRS 125 has standing to enforce the rights under NRS 125B.110.

III. Findings of Fact

- There are three (3) children born the issue of the parties' marriage, EMILY CHRISTINE REED, born November 16, 1996; ANTHONY JEFFREY REED, born May 26, 1999; and ADAM PARKER REED, born January 23, 2001.
- 2. There are no adopted minor children.
- 3. The parties were divorced on August 5, 2005 in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 4. On December 9, 2014, Mom filed for modification of child support including EMILY.
 Two of the children were still minors, ages 13 and 15 years old. EMILY was already 18 years old but still in high school.
- 5. Dad filed an Opposition on January 5, 2015, stating that "since Emily is an adult this Court does not have jurisdiction to order Jeff to cover her future medical expenses."
- 6. At a court hearing on January 12, 2015, child support was set at \$1,450 and the parties agreed to an evidentiary hearing to decide if EMILY was disabled under Nevada statute and thus qualifying her for support after her graduation from high school. The written order from this hearing was filed on March 18, 2015.
- On January 14, 2015, an Order Setting Evidentiary Hearing was filed setting the hearing for May 11, 2015. This date was before EMILY'S graduation from high school.

- 8. On March 18, 2015, the court ordered based on the parties' Stipulation and Order that:

 "An evidentiary hearing is set for May 11, 2015 at 9:30 AM (Stack #1 Full Day) on Mom's request to continue child support for Emily after high school graduation due to disability. The Therapist's Report will be accepted, in lieu of the therapist appearing at the day of trial." See Stipulation and Order filed March 18, 2015.
- 9. The Court made a finding that "Mom has requested that child support continue for the oldest child Emily Reed after she graduates from high school due to a disability. The Court will set this for an evidentiary hearing. Mom shall provide proof of the minor child being disabled, meeting the standards required, by 5:00 PM on February 23rd, 2015. Dad shall have until March 20th, 2015 to reject Mom's proof or provide other medical evidence countering Mom's proof." See Stipulation and Order filed March 18, 2015.
- 10. On March 9, 2015, Plaintiff through her attorney filed a notice: PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF REQUEST TO CONTINUE CHILD SUPPORT FOR EMILY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION DUE TO CHILD'S DISABIILTY & REQUEST TO VACATE EVIDENTIARY HEARING. NOTICE is hereby provided by Plaintiff, Alecia Ann Draper, that she hereby withdraws her request to have child support continue for the minor child, Emily Reed, after she graduates from high school due to her disability. Accordingly, Plaintiff hereby requests that the Court vacate the evidentiary hearing (which is solely on this issue) this is scheduled for May 11, 2015 at 9:30 a.m.
- 11. The parties' Decree of Divorce, filed August 5, 2005 provided:"IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that the child support obligation herein, shall continue until the youngest minor child reaches the age of

- majority (currently 18 years of age), or 19 years of age, if the child is still enrolled in high school, whichever is later, unless the child is otherwise emancipated accordingly to law." See Page 10, lines 4 to 8.
- 12. Even though the request to continue child support payment for EMILY after EMILY graduated from high school was withdrawn by the Mom on March 9, 2015, Dad continued to pay child support for Emily for the next two years.
- 13. Two years later, Dad filed a Motion on June 29, 2017, to reset child support for one child only since two of the children had emancipated, i.e. EMILY and ANTHONY. ANTHONY was 18 years old and graduated from high school on May 25, 2017. EMILY CHRISTINE REED was 20 years old.
- 14. Mom filed an Opposition on July 21, 2017, stating that child support should include the daughter, EMILY REED, since EMILY is disabled. Mom argues that EMILY is disabled pursuant to NRS 125B.110, was disabled prior to age 18, and not able to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of her significant and chronic mental impairment. Mom's request was supported by a physician's opinion.
- 15. Dad filed a Reply to Mom's opposition on August 24, 2017. Dad argued that EMILY'S disability and need for support remained unresolved and that her disability was a legal issue in need of a legal determination. See lines 15 to 19, Page 3 of Defendant's Reply. Dad further argued that EMILY was not disabled as defined under NRS 125B.110.
- 16. Dad further argued that whether EMILY was disabled and not able to engage in any substantial gainful activity was a "factual issue" requiring an evidentiary hearing. Lines 14 to 21, Page 10 of Defendant's Reply filed August 24, 2017.
- 17. Parties agreed that EMILY is receiving Social Security Disability.

- 18. Plaintiff/Mom is not a guardian for EMILY. See Order filed Dec. 15, 2017. Alicia Ann Draper aka Reed is the sole Plaintiff in this domestic divorce case.
- 19. The term "substantial gainful activity" in Nevada's handicapped child support statute means economic activity that results in the child being financially self-supporting. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 585, 80 P.3d 1282, 1288 (2003). The Nevada handicapped child support statute is designed to ensure that handicapped children have adequate ongoing financial support from their parents, if needed. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 585, 80 P.3d 1282, 1288 (2003).
- 20. Dad filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on January 2, 2018 that reasoned that Mom had been given an opportunity to address the child support issue prior to EMILY's graduation from high school subsequently Mom declined to proceed to have the issue adjudicated before the child reached the age of majority.
- 21. The legal issue presented by the motion is whether a parent, in a divorce case, could petition for a handicapped child after the child reached the age of majority when the parent declined to litigate the issue before the child was emancipated. The associated issue is plaintiff's standing to pursue this action at this time. See Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgement, filed January 2, 2018, Page 10, Lines 13 to 15 and Page 12 lines 5 to 6. See Plaintiff's Opposition, filed February 8, 2018. Page three, Lines 11 to 21.
- 22. NRS 125B.110 was designed for the benefit of the disabled adult child. The statute is designed to require parents to bear some of the financial burden for the support of their disabled child. Dad argues that Mom does not have standing to argue for support for an adult child in a divorce proceeding (domestic case) after the child is emancipated, in light of the facts of this case, wherein Mom withdrew the request for child support

before the child was emancipated. See Motion for Summary Judgement, filed January 2, 2018, Page 10, Lines 13 to 15 and Page 12 lines5 to 6.

IV. Principles of Law

Summary Judgment

Summary judgment is appropriate only if the pleadings and other evidence on file, viewed in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party, demonstrate that no genuine issue of material fact remains in dispute. Wood v. Safeway, Inc., 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005).

NRS 125C.0045

- (1)...(a) During the pendency of the action, at the final hearing or at any time thereafter during the minority of the child, make such an order for the custody, care, education, maintenance and support of the minor child as appears in his or her best interest;....
- (9). Except where a contract providing otherwise has been executed pursuant to NRS 123.080, the obligation for care, education, maintenance and support of any minor child created by any order entered pursuant to this section ceases:
- (a) Upon the death of the person to whom the order was directed; or
- (b) When the child reaches 18 years of age if the child is no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when the child reaches 19 years of age. (Emphasis added.)

NRS 125B.110 Support of child with handicap beyond age of majority

- 1. A parent shall support beyond the age of majority his or her child with a handicap until the child is no longer handicapped or until the child becomes self-supporting. The handicap of the child must have occurred before the age of majority for this duty to apply.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, a child is self-supporting if the child receives public assistance beyond the age of majority and that assistance is sufficient to meet the child's needs.
- 3. This section does not impair or otherwise affect the eligibility of a person with a handicap to receive benefits from a source other than his or her parents.
- 4. As used in this section, "handicap" means an inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE WILLY DIVISION, DEPT S AS VEGAS, NV 89155

When the term "impairment" is read in conjunction with its modifier, "medically determinable physical or mental," it is clear that "impairment" means any physical or mental structural or functional limitation that can be determined by medically accepted diagnostic techniques. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 586, 80 P.3d 1282, 1289 (2003).

The Nevada Supreme Court further advised in Edgington v. Edgington:

As a general rule, court ordered support obligations cease "[w]hen the child reaches 18 years of age if he is no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise, when he reaches 19 years of age." The law presumes that once a child reaches majority, the child is capable of self-support. Nevada's Legislature has created a statutory exception to this general rule; under NRS 125B.110, Nevada's handicapped child support statute; parents must support a handicapped child beyond majority if the child cannot support himself or herself because of a qualifying disability. Edgington v. Edgington, 119 Nev. 577, 582, 80 P.3d 1282, 1286 (2003). See also In re Marriage of Cecilia & David W., 241 Cal.App.4th 1277, 1285, 194 Cal.Rptr.3d 559, 565 (2015). Ulery v. Ulery, 86 Ohio App.3d 290, 620 N.E.2d 933 (1993).

Thus by statute and case law it is clear that Nevada's handicapped child support statute requires parents to support a handicapped child beyond majority if the child cannot support himself or herself because of a qualifying disability.

Family Court Jurisdiction

The Nevada Supreme court has advised: "that the Legislature has the constitutional authority to create a family court division of any district court and prescribe its jurisdiction; however, the Legislature does not have the constitutional authority to limit the constitutional powers of a district court judge sitting in the family court division. Therefore, we hold that the district court judge sitting in the family court division did not lack the power and authority to dispose of this case merely because it involved a subject matter outside the scope of NRS 3.223." Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 180–81, 251 P.3d 163, 166–67 (2011)

NRS 3.223 does not limit the constitutional power and authority granted under Article 6, Section 6(1) to a district court judge sitting in the **family court** division.

"NRS 3.223 details that the family court division has original and exclusive jurisdiction over matters affecting the familial unit including divorce, custody, marriage contracts, community and separate property, child support, parental rights, guardianship, and adoption. However, the family court was constitutionally established as a "division of any district court," Nev. Const. art. 6, § 6(2), and the judges sitting in family court are district court judges whose power and authority are derived from the Constitution and not created statutorily. Even though the Legislature has specified cases that must be designated to the family court division, the construct of judicial power derives from the Nevada Constitution and is not diminished by legislatively enacted jurisdictions. Therefore, because a district court judge is empowered with constitutional judicial power, his or her disposition, although outside the scope of the family court's jurisdiction, is authorized by the Constitution." Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 184, 251 P.3d 163, 169 (2011).

"Accordingly, because we hold that a district court judge in the family division has the same constitutional power and authority as any district court judge, a family court judge has the authority to preside over a case improperly filed or assigned to the family court division."

Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 186, 251 P.3d 163, 170 (2011).

Furthermore the Supreme Court in, <u>Klabacka v. Nelson</u>, 394 P.3d 940, 946 (Nev. 2017) held

"Whether a family court has subject-matter jurisdiction in divorce proceedings involving issues outside the scope of NRS 3.223³ has been firmly decided by this court. In *Landreth*, this court held a "district court judge sitting in the family court division did not lack the power and authority to dispose of [a] case merely because it involved a subject matter outside the scope of NRS 3.223." 127 Nev. at 180-81, 251 P.3d at 167.

Real Party in Interest

NRCP 17(a) provides that "[e] very action shall be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest." A real party in interest "is one who possesses the right to enforce the claim

VINCENT GCROA
DISTRICT JUDGE
AILY DIVISION, DEPT !

and has a significant interest in the litigation." Szilagyi v. Testa, 99 Nev. 834, 838, 673 P.2d 495, 498 (1983). The inquiry into whether a party is a real party in interest overlaps with the question of standing. Id. Arguello v. Sunset Station, Inc., 127 Nev. 365, 368, 252 P.3d 206, 208 (2011). See In re Amerco Derivative Litigation, 127 Nev. 196, 213, 252 P.3d 681, 694 (2011) ("Although state courts do not have constitutional Article III standing, Nevada has a long history of requiring an actual justiciable controversy as a predicate to judicial relief.") (internal quotation marks omitted) (citing Doe v. Bryan, 102 Nev. 523, 525, 728 P.2d 443, 444 (1986)).

Generally, a party has standing to assert only its own rights and cannot raise the claims of a third party not before the court. *Deal v. 999 Lakeshore Ass'n*, 94 Nev. 301, 304, 579 P.2d 775, 777 (1978). However, under NRCP 17(a), "a party authorized by statute may sue in that person's own name without joining the party for whose benefit the action is brought." Thus, a party needs statutory authorization before it can assert a third party's claims. High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Ass'n v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court in & for County of Clark, 402 P.3d 639, 645–46 (Nev. 2017). Homeowners' associations do not have standing to continue to represent unit owners who sell units after litigation begins. High Noon at Arlington Ranch Homeowners Ass'n v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court in & for County of Clark, 402 P.3d 639, 648 (Nev. 2017).

The purpose of the rule is to enable the defendant to avail himself of evidence and defenses that the defendant has against the real party in interest, and to assure him finality of the judgment, and that he will be protected against another suit brought by the real party at interest on the same matter. Celanese Corp. of America v. John Clark Industries, 214 F.2d 551, 556 (5th Cir. 1954). Painter v. Anderson, 96 Nev. 941, 943, 620 P.2d 1254, 1255–56 (1980).

In colloquial terms this boils down to whether the plaintiff is the correct party to bring the suit. See Elley v. Stephens, 104 Nev. 413, 416-17, 760 P.2d 768, 771 (1988) ("appellants are asserting someone else's potential legal problem; they are not the proper party to assert [this claim]"); see also Hammes v. Brumley, 659 N.E.2d 1021, 1030 (Ind. 1995) (citing Bowen v. Metro Bd. Of Zoning Appeals, 317 N.E.2d 193 (Ind. App. 1974)) (a real party in interest is the person who is the true owner of the right sought to be enforced).

Standing

The instant action for adult support is authorized; however, the question is whether it may be maintained by Plaintiff in her individual capacity as a parent in Family Court. <u>Johnson v. Superior Court</u>, 205 Cal. Rptr. 605, 611 (Ct. App. 1984).

The question of standing concerns whether the party seeking relief has a sufficient interest in the litigation. See Szilagyi v. Testa, 99 Nev. 834, 838, 673 P.2d 495, 498 (1983) (citing Harman v. City & Cty. of San Francisco, 7 Cal.3d 150, 101 Cal.Rptr. 880, 496 P.2d 1248, 1254 (1972) ("'The fundamental aspect of standing is that it focuses on the party seeking to get his complaint before a ... court.'")). The primary purpose of this standing inquiry is to ensure the litigant will vigorously and effectively present his or her case against an adverse party. See Harman, 101 Cal.Rptr. 880, 496 P.2d at 1254. Schwartz v. Lopez, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 73, 382 P.3d 886, 894 (2016).

Merely because a party qualifies as a real party in interest under NRCP 17 does not by itself mean that it also possesses legal standing; in order for standing to exist the plaintiff must also have suffered a legally redressable harm and the suit must be both "ripe" and not "moot" (at least as to the particular plaintiff) at the time of the lawsuit.

Emily's Right to Bring Her Own Cause of Action

EMILY has reached the age of majority and has graduated from high school. NRS 125B.110 is a special statute that authorizes a court to obligate either or both parents to support his or her handicapped child for an indefinite period, even if that child has reached the age of majority.

This court employs the *Baldonado* factors to determine if an implied private cause of action exists for the handicapped adult child under NRS 125.110. **Baldonado v. Wynn Las Vegas, LLC**, 124 Nev. 951, 958, 194 P.3d 96, 101 (2008). The *Baldonado* factors determine whether in the absence of clear, statutory language authorizing a private right of action, one may be implied. *Id.* at 958, 194 P.3d at 100. This court is guided by "the entire statutory scheme, reason, and public policy," *id.* at 958, 194 P.3d at 101, which translates into three factors: "(1) whether the plaintiffs are of the class for whose [e]special benefit the statute was enacted; (2) whether the legislative history indicates any intention to create or to deny a private remedy; and (3) whether implying such a remedy is consistent with the underlying purposes of the legislative scheme." *Id.* at 958–59, 194 P.3d at 101 (internal quotation marks ornitted) (alteration in original) (citing *Cort v. Ash*, 422 U.S. 66, 78, 95 S.Ct. 2080, 45 L.Ed.2d 26 (1975) (setting out factors that determine whether an implied private right of action exists)).

The court finds that Emily does have the right to bring her own action for support from her parents.

V. ANALYSIS

It appears that the rights and obligations of the respective parties, as well as Emily, the adult child, are affected by the guardianship proceeding to which the adult child is a party. This complication suggests that proceedings for the enforcement of adult child support obligation

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE AILY DIVISION, DEPT. S AS VEGAS, NV 89155 under the provisions of NRS 125B.110 can be prosecuted by Emily as a separate action or by joining as a party the guardian for Emily or her guardian ad litem.

Here, there remains a large number of genuine issues of material fact, such as whether or not the child has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment. An obvious preliminary question is whether the child is "disabled." Whether EMILY can or cannot be self-supporting is another factual issue that remains unclear from the record; as is the impact of her impairments on any inability to support herself. Another factual issue is whether the public assistance EMILY is receiving beyond the age of majority is sufficient to meet her needs.

Many factual questions remain including the main factual issue on whether the evidence demonstrates EMILY lacked the ability to find work or become self-supporting because of her alleged mental or physical disability. Thus, summary judgment cannot be granted on the factual issues before this court.

There remains the question of whether mom/plaintiff has standing to file for child support on behalf of an adult child and if she does, is it proper for plaintiff to file in her individual capacity as Mom for the support of the adult child in a domestic case. Under the facts of this case, Plaintiff is not the real party in interest and lacks the standing to pursue this action as an individual in Nevada Divorce Act without EMILY or her representative as a party. In re

Marriage of Lambe & Mechan, 44 Cal. Rptr. 2d 641, 642 (1995). See also Levy v. Levy, 245

Cal.App.2d 341, 363-364, 53 Cal.Rptr. 790 (former Civ.Code, s 139).)

The court finds that Emily does have the right to bring her own action for support from her parents. Whether the parents agree or fail to agree on support, an independent action on the adult child's behalf is authorized. (*Johnson v. Superior Court, supra*, at p. 581, 205 Cal.Rptr. 605; *In re Marriage of Lieberman, supra*, 114 Cal.App.3d, at p. 586, 170 Cal.Rptr. 757; *Levy v.*

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE AILY DIVISION, DEPT AS VEGAS, NY 89133 Levy, supra, 245 Cal.App.2d, at p. 364, 53 Cal.Rptr. 790.). Such an action may be brought on behalf of the child by a guardian or guardian ad litem. Johnson v. Superior Court, supra, 159 Cal.App.3d, at pp. 581–584, 205 Cal.Rptr. 605; Levy v. Levy, supra, 245 Cal.App.2d, at p. 364, 53 Cal.Rptr. 790.) In re Marriage of Cooper, 216 Cal. Rptr. 611, 613–14 (Ct. App. 1985).

Both parents have a responsibility to maintain a child of whatever age who is incapacitated from earning a living and without sufficient means. In California until recently, however, the jurisdiction of the family law court to order child support was limited to support for minor children. An independent action in the superior court to compel support for an adult indigent child by a parent or the child was the only available remedy. (See Johnson v. Superior Court (1984) 159 Cal.App.3d 573, 581, 205 Cal.Rptr. 605; In re Marriage of Lieberman (1981) 114 Cal.App.3d 583, 586, 170 Cal.Rptr. 757; Fam.Code, § 4000 (Civ.Code, former § 196.5).) In 1985, however, the California Legislature amended former Civil Code section 4351 to provide that family law courts may order support for adult indigent children. (Stats.1985, c. 419, § 1, p. 1674.)

"Broadening the jurisdiction of the family law court in this way has the practical effect of allowing a parent to file a motion for an adult child support order in a pending family law action and avoid the delays and expense of a separate civil suit. (In re Marriage of Gonzales (1989) 207 Cal.App.3d 1198, 255 Cal.Rptr. 336; Adams & Sevitch, Cal.Family Law Practice (1993) § M.1.0.1.2.)." In re Marriage of Lambe & Meehan, 44 Cal. Rptr. 2d 641, 642 (1995).

In Nevada, Family Courts already have this broad jurisdiction to hear this claim.

"[A]district court judge is empowered with constitutional judicial power, his or her disposition, although outside the scope of the family court's jurisdiction is authorized by the Constitution.

Landreth v. Malik, 127 Nev. 175, 184, 251 P.3d 163, 169 (2011). The jurisdiction of the family law court to order child support is not limited to support for minor children because this action

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flows from and is directly related to the domestic case of this family. In Landreth, this court held a "district court judge sitting in the family court division did not lack the power and authority to dispose of [a] case merely because it involved a subject matter outside the scope of NRS 3.223."

Duplicative or successive actions may be avoided by the defendant in an action instituted by the other parent through the simple expedient of having a guardian ad litem appointed for the adult child and joining the child by his or her guardian ad litem as a party to the action so that all interested parties will be bound by the judgment.

There is no need for unnecessary duplication of court proceedings. Provisions for future support, whether prosecuted in the original domestic case or new proceedings, would require current appraisal of the needs of the adult child and the ability of the parents. In the event such proceedings are instituted, any overlap between the domestic case and the prosecution of the new may be avoided by consolidation in Family Court.

Here, the considerations of Plaintiff's delay in adjudication of child support do not outweigh Emily's rights and do not outweigh the considerations of judicial economy. The parties may join the guardian for Emily as a party without requiring a separate action by Emily. To hold otherwise would cause a court with general jurisdiction authority to consider multiple cases where one would suffice.

In the interest of judicial economy, Emily should be joined as a party. Cnty. of Clark, ex rel. Univ. Med. Ctr. v. Upchurch, 114 Nev. 749, 752-53, 961 P.2d 754, 756-57 (1998) (noting that judicial economy is an important consideration in the litigation process).

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VINCENT OCHOA DISTRICT JUDGE SILY DIVISION, DEPT. S AS VEGAS, NV 89155

VI. ORDER

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, finds that the Court has jurisdiction over the parties hereto and of this cause of action. Now, therefore, by reason of the foregoing:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment is denied as there remains genuine issues of material fact.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Plaintiff's request for child support of her adult child cannot proceed without the joinder of Emily. The Decree of Divorce and Nevada law provides for child support of a child until the age of 18, or 19, if still in school. Here, the child in question is 20 years old and graduated from high school in May 2017.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED there are certain provisions that allow a parent to request child support beyond the age of majority. However, if a parent desires for child support to continue beyond what the statute provides, said request must be made before the child reaches 18 or graduates from high school. After the child is emancipated the claim must include the adult child or representative for the child.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that a separate statutory cause of action exists for EMILY, as she is now an adult. EMILY is free to seek support from either or both of her parents based on her ability, or inability, to support herself. NRS 125B.110.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED EMILY has a statutory cause of action against her parents and must be joined as party or as a party through her guardian or guardian ad litem for the case to proceed.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that this court has jurisdiction to hear a claim made pursuant to NRS 125B.110. IT IS SO ORDERED this Hay of May, 2018. District Court Judge, Department S VINCENT OCHOA

Electronically Filed 1/22/2019 4:28 PM Steven D. Grierson NOTC CLERK OF THE COURT **ELIZABETH BRENNAN** 2 Nevada Bar No. 7286 Brennan Law Firm 7455 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Suite 220 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 Phone: (702) 834-8888 Fax: (702) 507-1466 Elizabeth@BrennanLawFirm.com Attorney for Plaintiff 6 DISTRICT COURT - FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7455 Arroyo Crossing Parkway, Suite 220 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 Phone: (702) 834-8888 7 Alecia Ann Draper, individually and Case No.: 05D338668 as Conservator for Emily Reed Dept No.: S Plaintiff vs. 10 Jeffery Allen Reed, 11 Defendant 12 13 **NOTICE OF JOINDER** 14 Pursuant to this Court's Decision and Order filed on 5/22/2018 (page 14, lines 22 - 24, and BRENNAN LAW FIRM 15 page 15, lines 22 – 24), notice is hereby given by Alecia Draper that she shall be proceeding from 16 this date forward as the Plaintiff individually AND as Conservator for Emily Reed. 17 Respectfully Submitted: 18 **BRENNAN LAW FIRM** 19 /s/ Elizabeth Brennan 20 ELIZABETH BRENNAN, ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiff 21 22 23 24 25 26

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