CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **NOAS** DAVID L. MANN, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 11194 5574 La Perla Ct. 3 Las Vegas, NV 89122 Electronically Filed (702) 829-3448 Oct 25 2021 10:48 a.m. 4 Attorney for Defendant Elizabeth A. Brown 5 **DISTRICT COURT** Clerk of Supreme Court **FAMILY DIVISION** 6 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 7 JOSE GAMBOA, CASE NO: D-20-606476-D 8 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO: P VS. 9 **DOCKET NO:** JAZLEEN GAMBOA, 10 11 Defendant. 12 **NOTICE OF APPEAL** 13 Notice is hereby given that JAZLEEN GAMBOA, Defendant above named, hereby 14 appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Notice of Entry of Order entered in this action 15 on the 12th day of October, 2021. 16 17 Dated this 14th day of October, 2021. 18 19 DAVID L. MANN, ESQ. 20 Nevada Bar No. 11194 5574 La Perla Ct. 21 Las Vegas, NV 89122 (702) 829-3448 22 Attorney for Defendant 23 24 25

Electronically Filed 10/14/2021 4:54 PM Steven D. Grierson

CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 14th day of October, 2021, I served *Notice of Appeal* pursuant to NRCP 5(b) and EDCR 8.05 via electronic service to the following:

GREGORY G. GORDON, ESQ. G.Gordon@GordonLVLaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff

Dated this 14th day of October, 2021

By:

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. D-20-606476-D

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff

Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

Location: Department P
Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary
Filed on: 04/10/2020

CASE INFORMATION

Case Type: **Divorce - Complaint**Subtype: **Complaint No Minor(s)**

Case Status: **04/10/2020 Open**

Case Flags: Order After Hearing Required

Appealed to Supreme Court

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

Current Case Assignment

Case Number D-20-606476-D
Court Department P
Date Assigned 01/05/2021
Judicial Officer Perry, Mary

PARTY INFORMATION

Plaintiff Gamboa, Jose Attorneys Gordon, G

Gamboa, Jose
132 Dogwood
Henderson, NV 89015
Gordon, Gregory G
Retained
702-363-1072(W)

Defendant Gamboa, Jazleen Pro Se

2236 Clinton LN 702-960-8528(H) Las Vegas, NV 89156

Subject Minor Gamboa, Destiny

Gamboa, Elijah

Gamboa, Giovanni

Gamboa, Irene

Gamboa, Isabella

Gamboa, Larriana

Gamboa, Larry

DATE EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

EVENTS

10/14/2021 Notice of Appeal

Filed By: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen

[33] NOTICE OF APPEAL

10/14/2021 Notice of Hearing

[32] Notice of Hearing

10/13/2021 Exhibits

Filed By: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[31] Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRCP 54

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. D-20-606476-D

	CASE NO. D-20-0004/0-D
10/13/2021	Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs Filed by: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose [30] Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRCP 54
10/12/2021	Notice of Entry of Decree Party: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose [29] Notice of Entry of Decree of Divorce
10/12/2021	Decree of Divorce [28] Decree of Divorce
09/19/2021	Financial Disclosure Form [27] Defendant's Financial Disclosure Form
09/01/2021	Financial Disclosure Form Filed by: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose [26] Financial Disclosure Form
09/01/2021	Pre-trial Memorandum Filed By: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose [25] Plaintiff's Pre-Trial Memorandum
03/17/2021	Order for Family Mediation Center Services [24] Child Interview
02/23/2021	Opposition Filed By: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose [23] Plaintiff s Opposition To Defendant s Motion To Reconsider Order Due To Mistake Of Law In Contravention Of Nrs, Legislative Intent & The Nevada Supreme Court & In The Alternative, Motion For Change In Visitation Due To Plaintiff s Negligent Care Of Children
02/17/2021	Order for Family Mediation Center Services [22]
02/10/2021	Notice of Hearing [21] Notice of Hearing
02/09/2021	Motion to Reconsider Filed by: Unbundled Attorney Mann, David L; Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen [20] Defendant's Motion to Reconsider Order due to Mistake of Law in Contravention of NRS, Legislative Intent & the Nevada Supreme Court & in the Alternative, Motion for Change in Visitation Due to Plaintiff s Negligent Care of Children
02/02/2021	Order [19] Order After Hearing 01/06/2021
01/05/2021	Notice of Department Reassignment [17]
01/04/2021	Peremptory Challenge Filed By: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen [18] Peremptory Challenge of Judge
01/04/2021	Administrative Reassignment to Department U Case Reassignment - Judicial Officer Dawn R. Throne
10/05/2020	Notice of Appearance Party: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen [16] Notice of Appearance
10/05/2020	Notice of Change of Address Filed By: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen [15] Notice of Change of Address
09/14/2020	Certificate of Service

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. D-20-606476-D

Filed by: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[14] Certificate of Service via Odyssey Re Defendant's second Set of Initial Disclosures of Witnesses and

Exhibits Pursuant to NRCP 16.2

09/10/2020 Affidavit of Service

Filed By: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen

[13] Affidavit of Service

Filed by: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen

[12] Def's Financial Disclosure Form

09/09/2020 Individual Case Conference Report

[11] Plaintiff's Individual Case Conference Report

09/09/2020 Financial Disclosure Form

[10] Plaintiff's Financial Disclosure Form

09/08/2020 Notice of Telephonic Hearing

Filed by: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen

[9] Notice of Telephonic Hearing

08/18/2020 Crde

[8] Order Setting Case Management Conference And Directing Compliance with NRCP 16.2

06/29/2020 Reply to Counterclaim

Filed By: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[7] Reply to Counterclaim

05/28/2020 Answer and Counterclaim

Filed By: Counter Claimant Gamboa, Jazleen

[6] Answer and Counterclaim

05/07/2020 Affidavit of Service

Filed By: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[5] Affidavit of Service

04/10/2020 Summons Electronically Issued - Service Pending

Filed by: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[4] Summons

04/10/2020 Request for Issuance of Joint Preliminary Injunction

Filed By: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[3] Request for Issuance of Joint Preliminary Injuction

04/10/2020 Summons Issued Only

[2] *****Summons Not Issued*******

04/10/2020 Complaint for Divorce

Filed by: Counter Defendant Gamboa, Jose

[1] Complaint for Divorce

HEARINGS

11/19/2021 **Motion** (3:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to NRCP 54

10/14/2021 | CANCELED Return Hearing (11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Vacated - Moot

RETURN HEARING RE: DECISION

09/20/2021 Evidentiary Hearing (9:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Custody - full day #1 Matter Heard; Journal Entry Details:

EVIDENTIARY HEARING: CUSTODY-FULL DAY#1 Parties and witnesses put under OATH. Sworn Testimony

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. D-20-606476-D

and Exhibits presented (see worksheet). Closing arguments by Counsel. COURT ORDERED the following: Counsel shall file their proposed findings and facts of Law with the Court by October 1, 2021. The Plaintiff shall obtain the minor children's school records within forty eight hours. Return Hearing SET for October 14, 2021 at 11:00 am for the Court's decision.;

09/08/2021

All Pending Motions (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

CALENDAR CALL: #1...RETURN HEARING: FMC- CHILD INTERVIEW (GIOVANNI) In the interest of public safety due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the Defendant and Counsel were present via VIDEO CONFERENCE through the BlueJeans application. Counsel noted that they have reviewed the child interview. Court noted that the Minor Child (Giovanni) stated he is lonely and usually stays in his room and discussed the Minor child attending counseling. The Defendant stated that the Minor Child does have a job and she recently bought him chickens which he enjoys taking care of . Counsel stated that they are both prepared for Trial. COURT ORDERED the following: The Evidentiary Hearing SET for September 20, 2021 at 9:30 am STANDS. The Minute Order shall suffice, and a written Order is not required.;

09/08/2021

Return Hearing (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

FMC - child interview (Giovanni)

Matter Heard; See all pending motion on 09/08/2021

09/08/2021

Calendar Call (9:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

#I

Matter Heard; See all pending motion on 09/08/2021

03/17/2021

All Pending Motions (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

DEFT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER ORDER DUE TO RECONSIDER ORDER DUE TO MISTAKE OF LAW IN CONTRAVENTION OF NRS, LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT AND IN THE ALTERNATIVE, MOTION FOR CHANGE IN VISITATION DUE TO PLTF'S NEGLIGENT CARE OF CHILDREN...RETURN HEARING (FMC CI)...PLTF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER ORDER DUE TO MISTAKE OF LAW IN CONTRAVENTION OF NRS, LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT AND IN THE ALTERNATIVE, MOTION FOR CHANGE IN VISITATION DUE TO PLTF'S NEGLIGENT CARE OF CHILDREN The Court appeared IN PERSON. Counsel, parties and Attorney Mann's paralegal, Ms. Beauregard, present via BLUEJEANS. Court inquired if counsel has an opportunity to review the child interview, in which counsel stated they did not. Court reviewed the child interview, with counsel and the parties. Arguments regarding living arrangements, unsafe living environment, minor missing school, paternity, procedural issues, Francesca decision, Giovanni's natural father, hospital affidavit at birth, Giovanni's anger issues and therapy for minor. Court addressed NRS 125c.0035b and discussions at the last hearing and orders. COURT ORDERED: 1. A COPY, of the CHILD INTERVIEW shall be PROVIDED, to counsel. 2. Minor (Giovanni) shall be INTERVIEWED, at FAMILY MEDIATION CENTER (FMC), 3. CURRENT ORDERS STAND, 4. Defendant shall ENCOURAGE minor to SPEND a COUPLE DAYS, with Plaintiff. 5. Minors MUST ATTEND SCHOOL during Plaintiff's TIMESHARE. 6. Parties shall DISCUSS who minors THERAPIST shall be. 7. DISCOVERY CLOSES 8/20/21. 8. EXPERT WITNESS'S shall be DUE, by 5/20/21. 9. REBUTTAL WITNESS'S shall be DUE, by 6/21/21. 10. INITIAL WITNESS LIST shall be DUE, by 4/16/21. 11. PRE TRIAL MEMORANDUMS, EXHIBITS and UPDATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS shall be DUE, by 9/1/21. 12. FINAL WITNESS LIST shall be DUE, by 8/20/21. 9/8/21 9:00 am CALENDAR CALL 9/8/21 9:00 am RETURN HEARING: FMC - child interview (Giovanni) 9/20/21 9:00 am EVIDENTIARY HEARING: full day / stack #1;

03/17/2021

Opposition & Countermotion (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Pltf's Opposition to Deft's Motion to Reconsider Order Due to Mistake of Law in Contravention of NRS, Legislative Intent and the Nevada Supreme court and In the Alternative, Motion for Change In Visitation Due to Pltf's Negligent Care of Children

Referred for Child Interview;

03/17/2021

Return Hearing (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

(FMC CI)

Matter Heard;

03/17/2021

Motion (10:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

Defendant's Motion to Reconsider Order due to Mistake of Law in Contravention of NRS, Legislative Intent & the Nevada Supreme Court & in the Alternative, Motion for Change in Visitation Due to Plaintiff's Negligent Care of Children

Referred for Child Interview;

02/17/2021

Return Hearing (11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary)

RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES

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Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

RETURN HEARING: RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES. BlueJeans/video hearing. Mr. Mann's paralegal, Michelle B., present. The Court noted the papers and pleadings on file. Discussion regarding covid concerns, medical issues (Plaintiff), paternity issues, and child related matters. Following discussion, COURT ORDERED, as follows: Parties REFERRED to Family Mediation Center (FMC) for CHILD INTERVIEW (Elijah, Irene, and Destiny) and interviewer to consider the injury that Plaintiff had. Order FILED IN OPEN COURT. Return (FMC CI) SET 3-17-21 at 10:00 a.m.;

10/29/2020

Return Hearing (11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary) 10/29/2020, 01/06/2021

re: DNA Testing

MINUTES

Matter Continued; M/C to 12-1-2020 at 11:00 am re: dna test results

Matter Heard:

Journal Entry Details:

Plaintiff/Father, Mr. Gordon, Defendant/Mother and Ms. Michelle Beauregard (Mr. Mann's paralegal) were present by video. Mr. Mann was present by audio. COURT NOTED genetic test results have not been received for child Larry. Mr. Gordon stated Father has been having some informal contact with some of the children, but he is unsure if Mother is allowing contact with all of the children. Mr. Mann stated he was made aware two (2) of the other biological fathers will be filing to assert their rights to the children. Discussion regarding proceeds from the sale of the marital home and community property funds be used to pay Mother's legal fees. Father stated he does not agree to pay Mother's legal fees in the amount of \$2,500.00. COURT ORDERED the following: 1. Matter set for REVIEW HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES for February 17, 2021. 2. VISITATION: Father shall have visitation with all seven (7) children today per the joint physical custody principals. Visitation exchanges shall be enforceable by any and all lawful means and law enforcement shall cooperate. Counsel shall work together in good faith to formulate a visitation schedule. 3. Father shall release \$2,500.00 to Mother for ATTORNEY'S FEES from the community property funds no later than the close of business on Wednesday, February 20, 2021, subject to reimbursement. Mr. Gordon to prepare the order; Mr. Mann to review and sign off. 02.17.21 at 11:00 A.M. RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES;

Matter Continued; M/C to 12-1-2020 at 11:00 am re: dna test results

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

RETURN HEARING: RE: DNA TESTING Due to Governor Sisolak's Stay Home for Nevada directive, Plaintiff/Husband appeared with his Attorney of Record Gregory Gordon. Defendant/Dad was present with Attorney David Man whom appeared in an unbundled capacity. Both Counsel and parties appeared by (bluejeans) audio equipment for today's proceedings. Upon the matter being called, the Court noted receiving the paternity test results. The Court noted the test result reviled there is a zero possibility as to Plaintiff/Dad being the biological father of the minor children, Isabella, Giovanni and Larriana. The Court further noted concerns as a paternity test being conducted to determine if Plaintiff/Dad is the biological father of the minor child. Discussion as to Plaintiff/Dad being the biological father of the minor child. Discussion as to writ being completed and the need for a public decision as to conclusive presumption as it relates to paternity issues. The Court Recommended Counsel have a conversations with their clients as to the cost associated with a writ. THE COURT ORDERED, A PATERNITY TEST shall be taken to DETERMINE the minor child (Larry) is the biological son of plaintiff/dad. Parties shall submit to a (DNA) paternity within (10) days of today's. Parties shall EQUALLY DIVIDE The PATERNITY COST. Parties are free to submit very (brief) briefs if they choose to do so. Attorney David Mann shall not be permitted to WITHDRAW as an UNBUNDLED Attorney until such time as either party they will petition for a writ. There shall be no order required for today's proceedings. RETURN HEARING set for 12-1-2020 at 11:00 pm. re: dna testing;

SCHEDULED HEARINGS

Return Hearing (02/17/2021 at 11:00 AM) (Judicial Officer: Perry, Mary) RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES

09/15/2020

Case Management Conference (1:30 PM) (Judicial Officer: Pomrenze, Sandra)

Referred for Paternity Testing; Journal Entry Details:

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE: Due to Governor Sisolak's Stay Home for Nevada directive, Plaintiff/Jose Gamboa appeared with his Attorney of Record Gregory Gordon. Defendant/Mom was present with Attorney David L. Mann whom appeared in an unbundled capacity. Upon the matter be called, the Court noted concerns as to paternity of the minor children being contested. Discussion as to issues at hand. THE COURT ORDERED, Plaintiff and Defendant, along with Giovanni Gamboa born 1-15-2005, Isabella Gamboa born 6-22-2013, Larry Gamboa born 9-15-2015 and his twin sister Larriana born on 9-15-2015. Department P's Judicial Executive Assistant (JEA) shall e-mail parties copies of the Paternity Test REFERRAL forms. Parties shall submit

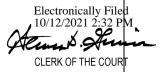
CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. D-20-606476-D

 $samples\ within\ (14)\ days\ of\ today's\ date\ for\ the\ minor\ .$ RETURN HEARING set for 10-29-2020 at 11:00 am. re: paternity test results.;

SERVICE

04/10/2020

Summons Gamboa, Jazleen Unserved



DECD

DISTRICT COURT; FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

	7, 7,	ale ale ale
JOSE GAMBOA,)	Case No.: D-20-606476-D
Plaintiff,)	Dept. P
-VS)	
)	Trial date: 9/20/21
JAZLEEN GAMBOA)	Time: 9:00 am
Defendant.)	

DECREE OF DIVORCE

This matter having come before the Court upon the scheduled Evidentiary Hearing held in person; that both parties appeared personally; of February 3, 2021; that the Plaintiff was represented by her attorney, Gregory G. Gordon, Esq. and the Defendant, was represented by her attorney, David L. Sawyer Mann, Esq.; the Court having read and reviewed all the papers and pleadings on file, heard and considered all testimony, exhibits and all prior rulings in this matter, and good cause appearing therefore, makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decree and Orders.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Both parties are residents of the State of Nevada, County of Clark, and the Court finds it has personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties, the minor children and the parties' property. That the issues of custody, child support, property/debts are to be adjudicated by the Court.
- 2. The parties were married June 13, 2005 in Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada.
- 3. Plaintiff is and has been a bona-fide resident of Clark County, Nevada for the requisite six weeks prior to filing for divorce, and has continued to reside in Clark County ever since.

- 4. That the Defendant did not request any name change.
- 5. The minor children have resided in Nevada at all times relevant herein, including a period more than 6 months preceding the filing of this action, and Nevada is the Home State of the minor child(ren), and pursuant to NRS 125A et. seq. this Court has exclusive and continuing jurisdiction to make custodial determinations.

Child Custody:

- 6. That there are seven (7) minor children at issue: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07), Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15).
- 7. Defendant is not disputing that Plaintiff is the natural father of Elijah Gamboa, Irene Gamboa, and Destiny Gamboa. Plaintiff is declared and adjudicated to be the natural father of these minor children.
- 8. Defendant is disputing the existence of a parent and child relationship between Plaintiff and Giovanni Gamboa, Isabella Gamboa, Larriana Gamboa, and Larry Gamboa.
- 9. With respect to Giovanni Gamboa and Isabella Gamboa, the Court finds that Plaintiff and Defendant voluntarily acknowledged Plaintiff's paternity of these children when both Plaintiff and Defendant executed a Voluntary Acknowledgment of Paternity ("VAP") pursuant to NRS 126.053(1).
- 10. An Affidavit/Declaration of Paternity signed by Plaintiff, who states himself to be the father of Giovanni Gamboa and signed by Defendant was recorded with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics on August 19, 2011.
- 11. An Affidavit/Declaration of Paternity signed by Plaintiff, who states himself to be the father of Isabella Gamboa and signed by Defendant was recorded with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics on July 2, 2013.

12. Signed VAPs "have the same effect as a judgment or order of a court determining the existence of the relationship of parent and child." NRS 126.053(1). As such, there is already a judgment of paternity in favor of Plaintiff with respect to Giovanni Gamboa and Isabella Gamboa.

- 13. Defendant asserts that a VAP can be challenged on grounds of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. However, the Court finds no basis for such defense under the circumstances of this case. According to Defendant's testimony, she was aware of the circumstances surrounding all of the children's parentage at the time of their birth and after. She testified to having no uncertainty or erroneous beliefs about who fathered the children. She signed the VAPs with full knowledge, knowingly, and intentionally. The Court finds no basis under NRS 126.053 to set aside the VAPs concerning Giovanni or Isabella.
- 14. The VAP for Giovanni was signed on or about August 19, 2011, and Isabella's executed on or about July 2, 2013. The Plaintiff knew he was not the biological father. According to testimony, the VAP signed for Giovanni was done during court proceedings to help Defendant regain custody of the child from her parents, and the Plaintiff had full knowledge of the circumstances at the time.
- 15. The Plaintiff initially believed that Isabella was his biological child, until the Defendant told him otherwise. The VAP for Isabella has been in place since the child was a few days old; that additionally, given her actions, she is estopped from disputing or otherwise challenging paternity of these subject minors.
- 16. Testimony from Plaintiff and Plaintiff's niece confirmed that these children have, at all times, been held out as Plaintiff's children by both parties.
- 17. The two youngest, Larry and Larrianne (twins) were born during the marriage, the Plaintiff is on the birth certificate, and he believed he was the biological father until the DNA test indicated he was not.

MARY PERRY DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. P LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408 18. While the Court agrees that DNA proof could rebut presumption of paternity, it is not the only factor involved. In this matter, the Court disagrees to the extent that DNA proof invalidates the parentage established by the VAPs, given the length of time the VAPs have been in place and the circumstances surrounding the de facto parent child relationship established over the course of many years between Plaintiff and the children, and the continuing actions of the parties.

19. Defendant asserts that a valid genetic test that gives rise to a conclusive presumption of paternity based on the requirements in NRS 126.051(2) is, in and of itself, sufficient evidence to invalidate a VAP on grounds of either mistake of fraud. The Court rejects this argument as it pertains to the facts and circumstances of this case for two reasons. First, no putative father has come forward with a valid genetic test establishing by a probability of 99 percent or more that he is the father giving rise to a conclusive presumption of paternity, and take responsibility for the respective child(ren). Second, this is not a challenge being filed by a third party putative father, or the Plaintiff; but rather by Defendant, the mother who signed the VAP. Further, for the reasons noted above and described herein, Defendant is also estopped from challenging or disputing paternity.

20. The Court had previously admonished the Defendant, since she stated she knew who the biological father was to have that individual take a DNA test, which the Defendant failed to do, and no DNA test affirming a biological father has been produced to the court.

21. During her testimony, the Defendant inferred that her current fiance is a wonderful father, giving rise to a potential reason for the Defendant to seek the relief she has requested to replace the Plaintiff with her fiancé as the children's father, as he may now be as he may no longer be convenient, desired by Defendant, or in agreement with Defendant's ulterior motives. Regardless, the

evidence does not establish that the removal of the Plaintiff from these children's lives is in their best interests.

- 22. The Court finds that both parties, at all times relevant hereto, knowingly held the Plaintiff out to be the father of the subject minor children.
- 23. With respect to Larry Gamboa and Larriana Gamboa, the Court finds that Plaintiff and Defendant were married when the children were born, and therefore, Plaintiff is presumed to be the natural father pursuant to NRS 126.051(a),(d). No competing presumptions have been asserted or rebutted by any other putative father.
- 24. The Court finds that the parties signed the PATs willingly, they were not rescinded in the time allowed by law, and there has not been any fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. It was the burden of proof of the Defendant to show by clear and convincing evidence to rebut any presumption.
- 25. That the Court had previously ordered that any biological father must intervene if the Defendant was to maintain her claims, if the Court was going to entertain her claims, along with, of course, consideration of the factors noted herein, estoppel, and the best interests of the minor children. No other putative father has come forward making a claim of paternity to any of the four children in dispute.
- 26. The Court finds and declares pursuant to NRS 126.051 and NRS 126.053, and for the reasons set forth in this Decision, that Plaintiff Jose Gamboa is the legal father of all seven (7) minor children at issue.
- 27. Both parties have agreed to an award of joint legal and joint physical custody of Elijah Gamboa, Irene Gamboa, and Destiny Gamboa. Pursuant to NRS 125C.002 and 125C.0025, based on the agreement of the parties and the testimony and evidence adduced at trial, the Court finds that joint legal and joint physical custody is in the best interests of these minor children.

- 28. With respect to Givoanni Gamboa, Isabella Gamboa, Larry Gamboa, and Larriana Gamboa, has not only Court has not only considered the non-exhaustive list of the best interest factors found in NRS 125C.0035, but additionally the factors set forth herein, including the actions and behaviors of the parties, concludes that an award of joint legal and joint physical custody to Plaintiff and Defendant is in all of the children's best interests.
- 29. Pursuant to the factors under NRS 125C.0035, in this regard, the Court finds as follows:
- (a) The wishes of the children if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his or her physical custody. The evidence before the court shows that the children love both parents and want to spend time with both parents. That Giovanni has declared that he wants to decide who and when he spends his time with.
- (b) Any nomination of a guardian for the child by a parent. Not applicable.
- (c) Which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the noncustodial parent. The Court is troubled by Defendant's lack of efforts following Plaintiff's illness and hospitalization to facilitate a continuing relationship between the children and Plaintiff. Plaintiff was forced to come to Court to re-establish contact following his hospitalization. The Court is additionally troubled by Defendant's paternity challenge as it relates to four of the children, when the evidence shows that Plaintiff has at all times, throughout each child's life, acted as a father to these children, and the parties have treated and regarded all of the children as Plaintiff's children. It is unclear to the Court why now Defendant would claim otherwise. This factor favors Plaintiff/Dad.

- (d) The level of conflict between the parents. The Court did not receive any testimony or evidence to suggest that the level of conflict would hinder the parties' ability to exercise joint custody.
- (e) The ability of the parents to cooperate to meet the needs of the child. The parties have been operating under a joint physical custody schedule since the beginning of 2021. The Court is comfortable with based upon the evidence received, including the testimony of the parties, the best interests of the children have been met under this arrangement. Yet, the Court finds it is concerning why, given the Defendant's her unilateral removal, needless disruption, etc., as Defendant was not concerned over the children's school for over four (4) years, and suddenly had to change the children's school(s).
- (f) The mental and physical health of the parents. Both parents are healthy physically and mentally.
- (g) The physical, developmental and emotional needs of the child. The evidence establishes that the children love and respect both parents and therefore would benefit from having frequent, continuing access to both parents. The Court finds it very concerning why Defendant would tell the younger children that the man they consider their father was not their biological father, and the emotional impact such an unsolicited, unnecessary, unproductive disclosure would have on the child and the children. The Court finds that the Defendant considered her own wants over the childrens' emotional needs. The Plaintiff is the only father they have ever known, and Defendant's actions significantly jeopardized the stability, security, and comfort such knowledge provided. This factor would favor Dad.
- (h) The nature of the relationship of the child with each parent. The children all supports that the children appear to be closely bonded with both parents. Both parents have good relationships with all of the children.

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(i) The ability of the child to maintain a relationship with any sibling. With consideration of this factor, the Court finds it troubling that Defendant has requested a schedule that significantly impacts and frustrates the children's ability to maintain the instrumental sibling relationship, a relationship that provides incalculable benefit to the children collectively. Accordingly, the Court rejects Defendant's request to impose a different custodial arrangement for some of the children. The child interview of the children evidences that all the children are be closely bonded with their siblings, and therefore, the Court finds it would be detrimental to split up the children and/or impose different custodial schedules for some of the children. The children should all have the right to maintain their relationship with siblings as well as parents.

- (j) Factors(j) (l). Not applicable.
- 30. Plaintiff was hospitalized with neuro sister sarcosis in January 2020. At the time he was living at 932 Center Street, Henderson, Nevada with the minor children. Defendant testified that she has been living with her fiancee Brian Skougard for the past 4 years. As such, Defendant has not resided at the Center Street residence since at least 2017. In other testimony, Defendant stated that she and Plaintiff have been separated since one year after the twin's birth, which would mean a separation sometime in 2016.
- 31. Defendant testified that sometime in 2016 or 2017 she moved with her fiancée Brian Skougard to a Mobile/Manufactured Home in North Las Vegas located nearly 40 minutes from the children's schools. This would indicate that since 2017, at a minimum, the Defendant left the primary care, custody and control of the children with the Plaintiff. The children, in the Child Interview confirmed that they lived with their father until he went into the coma, and his family took care of them.

- 32. The Court found credible the testimony of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's niece (Ms. Yaricza Hernandez) that during the parties' separation, the children resided primarily with Plaintiff in Henderson, where they attended schools in Henderson all within walking distance from the Center Street home, and that Defendant would sporadically come to either visit with or pick up the children. Even after the Plaintiff's hospitalization, the Defendant continued to be sporadic.
- 33. The Court found credible the testimony of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's niece that while Plaintiff was hospitalized in 2020, the children were cared for by Plaintiff's nieces and family members living in the Center Street home, including the Plaintiff's sister who moved into the home with the children. Right after the Plaintiff was discharged, the Defendant told Ms. Hernandez (niece) to get out of the Plaintiff's home, took the children into her custody and unilaterally changed their school.
- 34. Defendant testified that sometime during the Spring 2020, she removed the children from their schools in Henderson they historically attended, and she enrolled them in schools closer to where she was living in North Las Vegas. Plaintiff testified that Defendant did not consult with him before making the change. Defendant confirmed in her testimony she made the change without notifying Plaintiff. Defendant testified she made the change so that the children could attend school closer to her home in North Las Vegas. However, the children were distance learning at the time due to COVID and not attending school in person, so the Court questions why Defendant made the change, other than to position herself as the primary physical custodian. This discrepancy calls into question Defendant's credibility, and the evidence suggests Defendant made the unilateral and disruptive change in the children's lives as a means of posturing for primary custody, and more troubling, at the expense of the minor children.

- 35. Based on the fact that the children now attend schools in North Las Vegas, all more than a 40 minute drive from Plaintiff's residence, Plaintiff testified he has been unable to get them all to school in the mornings due to the lack of bus service to his home and his work schedule.
- 36. That during the pendency of this matter, the Court temporarily ordered Joint Legal and Joint Physical Custody of the minor children, with a week on/week off schedule.

Child Support & Health Insurance

- 37. Based on the award of joint legal and joint physical custody, the Court calculates child support pursuant to NAC 425 and *Wright v. Osburn*.
 - 38. Plaintiff's gross monthly income is \$3,076.00.
- 39. Defendant's gross monthly income, as determined by her September 2, 2021 pay stub, is \$2,850.00, not including tips of approximately \$30 per day which equates to approximately \$650 per month for a total gross monthly income of \$3,500.00 per month.

Property & Debt Division

- 40. Defendant filed a financial disclosure form on September 19, 2021, disclosing no assets or debts.
 - 41. Defendant failed to submit a Pre-Trial Memorandum prior to trial.
- 42. During trial, Defendant made passing reference to the sale of the residence located at 932 Center Street, Henderson, Nevada. No documentary evidence or detailed testimony was offered by Defendant concerning this claim.
- 43. Purchase documents show that the home was purchased in April of 2017, during the parties' marriage, and therefore, presumed to be community property.
- 44. At the time of purchase, as part of the escrow, the Defendant executed a Grant, Bargain Sale Deed, conveying the property to Plaintiff and relinquishing any interest in the home.

- 45. Neither party provided testimony concerning why the deed was executed, other than both parties testifying that the home was for the children.
- 46. Defendant testified that her primary language is English, and that she possesses a high school diploma.
- 47. The testimony was conflicting as far as how long, if at all, the Defendant resided in the marital residence. Defendant testified the parties separated in 2017. Plaintiff testified that Defendant only lived in the Center Street residence at most 6 months.
- 48. Defendant testified she lived in the residence for 1 ½ years. The Court does not find her testimony on this issue credible since she testified that she has lived with her fiancé for four (4) years, and her actions support the finding that she had an intent to abandon the marital community with Plaintiff in or around the time she signed the Grant, Bargain Sale Deed at issue.
- 41. Defendant presented no evidence sufficient to rebut or overcome by clear and convincing proof the presumption of gift.
- 42. Defendant was asked by Plaintiff in written discovery to produce documentation to support her claim to the home, and she provided none. When asked in discovery about her claim, Defendant stated she was "tricked into signing some legal paper." However, at trial, Defendant presented no evidence or testimony to support she was tricked. While Defendant testified she was not represented by an attorney when she signed the Grant, Bargain Sale Deed at issue, the *Kerley v. Kerley* decision sets forth no requirement that parties be represented by counsel when signing such deeds and/or making such gifts, and this Court finds that singular factor is not dispositive of the issue decided by this Court.

- 43. Accordingly, the Court finds no basis to make any award of property or otherwise to Defendant as it pertains to the residence located at 932 Center Street. The Court finds pursuant to Nevada law that the property was the sole and separate property of Plaintiff pursuant to the Grant, Bargain Sale deed executed by Defendant on April 20, 2017.
- 44. The parties presented no testimony or evidence concerning any other assets. The defendant testified and confirmed that in her Response to Interrogatories she stated there were no assets with a value more than \$1,500.
- 45. That overall, the Court does finds that the Defendant's testimony was not credible, given the contradictions in her own statements. Conversely, the Court finds the Plaintiff to be the more credible of the parties.
- 46. That what became clear to the Court, and the Court finds, that the Defendant had no concern of how the issue of young children's paternity regarding the only father they have ever known, would mentally and/or emotionally affect the minor children involved; therefore placing her wants above what is in the best interests of the children.

Alimony/Spousal Support

47. Neither party requested alimony and/or spousal support. The Court finds Defendant abandoned the marriage years ago when she moved in with her current fiance, and that such action establishes and confirms a settled intent to abandon Plaintiff and the marriage, and as a result, is further disallowed support as a matter of law. (NRS 123.100) Notwithstanding, consideration of the factors in NRS 125.150 likewise do not support an award of alimony; Therefore, no alimony and/or spousal support is awarded to either party.

Attorney's Fees and Costs

- 48. The Court finds that the Plaintiff was the prevailing party as it pertains to (1) the Plaintiff's defense to Defendant's challenge to Plaintiff's paternity of four of the minor children; (2) Plaintiff's request for joint legal, joint physical custody of all seven children (as Defendant was seeking sole custody of Giovanni, Isabella, Larry, and Larriana); (3) characterization of the 932 Center Street residence; etc.
- 49. The Court reserves judgment/jurisdiction pursuant to NRCP 54 to consider a post-trial motion for attorney's fees and costs to Plaintiff subject to the requirements of Brunzell.
- 50. If any Finding of Fact should be better construed as a Conclusion of Law, it shall be so construed.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. That the Court has jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 125.020, 125.120, 125.130, and to make orders as to the parties' legal status;
- 2. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to the marital estate, separate and/or community property (NRS 125.150);
- 3. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to Custody, and that this Court has considered and applied all applicable and controlling legal precedent. (NRS 125C, et.seq., *Rivero -v- Rivero*, 216, P.3d 213 (2009); 125 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 34 (August 27, 2009), *Wallace v. Wallace*, 112 Nev. 1015, 1019, 922 P.2d 541, 543 (1996) ("Matters of custody and support of minor children rest in the sound discretion of the trial court"); *Bluestein v. Bluestein*, 131 Nev., Adv. Op. 14, 345 P.3d 1044, 1048 (2015) reiterating that "in custody matters, the child's best interest is paramount");

- 4. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to Child Support (NAC Chapter 425; NRS 125B et.seq., *Barbagallo v. Barbagallo*, 105 Nev. 546, 779 P.2d 532 (1989), *Wright v Osburne*, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071, (1998);
- 5. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to issues regarding the Equitable Adoption Doctrine, which is an equitable remedy that allows a court to enforce an adoption where no formal adoption has taken place. The doctrine requires circumstances "where there is a promise to adopt, and in reasonable, foreseeable reliance on that promise a child is placed in a position where harm will result if repudiation is permitted." *Frye v. Frye*, 103 Nev. 301, 303, 738 P.2d 505, 506 (1987) It can also be based upon the conduct of the parties to the extent that a purported father is found to be the real father of the child and should be declared the real father. *Hermanson v. Hermanson*, 887 P.2d 1241, 110 Nev. 1400 (Nev. 1994);
- 6. That the Court finds the Equitable Adoption Doctrine is applicable to this case in findings.....and a finding that the requisite elements have been met.
 - 7. NRS Chapter 126 regarding paternity, specifically states:

NRS 126.051(1) provides that: "A man is presumed to be the natural father of a child if: (a) He and the child's natural mother are or have been married to each other and the child is born during the marriage"... "(d) While the child is under the age of majority, he receives the child into his home and openly holds out the child as his natural child."

NRS 126.053(1) provides that: "After the expiration of the period described in subsection 2 ... a declaration for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity ... shall be deemed to have the same effect as a judgment or order of a court determining the existence of the relationship of parent and child if the declaration is signed in this or any other state by the parents of the child."

NRS 126.053(2) provides that: "A person who signs an acknowledgment of paternity or an acknowledgment of parentage in this State may rescind the acknowledgment: (a) Within 60 days after the acknowledgment is signed by both persons; or (b) Before the date on which an administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the child begins if that person is a party to the proceeding, whichever occurs earlier."

NRS 126.053(3) provides that: "After the expiration of the period during which an acknowledgment may be rescinded pursuant to subsection 2, the acknowledgment may not be challenged except upon the grounds of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. The burden of proof is on the person challenging the acknowledgment to establish that the acknowledgment was signed because of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact."

- 8. That as it relates to gifts by way of deed to real property between the parties, pursuant to *Kerley v. Kerley* 112 Nev. 36, 910 P.2d 279 (1996), a spouse to spouse conveyance of title to real property creates a presumption of gift that can only be overcome by clear and convincing evidence. *Graham v. Gra*ham, 104 Nev. 472, 760 P.2d 772 (1988); *Todkill v. Todkill*, 88 Nev. 231, 495 P.2d 629 (1972); *Peardon v. Peardon*, 65 Nev. 717, 201 P.2d 309 (1948); *Petition of Fuller*, 63 Nev. 26, 159 P.2d 579 (1945). Moreover, property acquired by gift during marriage is separate property pursuant to NRS 123.130, and therefore is not community property pursuant to NRS 123.220.
- 8. If any Conclusion of Law should be better construed as a Finding of Fact, it shall be so construed.

DECREE & ORDERS

NOW THEREFORE, and good cause appearing; It Is Hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that this Court has personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties and the marital estate. The parties are incompatible in marriage, thus the bonds of matrimony now existing between the parties are wholly dissolved, and an absolute Decree of Divorce is hereby granted to the parties, and each of the parties is hereby returned to the status of a single, unmarried person. NRS 125.020 and NRS 125.120. This is a final and absolute Decree of Divorce, wholly and completely dissolving the marriage and dividing the assets and liabilities of the parties. NRS 125.130; and it is further

ORDERED that as the Defendant has not requested this relief, she will continue to be known as "Jazleen Gamboa"; and it is further

ORDERED that as both parties are in good physical condition, have the ability to work, have sufficient income, and neither party is entitled to receive alimony/spousal support from the other; and it is further

CHILD CUSTODY

ORDERED the given the entirety of the facts, circumstances, testimony and evidence presented at trial, that the Plaintiff, Jose Gamboa, under the Equitable Adoption Doctrine and/or the provisions of NRS 126.051 and 126.053, is the bonafide legal father of not just the parties' joint biological children to wit: Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07) and Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), but also of the parentage of the children in question, to wit: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15); and that the Defendant is also estopped from challenging Plaintiff's paternity of the subject minors and it is further

ORDERED that the parties are awarded **Joint Legal Custody** over ALL seven (7) minor children, to wit: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07), Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15);

Joint Legal Custody Orders:

- 1. That each party shall consult and cooperate with the other in substantial questions relating to religious upbringing, educational programs, significant changes in social environment, and healthcare of the child(ren).
- 2. That each party shall have access to healthcare and school records pertaining to the child(ren) and be permitted to independently consult with any and all professionals involved with the child(ren).
- 3. That all schools, healthcare providers, and regular daycare providers for the child(ren) shall be selected jointly by the parties. Each party is to ensure that the other party has full contact information of any and all providers. In the case of healthcare providers, both parties are to ensure that the healthcare providers have copies of all health insurance information.
- 4. That each party shall be empowered to obtain emergency healthcare for the child(ren) without the consent of the other party. Healthcare includes treatment for mental health, therapy and counseling. Each party shall notify the other party as soon as reasonably possible of any illness requiring medical attention, or any emergency involving the child(ren). Neither party may obtain non-emergency healthcare for the children without advance notice to the other party of the time and date of the appointment so that the other party may attend.
- 5. That each party shall have access to any information concerning the well-being of the child(ren), including, but not limited to, copies of report cards; school meeting notices; vacation schedules; class programs; requests for conferences; results of standardized or diagnostic tests; notices of activities involving the child(ren); samples of school work; order forms for school pictures; all communications from schools, healthcare providers, and regular daycare providers for the child(ren) to include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all such schools, healthcare providers, and regular daycare providers.
- 6. That each party shall advise the other party, if not communicated by the event originator (school, athletic association, etc.), within 24 hours of receipt of any such communication, of all school, athletic, church, and social events in which the child(ren) participate(s), and each agrees to notify the other party within a reasonable time after first learning of the future occurrence of any such event so as to allow the other party to make arrangements to attend the event if he or she chooses to do so. Both parties may participate with the child(ren) in all such events, including but not limited to, attendance at school events, athletic events, church events, social events, open house, school plays, graduation ceremonies, school carnivals, etc

- 7. That each party shall be prohibited from enrolling the child(ren) in extracurricular activities which infringes upon the other party's parenting time without advance authorization from the other party.
- 8. That each party shall provide the other party with the address and telephone number at which the minor child(ren) reside(s), and to notify the other party within seven (7) days after any change of address and provide the telephone number if said number changes.
- 9. That each party shall provide the other party with a travel itinerary to include destination, departure and return times whenever the child(ren) will be away from that party's home for a period of two (2) nights or more.
- 10. That the parties are to remember the they are both parents to the children, and that neither party shall disparage the other in the presence of the child(ren), nor shall either party make any comment of any kind that would demean the other party in the eyes of the child(ren).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are Awarded **Joint Physical Custody** of the seven (7) minor children at issue: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07), Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15); and it is further

ORDERED that as the Defendant/Mom unilaterally relocated the children's school, and that in the child interviews the children all wanted to return to their prior school(s) in Henderson, then the Court orders that all of the children shall be re-registered to their prior school(s) in Henderson, Nevada within seven (7) days of the date of filing this Decree; and it is further

ORDERED, that the parties joint physical custodial schedule shall be as follows:

The children shall reside with Plaintiff/Dad from Sundays at 7:00 p.m. until Fridays at 7:00 p.m. The children shall reside with Defendant/Mom from Fridays after school (4:00 pm) until Sundays at 7:00 p.m. on the first, second, fourth and any fifth weekend of the month, with Dad reserving the third weekend of the month for Dad.

The receiving parent (or someone on their behalf) will pick up the children.

Whenever the children do not have school, either for a Monday holiday (e.g. Labor Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, or any other Monday school in service day), Defendant/Mom's weekend shall be extended to Mondays at 7:00 p.m.

During the summer break, the parties shall alternate custody on a weekly basis with exchanges on Sundays at 7:00 p.m.

The parties shall follow the Court's standard holiday schedule, with the exception of Monday holidays as defined above. Additionally, Plaintiff/Dad shall have Thanksgiving school break with the children in 2021.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, The Court herein adopts the above schedule and determines pursuant to *Rivero v. Rivero* and *Bluestein v. Bluestein* that it meets the requirements of joint physical custody. Based on the foregoing, the Court finds that the schedule herein follows joint legal and joint physical custody arrangement is in the children's best interests; and it is further

ORDERED that should the child(ren) desire to speak with the other parent, the parties will encourage the minor child(ren) to do so. The children may call either parent at any time. Each parent is entitled to telephone contact with the minor child(ren) during the other parent's timeshare, but not so as to interrupt the other parents time with the child (for example, daily phone calls); and it is further

ORDERED that the Court grants Givoanni Gamboa some limited teenage discretion based on the fact that he is 16½ years of age as to which school he will attend; however, the Court does reserve jurisdiction to address, modify, and or rescind this discretion should there be concerns whether teenage discretion is being exercised in a reasonable fashion. In doing so, the Court is not deviating from the joint physical custody arrangement nor intending to give Giovanni the full discretion to determine his own schedule. Rather, the Court is willing to allow Giovanni some discretion in making adjustments to the weekly schedule,

from time to time, based on his work and/or school commitments. The granting of this discretion is conditional upon Giovanni attending counseling to be arranged by the parties, and that Giovanni spends at least four (4) days per month with Plaintiff; and it is further

ORDERED that various Miscellaneous Provisions are as follows:

- 1. Each parent to provide and maintain their own clothing, etc. for the minor child in their respective homes;
- 2. Should the child be on medication for an illness, each parent shall ensure that the other parent is provided with the medication at the time of custodial exchange;
- 3. Each parent shall ensure that the other parent is provided with the any extracurricular equipment the child may require at the time of custodial exchange;
- 4. Each parent to provide daycare/babysitting as necessary on their respective timeshare;
- 5. Neither parent may dictate whom the other parent utilizes for daycare/babysitting, or directly or indirectly interfere in any manner;
 - 6. There is no right of first refusal.
- 7. Neither parent is to make demands or seek to dictate how the other parent is to parent; however the parties are encouraged to discuss and work together regarding important topics, forward important and pertinent information (i.e. education, social, health concerns, etc.).
- 8. Each party shall ensure that both the child's biological parents are to be included on the child's forms (school, medical, etc.) Each parent may include other family members/relatives on any such forms, with all such notations as to relationship clearly stated on forms.

CHILD SUPPORT, TAX ALLOCATION & MEDICAL EXPENSES

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that child support is dictated by statute and/or precedent, and pursuant to NRS Chapter 125. As the parties share joint physical custody, child support is set pursuant to the formula provided in *Wright v Osburne*, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071, (1998), and is set pursuant to the amounts determined by the percentages provided under NAC Chapter 425; and it is further

ORDERED that there are seven (7) children for which child support applies pursuant to the following formula pursuant to NAC 425.140:

4. For four children, the sum of:

(a) For the first \$6,000 of an obligor's monthly gross income, 28 percent of such income;

(b) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$6,000 and equal to or less than \$10,000, 14 percent of such a portion; and

- (c) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$10,000, 7 percent of such a portion.
- 5. For each additional child, the sum of:
- (a) For the first \$6,000 of an obligor's monthly gross income, an additional 2 percent of such income;
- (b) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$6,000 and equal to or less than \$10,000, an additional 1 percent of such a portion; and
- (c) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$10,000, an additional 0.5 percent of such a portion.

ORDERED that based upon either filed Financial Disclosure Forms and/or the representations of the parties, both parties gross monthly income and essentially have a similar income; that pursuant to *Wright v. Osburn*, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1990), neither party shall pay child support to the other, and both parties warrant that the arrangement complies with NRS Chapter 125B and NAC Chapter 425; and it is further

ORDERED that pursuant to NAC 425.160(1), any award of Child Support, except as otherwise provided by law, terminates when the child reaches 18 years of age or, if the child is still in high school, when the child graduates from high school or reaches 19 years of age, whichever comes first; and it is further

ORDERED that the parties shall share the tax return deduction for the minor child(ren) as follows:

- (a) Plaintiff/Dad shall receive the tax deduction for Elijah, Irene, Destiny and Larry in all numbered tax years, commencing with tax year;
- (b) Defendant/Mom shall receive the tax deduction for Giovanni, Isabella, Larriana in all tax years, commencing with tax year 2021;

ORDERED that Defendant shall continue to maintain medical and health insurance coverage for the children. The parties shall equally share responsibility for any deductibles or copays required by the insurance policy, as well as any and all expenses for the health care costs of the child not covered by the insurance, including orthodontic and optical expenses and prescriptions; and it is further

ORDERED that any unreimbursed medical, dental, optical, orthodontic or other health related expense incurred for the benefit of the minor child is to be divided equally between the parties, pursuant to the 30/30 Rule: either party incurring an out of pocket medical expense for the child shall provide a copy of the paid invoice/receipt to the other party within thirty days of incurring such expense, if not tendered within the thirty day period, the Court may consider it as a waiver of reimbursement. The other party will then have thirty days from receipt within which to dispute the expense in writing or reimburse the incurring party for one-half of the out of pocket expense, if not disputed or paid within the thirty day period, the party may be subject to a finding of contempt and appropriate sanctions; and it is further

SEPARATE AND/OR COMMUNITY PROPERTY & DEBTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that there is no basis to make any award of property or otherwise to Defendant as it pertains to the residence located at 932 Center Street, Henderson, Nevada; and that said real property and an equity or net proceeds of sale was and is the sole and separate property of Plaintiff pursuant to the Grant, Bargain Sale deed executed by Defendant on April 20, 2017; and it is further

ORDERED that the Court confirms that the parties have previously divided any separate and/or community property and that each party is awarded all accounts, vehicles, and personal property located in his possession and/or

titled in their respective names alone; and there is nothing further to be adjudicated by the Court; and it is further

ORDERED that the Court confirms that the parties have previously divided any separate and/or community debt, and that each party is shall assume, pay, indemnify and hold the other party harmless from any debts incurred in their respective names alone or debts encumbering assets awarded to either party herein, and there is nothing further to be adjudicated by the Court; and it is further

TAXES

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall file their own tax returns for tax year 2021 forward, with each respective party responsible for their own tax liability, or entitled to receive their respective refund; and it is further

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

ORDERED that Both parties are required to provide their Social Security numbers on a separate form to the Court and to the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources pursuant to NRS 125.30. Such information shall be maintained by the Clerk in a confidential manner and not part of the public record; and it is further

ORDERED that:

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

FOR **VIOLATION** OF ORDER: THE ABDUCTION, PENALTY 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 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.

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

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

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are placed on notice of the following provisions in NRS 125C.0065:

- 1. If joint physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent shall, before relocating:
- (a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child;
- (b) If the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating.
- 2. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating parent's relocation with the child:
 - (a) Without having reasonable grounds for such refusal; or
 - (b) For the purposes of harassing the relocating parent.
- 3. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this section before the court enters an order granting the parent primary physical custody of the child and permission to relocate with the child is subject to the provisions of NRS 200.359

This provision does not apply to vacations outside Nevada planned by either party.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that they are subject to the provisions of NRS 31A.025 to 31A.240, inclusive, the parent obligated to pay child support shall be subject to wage assignment by that parent's employer should that parent become more than thirty days delinquent in said child support payments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that either party may request a review of child support pursuant to NRS 125B.145 at least every three years to determine whether the order should be modified or adjusted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the terms/conditions/orders set forth in this Decree may not be changed, modified, or terminated orally, and any such change, modification, or termination may only be made by a written instrument executed by the parties, or by further Order of the Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this matter will be Closed, subject to re-opening should either party file a motion with the Court.

THIS IS A FINAL DECREE

Dated this 12th day of October, 2021



78B FA6 2F1C A0E6 Mary Perry District Court Judge

Attachment "1"

Dept. P- HOLIDAY VISITATION (BOTH PARTIES LIVE IN NEVADA)

THE ODD/EVEN YEAR INDICATED IS THE CALENDAR YEAR NOT THE AGE OF THE CHILD

	ODD YEAR	EVEN YEAR
THREE DAY HOLIDAYS	lacktriangledown	lacktriangledown

The holiday will begin on the day observed for the holiday at 9 AM and conclude at 9 AM the following morning.

DAD	MOM
MOM	DAD
DAD	MOM
MOM	DAD
DAD	MOM
MOM	DAD
	MOM DAD MOM DAD

[IF A PARENT HAS REGULAR VISITATION IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE HOLIDAY, THAT PARENT SHALL CONTINUE TO ENJOY IT-IF ADDITIONAL DAY WITHOUT INTERRUPTION]

INDIVIDUAL DAYS

The holiday visitation for individual days will begin at 9 AM (or after school whichever occurs last) and end at 8 PM the same day.

MOTHER'S DAY	MOM	MOM
FATHER'S DAY	DAD	DAD
MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY	MOM	MOM
FATHER'S BIRTHDAY	DAD	DAD
CHILD[REN]'S BIRTHDAY	DAD	MOM

EASTER/SPRING BREAK

This holiday begins Saturday morning 9 AM following the last day of school and concludes at 12 Noon the day before returning to school.

EASTER SPRING BREAK DAD MOM

[IF THE CHILD IS NOT IN SCHOOL PARENTS SHALL REFER TO THE CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT CALENDAR FOR THE SCHOOL ZONE WHERE THE PRIMARY CUSTODIAN RESIDES; IF THE PARENTS ENJOY 50/50 CUSTODY THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CALENDAR TO FOLLOW]

THANKSGIVING

This holiday begins at 9 AM following the last day of school and ends at 12 Noon the day before returning to school.

THANKSGIVING MOM DAD

ODD YEAR ▼ EVEN YEAR ▼

CHRISTMAS/NEW YEAR'S EVE

This holiday is split in two segments. The first segment begins at 9 AM following the last day of school and continues until half way through the break at 6 PM. The second segment begins half way through the break at 6 PM and concludes the day before school resumes and is determined by which year Christmas fall in.

CHRISTMAS SEGMENT 1 DAD MOM
CHRISTMAS SEGMENT 2 MOM DAD

GLOBAL PRIORITY

Below determines the order of precedence for the visitation. For instance, the specific holiday of Christmas takes precedence over all other visitation including the regular weekly timeshare and the Fourth of July takes precedence over summer vacation.

- 1st HOLIDAY VISITATION
- 2nd THREE DAY HOLIDAY
- 3rd INDIVIDUAL DAYS
- 4th SUMMER/QUAD BREAK VACATIONS
- 5th REGULAR VISITATION/CUSTODY

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff CASE NO: D-20-606476-D 6 DEPT. NO. Department P VS. 7 Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant. 8 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Decree of Divorce was served via the court's electronic eFile system to 12 all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 10/12/2021 14 Gregory Gordon ggordon@gordonlvlaw.com 15 David Mann legal@experiencedfamilylawlawyer.com 16 17 David Mann legal@experiencedfamilylawlawyer.com 18 David Mann Legal@ExperiencedFamilyLawLawyer.com 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Electronically Filed 10/12/2021 4:24 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 **NED** GREGORY GORDON LAW, PC Gregory G. Gordon, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 5334 4795 South Durango Drive 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 Telephone: (702) 363-1072 Email: ggordon@gordonlvlaw.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** JOSE GAMBOA, CASE NO. D-20-606476-D 10 DEPT. NO. P 11 Plaintiff, 12 VS. JAZLEEN GAMBOA, 13 Defendant. 14 15 NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECREE OF DIVORCE 16 17 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an **Decree of Divorce**, a copy of which is attached hereto as 18 Exhibit 1, was entered on October 12, 2021. 19 GREGORY GORDON LAW, PC 20 21 By: /s/ Gregory G. Gordon Gregory G. Gordon, Esq. 22 Nevada Bar No. 5334 4795 South Durango Drive 23 Las Vegas, Nevada 89147 Tel: (702) 363-1072 24 Attorney for Plaintiff 25 26 27 28

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	Pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(a), E.D.C.R. 7.26(a) and N.E.F.C.R. 9, I hereby certify on the 12th
3	day of October, 2021, the foregoing NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECREE OF DIVORCE was
4	served by the Court's electronic service system, Odyssey File & Serve, addressed to the following:
5	David L. Sawyer Mann, Esq.
6 7	Nevada Bar #11194 5574 La Peria Court Las Vegas, NV 89122 Unbundled Attorney for Defendant
8	Onominien Miorney for Defendin
9	/s/ Anna Diallo For Gregory Gordon Law, PC
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EXHIBIT 1

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 10/12/2021 2:33 PM

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MARY PERRY DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. P LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408 DISTRICT COURT; FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

* * * * *

JOSE GAMBOA,)	Case No.: D-20-606476-D
Plaintiff,)	Dept. P
-VS)	
)	Trial date: 9/20/21
JAZLEEN GAMBOA)	Time: 9:00 am
Defendant.)	

DECREE OF DIVORCE

This matter having come before the Court upon the scheduled Evidentiary Hearing held in person; that both parties appeared personally; of February 3, 2021; that the Plaintiff was represented by her attorney, Gregory G. Gordon, Esq. and the Defendant, was represented by her attorney, David L. Sawyer Mann, Esq.; the Court having read and reviewed all the papers and pleadings on file, heard and considered all testimony, exhibits and all prior rulings in this matter, and good cause appearing therefore, makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decree and Orders.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Both parties are residents of the State of Nevada, County of Clark, and the Court finds it has personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties, the minor children and the parties' property. That the issues of custody, child support, property/debts are to be adjudicated by the Court.
- 2. The parties were married June 13, 2005 in Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada.
- 3. Plaintiff is and has been a bona-fide resident of Clark County, Nevada for the requisite six weeks prior to filing for divorce, and has continued to reside in Clark County ever since.

- 4. That the Defendant did not request any name change.
- 5. The minor children have resided in Nevada at all times relevant herein, including a period more than 6 months preceding the filing of this action, and Nevada is the Home State of the minor child(ren), and pursuant to NRS 125A et. seq. this Court has exclusive and continuing jurisdiction to make custodial determinations.

Child Custody:

- 6. That there are seven (7) minor children at issue: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07), Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15).
- 7. Defendant is not disputing that Plaintiff is the natural father of Elijah Gamboa, Irene Gamboa, and Destiny Gamboa. Plaintiff is declared and adjudicated to be the natural father of these minor children.
- 8. Defendant is disputing the existence of a parent and child relationship between Plaintiff and Giovanni Gamboa, Isabella Gamboa, Larriana Gamboa, and Larry Gamboa.
- 9. With respect to Giovanni Gamboa and Isabella Gamboa, the Court finds that Plaintiff and Defendant voluntarily acknowledged Plaintiff's paternity of these children when both Plaintiff and Defendant executed a Voluntary Acknowledgment of Paternity ("VAP") pursuant to NRS 126.053(1).
- 10. An Affidavit/Declaration of Paternity signed by Plaintiff, who states himself to be the father of Giovanni Gamboa and signed by Defendant was recorded with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics on August 19, 2011.
- 11. An Affidavit/Declaration of Paternity signed by Plaintiff, who states himself to be the father of Isabella Gamboa and signed by Defendant was recorded with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics on July 2, 2013.

12. Signed VAPs "have the same effect as a judgment or order of a court determining the existence of the relationship of parent and child." NRS 126.053(1). As such, there is already a judgment of paternity in favor of Plaintiff with respect to Giovanni Gamboa and Isabella Gamboa.

- 13. Defendant asserts that a VAP can be challenged on grounds of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. However, the Court finds no basis for such defense under the circumstances of this case. According to Defendant's testimony, she was aware of the circumstances surrounding all of the children's parentage at the time of their birth and after. She testified to having no uncertainty or erroneous beliefs about who fathered the children. She signed the VAPs with full knowledge, knowingly, and intentionally. The Court finds no basis under NRS 126.053 to set aside the VAPs concerning Giovanni or Isabella.
- 14. The VAP for Giovanni was signed on or about August 19, 2011, and Isabella's executed on or about July 2, 2013. The Plaintiff knew he was not the biological father. According to testimony, the VAP signed for Giovanni was done during court proceedings to help Defendant regain custody of the child from her parents, and the Plaintiff had full knowledge of the circumstances at the time.
- 15. The Plaintiff initially believed that Isabella was his biological child, until the Defendant told him otherwise. The VAP for Isabella has been in place since the child was a few days old; that additionally, given her actions, she is estopped from disputing or otherwise challenging paternity of these subject minors.
- 16. Testimony from Plaintiff and Plaintiff's niece confirmed that these children have, at all times, been held out as Plaintiff's children by both parties.
- 17. The two youngest, Larry and Larrianne (twins) were born during the marriage, the Plaintiff is on the birth certificate, and he believed he was the biological father until the DNA test indicated he was not.

MARY PERRY DISTRICT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION, DEPT. P LAS VEGAS, NV 89101-2408 18. While the Court agrees that DNA proof could rebut presumption of paternity, it is not the only factor involved. In this matter, the Court disagrees to the extent that DNA proof invalidates the parentage established by the VAPs, given the length of time the VAPs have been in place and the circumstances surrounding the de facto parent child relationship established over the course of many years between Plaintiff and the children, and the continuing actions of the parties.

19. Defendant asserts that a valid genetic test that gives rise to a conclusive presumption of paternity based on the requirements in NRS 126.051(2) is, in and of itself, sufficient evidence to invalidate a VAP on grounds of either mistake of fraud. The Court rejects this argument as it pertains to the facts and circumstances of this case for two reasons. First, no putative father has come forward with a valid genetic test establishing by a probability of 99 percent or more that he is the father giving rise to a conclusive presumption of paternity, and take responsibility for the respective child(ren). Second, this is not a challenge being filed by a third party putative father, or the Plaintiff; but rather by Defendant, the mother who signed the VAP. Further, for the reasons noted above and described herein, Defendant is also estopped from challenging or disputing paternity.

20. The Court had previously admonished the Defendant, since she stated she knew who the biological father was to have that individual take a DNA test, which the Defendant failed to do, and no DNA test affirming a biological father has been produced to the court.

21. During her testimony, the Defendant inferred that her current fiance is a wonderful father, giving rise to a potential reason for the Defendant to seek the relief she has requested to replace the Plaintiff with her fiancé as the children's father, as he may now be as he may no longer be convenient, desired by Defendant, or in agreement with Defendant's ulterior motives. Regardless, the

evidence does not establish that the removal of the Plaintiff from these children's lives is in their best interests.

- 22. The Court finds that both parties, at all times relevant hereto, knowingly held the Plaintiff out to be the father of the subject minor children.
- 23. With respect to Larry Gamboa and Larriana Gamboa, the Court finds that Plaintiff and Defendant were married when the children were born, and therefore, Plaintiff is presumed to be the natural father pursuant to NRS 126.051(a),(d). No competing presumptions have been asserted or rebutted by any other putative father.
- 24. The Court finds that the parties signed the PATs willingly, they were not rescinded in the time allowed by law, and there has not been any fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. It was the burden of proof of the Defendant to show by clear and convincing evidence to rebut any presumption.
- 25. That the Court had previously ordered that any biological father must intervene if the Defendant was to maintain her claims, if the Court was going to entertain her claims, along with, of course, consideration of the factors noted herein, estoppel, and the best interests of the minor children. No other putative father has come forward making a claim of paternity to any of the four children in dispute.
- 26. The Court finds and declares pursuant to NRS 126.051 and NRS 126.053, and for the reasons set forth in this Decision, that Plaintiff Jose Gamboa is the legal father of all seven (7) minor children at issue.
- 27. Both parties have agreed to an award of joint legal and joint physical custody of Elijah Gamboa, Irene Gamboa, and Destiny Gamboa. Pursuant to NRS 125C.002 and 125C.0025, based on the agreement of the parties and the testimony and evidence adduced at trial, the Court finds that joint legal and joint physical custody is in the best interests of these minor children.

- 28. With respect to Givoanni Gamboa, Isabella Gamboa, Larry Gamboa, and Larriana Gamboa, has not only Court has not only considered the non-exhaustive list of the best interest factors found in NRS 125C.0035, but additionally the factors set forth herein, including the actions and behaviors of the parties, concludes that an award of joint legal and joint physical custody to Plaintiff and Defendant is in all of the children's best interests.
- 29. Pursuant to the factors under NRS 125C.0035, in this regard, the Court finds as follows:
- (a) The wishes of the children if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his or her physical custody. The evidence before the court shows that the children love both parents and want to spend time with both parents. That Giovanni has declared that he wants to decide who and when he spends his time with.
- (b) Any nomination of a guardian for the child by a parent. Not applicable.
- (c) Which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the noncustodial parent. The Court is troubled by Defendant's lack of efforts following Plaintiff's illness and hospitalization to facilitate a continuing relationship between the children and Plaintiff. Plaintiff was forced to come to Court to re-establish contact following his hospitalization. The Court is additionally troubled by Defendant's paternity challenge as it relates to four of the children, when the evidence shows that Plaintiff has at all times, throughout each child's life, acted as a father to these children, and the parties have treated and regarded all of the children as Plaintiff's children. It is unclear to the Court why now Defendant would claim otherwise. This factor favors Plaintiff/Dad.

- (d) The level of conflict between the parents. The Court did not receive any testimony or evidence to suggest that the level of conflict would hinder the parties' ability to exercise joint custody.
- (e) The ability of the parents to cooperate to meet the needs of the child. The parties have been operating under a joint physical custody schedule since the beginning of 2021. The Court is comfortable with based upon the evidence received, including the testimony of the parties, the best interests of the children have been met under this arrangement. Yet, the Court finds it is concerning why, given the Defendant's her unilateral removal, needless disruption, etc., as Defendant was not concerned over the children's school for over four (4) years, and suddenly had to change the children's school(s).
- (f) The mental and physical health of the parents. Both parents are healthy physically and mentally.
- (g) The physical, developmental and emotional needs of the child. The evidence establishes that the children love and respect both parents and therefore would benefit from having frequent, continuing access to both parents. The Court finds it very concerning why Defendant would tell the younger children that the man they consider their father was not their biological father, and the emotional impact such an unsolicited, unnecessary, unproductive disclosure would have on the child and the children. The Court finds that the Defendant considered her own wants over the childrens' emotional needs. The Plaintiff is the only father they have ever known, and Defendant's actions significantly jeopardized the stability, security, and comfort such knowledge provided. This factor would favor Dad.
- (h) The nature of the relationship of the child with each parent. The children all supports that the children appear to be closely bonded with both parents. Both parents have good relationships with all of the children.

(i) The ability of the child to maintain a relationship with any sibling. With consideration of this factor, the Court finds it troubling that Defendant has requested a schedule that significantly impacts and frustrates the children's ability to maintain the instrumental sibling relationship, a relationship that provides incalculable benefit to the children collectively. Accordingly, the Court rejects Defendant's request to impose a different custodial arrangement for some of the children. The child interview of the children evidences that all the children are be closely bonded with their siblings, and therefore, the Court finds it would be detrimental to split up the children and/or impose different custodial schedules for some of the children. The children should all have the right to maintain their relationship with siblings as well as parents.

- (j) Factors(j) (l). Not applicable.
- 30. Plaintiff was hospitalized with neuro sister sarcosis in January 2020. At the time he was living at 932 Center Street, Henderson, Nevada with the minor children. Defendant testified that she has been living with her fiancee Brian Skougard for the past 4 years. As such, Defendant has not resided at the Center Street residence since at least 2017. In other testimony, Defendant stated that she and Plaintiff have been separated since one year after the twin's birth, which would mean a separation sometime in 2016.
- 31. Defendant testified that sometime in 2016 or 2017 she moved with her fiancée Brian Skougard to a Mobile/Manufactured Home in North Las Vegas located nearly 40 minutes from the children's schools. This would indicate that since 2017, at a minimum, the Defendant left the primary care, custody and control of the children with the Plaintiff. The children, in the Child Interview confirmed that they lived with their father until he went into the coma, and his family took care of them.

- 32. The Court found credible the testimony of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's niece (Ms. Yaricza Hernandez) that during the parties' separation, the children resided primarily with Plaintiff in Henderson, where they attended schools in Henderson all within walking distance from the Center Street home, and that Defendant would sporadically come to either visit with or pick up the children. Even after the Plaintiff's hospitalization, the Defendant continued to be sporadic.
- 33. The Court found credible the testimony of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's niece that while Plaintiff was hospitalized in 2020, the children were cared for by Plaintiff's nieces and family members living in the Center Street home, including the Plaintiff's sister who moved into the home with the children. Right after the Plaintiff was discharged, the Defendant told Ms. Hernandez (niece) to get out of the Plaintiff's home, took the children into her custody and unilaterally changed their school.
- 34. Defendant testified that sometime during the Spring 2020, she removed the children from their schools in Henderson they historically attended, and she enrolled them in schools closer to where she was living in North Las Vegas. Plaintiff testified that Defendant did not consult with him before making the change. Defendant confirmed in her testimony she made the change without notifying Plaintiff. Defendant testified she made the change so that the children could attend school closer to her home in North Las Vegas. However, the children were distance learning at the time due to COVID and not attending school in person, so the Court questions why Defendant made the change, other than to position herself as the primary physical custodian. This discrepancy calls into question Defendant's credibility, and the evidence suggests Defendant made the unilateral and disruptive change in the children's lives as a means of posturing for primary custody, and more troubling, at the expense of the minor children.

- 35. Based on the fact that the children now attend schools in North Las Vegas, all more than a 40 minute drive from Plaintiff's residence, Plaintiff testified he has been unable to get them all to school in the mornings due to the lack of bus service to his home and his work schedule.
- 36. That during the pendency of this matter, the Court temporarily ordered Joint Legal and Joint Physical Custody of the minor children, with a week on/week off schedule.

Child Support & Health Insurance

- 37. Based on the award of joint legal and joint physical custody, the Court calculates child support pursuant to NAC 425 and *Wright v. Osburn*.
 - 38. Plaintiff's gross monthly income is \$3,076.00.
- 39. Defendant's gross monthly income, as determined by her September 2, 2021 pay stub, is \$2,850.00, not including tips of approximately \$30 per day which equates to approximately \$650 per month for a total gross monthly income of \$3,500.00 per month.

Property & Debt Division

- 40. Defendant filed a financial disclosure form on September 19, 2021, disclosing no assets or debts.
 - 41. Defendant failed to submit a Pre-Trial Memorandum prior to trial.
- 42. During trial, Defendant made passing reference to the sale of the residence located at 932 Center Street, Henderson, Nevada. No documentary evidence or detailed testimony was offered by Defendant concerning this claim.
- 43. Purchase documents show that the home was purchased in April of 2017, during the parties' marriage, and therefore, presumed to be community property.
- 44. At the time of purchase, as part of the escrow, the Defendant executed a Grant, Bargain Sale Deed, conveying the property to Plaintiff and relinquishing any interest in the home.

- 45. Neither party provided testimony concerning why the deed was executed, other than both parties testifying that the home was for the children.
- 46. Defendant testified that her primary language is English, and that she possesses a high school diploma.
- 47. The testimony was conflicting as far as how long, if at all, the Defendant resided in the marital residence. Defendant testified the parties separated in 2017. Plaintiff testified that Defendant only lived in the Center Street residence at most 6 months.
- 48. Defendant testified she lived in the residence for 1 ½ years. The Court does not find her testimony on this issue credible since she testified that she has lived with her fiancé for four (4) years, and her actions support the finding that she had an intent to abandon the marital community with Plaintiff in or around the time she signed the Grant, Bargain Sale Deed at issue.
- 41. Defendant presented no evidence sufficient to rebut or overcome by clear and convincing proof the presumption of gift.
- 42. Defendant was asked by Plaintiff in written discovery to produce documentation to support her claim to the home, and she provided none. When asked in discovery about her claim, Defendant stated she was "tricked into signing some legal paper." However, at trial, Defendant presented no evidence or testimony to support she was tricked. While Defendant testified she was not represented by an attorney when she signed the Grant, Bargain Sale Deed at issue, the *Kerley v. Kerley* decision sets forth no requirement that parties be represented by counsel when signing such deeds and/or making such gifts, and this Court finds that singular factor is not dispositive of the issue decided by this Court.

- 43. Accordingly, the Court finds no basis to make any award of property or otherwise to Defendant as it pertains to the residence located at 932 Center Street. The Court finds pursuant to Nevada law that the property was the sole and separate property of Plaintiff pursuant to the Grant, Bargain Sale deed executed by Defendant on April 20, 2017.
- 44. The parties presented no testimony or evidence concerning any other assets. The defendant testified and confirmed that in her Response to Interrogatories she stated there were no assets with a value more than \$1,500.
- 45. That overall, the Court does finds that the Defendant's testimony was not credible, given the contradictions in her own statements. Conversely, the Court finds the Plaintiff to be the more credible of the parties.
- 46. That what became clear to the Court, and the Court finds, that the Defendant had no concern of how the issue of young children's paternity regarding the only father they have ever known, would mentally and/or emotionally affect the minor children involved; therefore placing her wants above what is in the best interests of the children.

Alimony/Spousal Support

47. Neither party requested alimony and/or spousal support. The Court finds Defendant abandoned the marriage years ago when she moved in with her current fiance, and that such action establishes and confirms a settled intent to abandon Plaintiff and the marriage, and as a result, is further disallowed support as a matter of law. (NRS 123.100) Notwithstanding, consideration of the factors in NRS 125.150 likewise do not support an award of alimony; Therefore, no alimony and/or spousal support is awarded to either party.

Attorney's Fees and Costs

- 48. The Court finds that the Plaintiff was the prevailing party as it pertains to (1) the Plaintiff's defense to Defendant's challenge to Plaintiff's paternity of four of the minor children; (2) Plaintiff's request for joint legal, joint physical custody of all seven children (as Defendant was seeking sole custody of Giovanni, Isabella, Larry, and Larriana); (3) characterization of the 932 Center Street residence; etc.
- 49. The Court reserves judgment/jurisdiction pursuant to NRCP 54 to consider a post-trial motion for attorney's fees and costs to Plaintiff subject to the requirements of Brunzell.
- 50. If any Finding of Fact should be better construed as a Conclusion of Law, it shall be so construed.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. That the Court has jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 125.020, 125.120, 125.130, and to make orders as to the parties' legal status;
- 2. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to the marital estate, separate and/or community property (NRS 125.150);
- 3. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to Custody, and that this Court has considered and applied all applicable and controlling legal precedent. (NRS 125C, et.seq., *Rivero -v- Rivero*, 216, P.3d 213 (2009); 125 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 34 (August 27, 2009), *Wallace v. Wallace*, 112 Nev. 1015, 1019, 922 P.2d 541, 543 (1996) ("Matters of custody and support of minor children rest in the sound discretion of the trial court"); *Bluestein v. Bluestein*, 131 Nev., Adv. Op. 14, 345 P.3d 1044, 1048 (2015) reiterating that "in custody matters, the child's best interest is paramount");

- 4. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to Child Support (NAC Chapter 425; NRS 125B et.seq., *Barbagallo v. Barbagallo*, 105 Nev. 546, 779 P.2d 532 (1989), *Wright v Osburne*, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071, (1998);
- 5. That the Court has the authority to make orders as it pertains to issues regarding the Equitable Adoption Doctrine, which is an equitable remedy that allows a court to enforce an adoption where no formal adoption has taken place. The doctrine requires circumstances "where there is a promise to adopt, and in reasonable, foreseeable reliance on that promise a child is placed in a position where harm will result if repudiation is permitted." *Frye v. Frye*, 103 Nev. 301, 303, 738 P.2d 505, 506 (1987) It can also be based upon the conduct of the parties to the extent that a purported father is found to be the real father of the child and should be declared the real father. *Hermanson v. Hermanson*, 887 P.2d 1241, 110 Nev. 1400 (Nev. 1994);
- 6. That the Court finds the Equitable Adoption Doctrine is applicable to this case in findings.....and a finding that the requisite elements have been met.
 - 7. NRS Chapter 126 regarding paternity, specifically states:

NRS 126.051(1) provides that: "A man is presumed to be the natural father of a child if: (a) He and the child's natural mother are or have been married to each other and the child is born during the marriage"... "(d) While the child is under the age of majority, he receives the child into his home and openly holds out the child as his natural child."

NRS 126.053(1) provides that: "After the expiration of the period described in subsection 2 ... a declaration for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity ... shall be deemed to have the same effect as a judgment or order of a court determining the existence of the relationship of parent and child if the declaration is signed in this or any other state by the parents of the child."

NRS 126.053(2) provides that: "A person who signs an acknowledgment of paternity or an acknowledgment of parentage in this State may rescind the acknowledgment: (a) Within 60 days after the acknowledgment is signed by both persons; or (b) Before the date on which an administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the child begins if that person is a party to the proceeding, whichever occurs earlier."

NRS 126.053(3) provides that: "After the expiration of the period during which an acknowledgment may be rescinded pursuant to subsection 2, the acknowledgment may not be challenged except upon the grounds of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. The burden of proof is on the person challenging the acknowledgment to establish that the acknowledgment was signed because of fraud, duress or material mistake of fact."

- 8. That as it relates to gifts by way of deed to real property between the parties, pursuant to *Kerley v. Kerley* 112 Nev. 36, 910 P.2d 279 (1996), a spouse to spouse conveyance of title to real property creates a presumption of gift that can only be overcome by clear and convincing evidence. *Graham v. Gra*ham, 104 Nev. 472, 760 P.2d 772 (1988); *Todkill v. Todkill*, 88 Nev. 231, 495 P.2d 629 (1972); *Peardon v. Peardon*, 65 Nev. 717, 201 P.2d 309 (1948); *Petition of Fuller*, 63 Nev. 26, 159 P.2d 579 (1945). Moreover, property acquired by gift during marriage is separate property pursuant to NRS 123.130, and therefore is not community property pursuant to NRS 123.220.
- 8. If any Conclusion of Law should be better construed as a Finding of Fact, it shall be so construed.

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DECREE & ORDERS

NOW THEREFORE, and good cause appearing; It Is Hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that this Court has personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties and the marital estate. The parties are incompatible in marriage, thus the bonds of matrimony now existing between the parties are wholly dissolved, and an absolute Decree of Divorce is hereby granted to the parties, and each of the parties is hereby returned to the status of a single, unmarried person. NRS 125.020 and NRS 125.120. This is a final and absolute Decree of Divorce, wholly and completely dissolving the marriage and dividing the assets and liabilities of the parties. NRS 125.130; and it is further

ORDERED that as the Defendant has not requested this relief, she will continue to be known as "Jazleen Gamboa"; and it is further

ORDERED that as both parties are in good physical condition, have the ability to work, have sufficient income, and neither party is entitled to receive alimony/spousal support from the other; and it is further

CHILD CUSTODY

ORDERED the given the entirety of the facts, circumstances, testimony and evidence presented at trial, that the Plaintiff, Jose Gamboa, under the Equitable Adoption Doctrine and/or the provisions of NRS 126.051 and 126.053, is the bonafide legal father of not just the parties' joint biological children to wit: Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07) and Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), but also of the parentage of the children in question, to wit: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15); and that the Defendant is also estopped from challenging Plaintiff's paternity of the subject minors and it is further

ORDERED that the parties are awarded **Joint Legal Custody** over ALL seven (7) minor children, to wit: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07), Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15);

Joint Legal Custody Orders:

- 1. That each party shall consult and cooperate with the other in substantial questions relating to religious upbringing, educational programs, significant changes in social environment, and healthcare of the child(ren).
- 2. That each party shall have access to healthcare and school records pertaining to the child(ren) and be permitted to independently consult with any and all professionals involved with the child(ren).
- 3. That all schools, healthcare providers, and regular daycare providers for the child(ren) shall be selected jointly by the parties. Each party is to ensure that the other party has full contact information of any and all providers. In the case of healthcare providers, both parties are to ensure that the healthcare providers have copies of all health insurance information.
- 4. That each party shall be empowered to obtain emergency healthcare for the child(ren) without the consent of the other party. Healthcare includes treatment for mental health, therapy and counseling. Each party shall notify the other party as soon as reasonably possible of any illness requiring medical attention, or any emergency involving the child(ren). Neither party may obtain non-emergency healthcare for the children without advance notice to the other party of the time and date of the appointment so that the other party may attend.
- 5. That each party shall have access to any information concerning the well-being of the child(ren), including, but not limited to, copies of report cards; school meeting notices; vacation schedules; class programs; requests for conferences; results of standardized or diagnostic tests; notices of activities involving the child(ren); samples of school work; order forms for school pictures; all communications from schools, healthcare providers, and regular daycare providers for the child(ren) to include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all such schools, healthcare providers, and regular daycare providers.
- 6. That each party shall advise the other party, if not communicated by the event originator (school, athletic association, etc.), within 24 hours of receipt of any such communication, of all school, athletic, church, and social events in which the child(ren) participate(s), and each agrees to notify the other party within a reasonable time after first learning of the future occurrence of any such event so as to allow the other party to make arrangements to attend the event if he or she chooses to do so. Both parties may participate with the child(ren) in all such events, including but not limited to, attendance at school events, athletic events, church events, social events, open house, school plays, graduation ceremonies, school carnivals, etc

- 7. That each party shall be prohibited from enrolling the child(ren) in extracurricular activities which infringes upon the other party's parenting time without advance authorization from the other party.
- 8. That each party shall provide the other party with the address and telephone number at which the minor child(ren) reside(s), and to notify the other party within seven (7) days after any change of address and provide the telephone number if said number changes.
- 9. That each party shall provide the other party with a travel itinerary to include destination, departure and return times whenever the child(ren) will be away from that party's home for a period of two (2) nights or more.
- 10. That the parties are to remember the they are both parents to the children, and that neither party shall disparage the other in the presence of the child(ren), nor shall either party make any comment of any kind that would demean the other party in the eyes of the child(ren).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are Awarded **Joint Physical Custody** of the seven (7) minor children at issue: Giovanni Gamboa (dob 1/15/05), Elijah Gamboa (dob 1/24/06), Irene Gamboa (dob 7/9/07), Destiny Gamboa (dob 12/15/08), Isabella Gamboa (dob 6/22/13), Larriana Gamboa (dob 9/15/15) and Larry Gamboa (dob 9/15/15); and it is further

ORDERED that as the Defendant/Mom unilaterally relocated the children's school, and that in the child interviews the children all wanted to return to their prior school(s) in Henderson, then the Court orders that all of the children shall be re-registered to their prior school(s) in Henderson, Nevada within seven (7) days of the date of filing this Decree; and it is further

ORDERED, that the parties joint physical custodial schedule shall be as follows:

The children shall reside with Plaintiff/Dad from Sundays at 7:00 p.m. until Fridays at 7:00 p.m. The children shall reside with Defendant/Mom from Fridays after school (4:00 pm) until Sundays at 7:00 p.m. on the first, second, fourth and any fifth weekend of the month, with Dad reserving the third weekend of the month for Dad.

The receiving parent (or someone on their behalf) will pick up the children.

Whenever the children do not have school, either for a Monday holiday (e.g. Labor Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, or any other Monday school in service day), Defendant/Mom's weekend shall be extended to Mondays at 7:00 p.m.

During the summer break, the parties shall alternate custody on a weekly basis with exchanges on Sundays at 7:00 p.m.

The parties shall follow the Court's standard holiday schedule, with the exception of Monday holidays as defined above. Additionally, Plaintiff/Dad shall have Thanksgiving school break with the children in 2021.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, The Court herein adopts the above schedule and determines pursuant to *Rivero v. Rivero* and *Bluestein v. Bluestein* that it meets the requirements of joint physical custody. Based on the foregoing, the Court finds that the schedule herein follows joint legal and joint physical custody arrangement is in the children's best interests; and it is further

ORDERED that should the child(ren) desire to speak with the other parent, the parties will encourage the minor child(ren) to do so. The children may call either parent at any time. Each parent is entitled to telephone contact with the minor child(ren) during the other parent's timeshare, but not so as to interrupt the other parents time with the child (for example, daily phone calls); and it is further

ORDERED that the Court grants Givoanni Gamboa some limited teenage discretion based on the fact that he is 16½ years of age as to which school he will attend; however, the Court does reserve jurisdiction to address, modify, and or rescind this discretion should there be concerns whether teenage discretion is being exercised in a reasonable fashion. In doing so, the Court is not deviating from the joint physical custody arrangement nor intending to give Giovanni the full discretion to determine his own schedule. Rather, the Court is willing to allow Giovanni some discretion in making adjustments to the weekly schedule,

from time to time, based on his work and/or school commitments. The granting of this discretion is conditional upon Giovanni attending counseling to be arranged by the parties, and that Giovanni spends at least four (4) days per month with Plaintiff; and it is further

ORDERED that various Miscellaneous Provisions are as follows:

- 1. Each parent to provide and maintain their own clothing, etc. for the minor child in their respective homes;
- 2. Should the child be on medication for an illness, each parent shall ensure that the other parent is provided with the medication at the time of custodial exchange;
- 3. Each parent shall ensure that the other parent is provided with the any extracurricular equipment the child may require at the time of custodial exchange;
- 4. Each parent to provide daycare/babysitting as necessary on their respective timeshare;
- 5. Neither parent may dictate whom the other parent utilizes for daycare/babysitting, or directly or indirectly interfere in any manner;
 - 6. There is no right of first refusal.
- 7. Neither parent is to make demands or seek to dictate how the other parent is to parent; however the parties are encouraged to discuss and work together regarding important topics, forward important and pertinent information (i.e. education, social, health concerns, etc.).
- 8. Each party shall ensure that both the child's biological parents are to be included on the child's forms (school, medical, etc.) Each parent may include other family members/relatives on any such forms, with all such notations as to relationship clearly stated on forms.

CHILD SUPPORT, TAX ALLOCATION & MEDICAL EXPENSES

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that child support is dictated by statute and/or precedent, and pursuant to NRS Chapter 125. As the parties share joint physical custody, child support is set pursuant to the formula provided in *Wright v Osburne*, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071, (1998), and is set pursuant to the amounts determined by the percentages provided under NAC Chapter 425; and it is further

ORDERED that there are seven (7) children for which child support applies pursuant to the following formula pursuant to NAC 425.140:

4. For four children, the sum of:

- (a) For the first \$6,000 of an obligor's monthly gross income, 28 percent of such income;
- (b) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$6,000 and equal to or less than \$10,000, 14 percent of such a portion; and
- (c) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$10,000, 7 percent of such a portion.
- 5. For each additional child, the sum of:
- (a) For the first \$6,000 of an obligor's monthly gross income, an additional 2 percent of such income;
- (b) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$6,000 and equal to or less than \$10,000, an additional 1 percent of such a portion; and
- (c) For any portion of an obligor's monthly gross income that is greater than \$10,000, an additional 0.5 percent of such a portion.

ORDERED that based upon either filed Financial Disclosure Forms and/or the representations of the parties, both parties gross monthly income and essentially have a similar income; that pursuant to *Wright v. Osburn*, 114 Nev. 1367, 970 P.2d 1071 (1990), neither party shall pay child support to the other, and both parties warrant that the arrangement complies with NRS Chapter 125B and NAC Chapter 425; and it is further

ORDERED that pursuant to NAC 425.160(1), any award of Child Support, except as otherwise provided by law, terminates when the child reaches 18 years of age or, if the child is still in high school, when the child graduates from high school or reaches 19 years of age, whichever comes first; and it is further

ORDERED that the parties shall share the tax return deduction for the minor child(ren) as follows:

- (a) Plaintiff/Dad shall receive the tax deduction for Elijah, Irene, Destiny and Larry in all numbered tax years, commencing with tax year;
- (b) Defendant/Mom shall receive the tax deduction for Giovanni, Isabella, Larriana in all tax years, commencing with tax year 2021;

ORDERED that Defendant shall continue to maintain medical and health insurance coverage for the children. The parties shall equally share responsibility for any deductibles or copays required by the insurance policy, as well as any and all expenses for the health care costs of the child not covered by the insurance, including orthodontic and optical expenses and prescriptions; and it is further

ORDERED that any unreimbursed medical, dental, optical, orthodontic or other health related expense incurred for the benefit of the minor child is to be divided equally between the parties, pursuant to the 30/30 Rule: either party incurring an out of pocket medical expense for the child shall provide a copy of the paid invoice/receipt to the other party within thirty days of incurring such expense, if not tendered within the thirty day period, the Court may consider it as a waiver of reimbursement. The other party will then have thirty days from receipt within which to dispute the expense in writing or reimburse the incurring party for one-half of the out of pocket expense, if not disputed or paid within the thirty day period, the party may be subject to a finding of contempt and appropriate sanctions; and it is further

SEPARATE AND/OR COMMUNITY PROPERTY & DEBTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that there is no basis to make any award of property or otherwise to Defendant as it pertains to the residence located at 932 Center Street, Henderson, Nevada; and that said real property and an equity or net proceeds of sale was and is the sole and separate property of Plaintiff pursuant to the Grant, Bargain Sale deed executed by Defendant on April 20, 2017; and it is further

ORDERED that the Court confirms that the parties have previously divided any separate and/or community property and that each party is awarded all accounts, vehicles, and personal property located in his possession and/or

titled in their respective names alone; and there is nothing further to be adjudicated by the Court; and it is further

ORDERED that the Court confirms that the parties have previously divided any separate and/or community debt, and that each party is shall assume, pay, indemnify and hold the other party harmless from any debts incurred in their respective names alone or debts encumbering assets awarded to either party herein, and there is nothing further to be adjudicated by the Court; and it is further

TAXES

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each party shall file their own tax returns for tax year 2021 forward, with each respective party responsible for their own tax liability, or entitled to receive their respective refund; and it is further

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

ORDERED that Both parties are required to provide their Social Security numbers on a separate form to the Court and to the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources pursuant to NRS 125.30. Such information shall be maintained by the Clerk in a confidential manner and not part of the public record; and it is further

ORDERED that:

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

VIOLATION OF ORDER: THE ABDUCTION, PENALTY FOR 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 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.

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

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

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the parties are placed on notice of the following provisions in NRS 125C.0065:

- 1. If joint physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent shall, before relocating:
- (a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child;
- (b) If the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating.
- 2. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating parent's relocation with the child:
 - (a) Without having reasonable grounds for such refusal; or
 - (b) For the purposes of harassing the relocating parent.
- 3. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this section before the court enters an order granting the parent primary physical custody of the child and permission to relocate with the child is subject to the provisions of NRS 200.359

This provision does not apply to vacations outside Nevada planned by either party.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that they are subject to the provisions of NRS 31A.025 to 31A.240, inclusive, the parent obligated to pay child support shall be subject to wage assignment by that parent's employer should that parent become more than thirty days delinquent in said child support payments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that either party may request a review of child support pursuant to NRS 125B.145 at least every three years to determine whether the order should be modified or adjusted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the terms/conditions/orders set forth in this Decree may not be changed, modified, or terminated orally, and any such change, modification, or termination may only be made by a written instrument executed by the parties, or by further Order of the Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this matter will be Closed, subject to re-opening should either party file a motion with the Court.

THIS IS A FINAL DECREE

Dated this 12th day of October, 2021



78B FA6 2F1C A0E6 Mary Perry District Court Judge

Attachment "1"

Dept. P- HOLIDAY VISITATION (BOTH PARTIES LIVE IN NEVADA)

THE ODD/EVEN YEAR INDICATED IS THE CALENDAR YEAR NOT THE AGE OF THE CHILD

	ODD YEAR	EVEN YEAR
THREE DAY HOLIDAYS	▼	•

The holiday will begin on the day observed for the holiday at 9 AM and conclude at 9 AM the following morning.

MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY	DAD	MOM
PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY	MOM	DAD
INDEPENDENCE DAY	DAD	MOM
MEMORIAL DAY	MOM	DAD
LABOR DAY	DAD	MOM
NEVADA ADMISSION DAY	MOM	DAD

[IF A PARENT HAS REGULAR VISITATION IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE HOLIDAY, THAT PARENT SHALL CONTINUE TO ENJOY IT-IF ADDITIONAL DAY WITHOUT INTERRUPTION]

INDIVIDUAL DAYS

The holiday visitation for individual days will begin at 9 AM (or after school whichever occurs last) and end at 8 PM the same day.

MOTHER'S DAY	MOM	MOM
FATHER'S DAY	DAD	DAD
MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY	MOM	MOM
FATHER'S BIRTHDAY	DAD	DAD
CHILD[REN]'S BIRTHDAY	DAD	MOM

EASTER/SPRING BREAK

This holiday begins Saturday morning 9 AM following the last day of school and concludes at 12 Noon the day before returning to school.

EASTER SPRING BREAK DAD MOM

[IF THE CHILD IS NOT IN SCHOOL PARENTS SHALL REFER TO THE CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT CALENDAR FOR THE SCHOOL ZONE WHERE THE PRIMARY CUSTODIAN RESIDES; IF THE PARENTS ENJOY 50/50 CUSTODY THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CALENDAR TO FOLLOW]

THANKSGIVING

This holiday begins at 9 AM following the last day of school and ends at 12 Noon the day before returning to school.

THANKSGIVING MOM DAD

ODD YEAR ▼ EVEN YEAR ▼

CHRISTMAS/NEW YEAR'S EVE

This holiday is split in two segments. The first segment begins at 9 AM following the last day of school and continues until half way through the break at 6 PM. The second segment begins half way through the break at 6 PM and concludes the day before school resumes and is determined by which year Christmas fall in.

CHRISTMAS SEGMENT 1	DAD	MOM
CHRISTMAS SEGMENT 2	MOM	DAD

GLOBAL PRIORITY

Below determines the order of precedence for the visitation. For instance, the specific holiday of Christmas takes precedence over all other visitation including the regular weekly timeshare and the Fourth of July takes precedence over summer vacation.

- 1st HOLIDAY VISITATION
- 2nd THREE DAY HOLIDAY
- 3rd INDIVIDUAL DAYS
- 4th SUMMER/QUAD BREAK VACATIONS
- 5th REGULAR VISITATION/CUSTODY

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff CASE NO: D-20-606476-D 6 DEPT. NO. Department P VS. 7 8 Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant. 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Decree of Divorce was served via the court's electronic eFile system to 12 all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 10/12/2021 14 Gregory Gordon ggordon@gordonlvlaw.com 15 David Mann legal@experiencedfamilylawlawyer.com 16 17 David Mann legal@experiencedfamilylawlawyer.com 18 David Mann Legal@ExperiencedFamilyLawLawyer.com 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Divorce - Complaint

COURT MINUTES

September 15, 2020

D-20-606476-D

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff

Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

September 15,

1:30 PM

Case Management

2020

Conference

HEARD BY: Pomrenze, Sandra

COURTROOM: Courtroom 10

COURT CLERK: Jefferyann Rouse

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter

Pro Se

Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant,

present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Gregory Gordon, Attorney, present

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE:

Due to Governor Sisolak's Stay Home for Nevada directive, Plaintiff/Jose Gamboa appeared with his Attorney of Record Gregory Gordon. Defendant/Mom was present with Attorney David L. Mann whom appeared in an unbundled capacity.

Upon the matter be called, the Court noted concerns as to paternity of the minor children being contested.

PRINT DATE:	10/18/2021	Page 1 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020
I KINI DAIL.	10/10/2021	Page 1 of 15	Millutes Date.	3eptember 13, 2020

Notice: Journal entries are prepared by the courtroom clerk and are not the official record of the Court.

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Discussion as to issues at hand.

THE COURT ORDERED,

Plaintiff and Defendant, along with Giovanni Gamboa born 1-15-2005, Isabella Gamboa born 6-22-2013, Larry Gamboa born 9-15-2015 and his twin sister Larriana born on 9-15-2015.

Department P's Judicial Executive Assistant (JEA) shall e-mail parties copies of the Paternity Test REFERRAL forms.

Parties shall submit samples within (14) days of today's date for the minor .

RETURN HEARING set for 10-29-2020 at 11:00 am. re: paternity test results.

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS:

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Page 2 of 15 Minutes Date: September 15, 2020	PRINT DATE:		Page 2 of 15	Minutes Date:	Se	ptember 15, 2020
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Notice: Journal entries are prepared by the courtroom clerk and are not the official record of the Court.

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

COURT MINUTES Divorce - Complaint October 29, 2020 D-20-606476-D Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

October 29, 2020 11:00 AM **Return Hearing**

HEARD BY: Pomrenze, Sandra **COURTROOM:** Courtroom 10

COURT CLERK: Jefferyann Rouse

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter Pro Se Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant,

present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Gregory Gordon, Attorney, present

IOURNAL ENTRIES

- RETURN HEARING: RE: DNA TESTING

Due to Governor Sisolak's Stay Home for Nevada directive, Plaintiff/Husband appeared with his Attorney of Record Gregory Gordon. Defendant/Dad was present with Attorney David Man whom appeared in an unbundled capacity. Both Counsel and parties appeared by (bluejeans) audio equipment for today's proceedings.

Upon the matter being called, the Court noted receiving the paternity test results. The Court noted the test result reviled there is a zero possibility as to Plaintiff/Dad being the biological father of the

PRINT DATE:	10/18/2021	Page 3 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020

Notice: Journal entries are prepared by the courtroom clerk and are not the official record of the Court.

D-20-606476-D

minor children, Isabella, Giovanni and Larriana. The Court further noted concerns as a paternity test being conducted to determine if Plaintiff/Dad is the biological father of the minor child.

Discussion as to Plaintiff/Dad being the biological father of the minor child.

Discussion as to writ being completed and the need for a public decision as to conclusive presumption as it relates to paternity issues.

The Court Recommended Counsel have a conversations with their clients as to the cost associated with a writ.

THE COURT ORDERED,

A PATERNITY TEST shall be taken to DETERMINE the minor child (Larry) is the biological son of plaintiff/dad.

Parties shall submit to a (DNA) paternity within (10) days of today's.

Parties shall EQUALLY DIVIDE The PATERNITY COST.

Parties are free to submit very (brief) briefs if they choose to do so.

Attorney David Mann shall not be permitted to WITHDRAW as an UNBUNDLED Attorney until such time as either party they will petition for a writ.

There shall be no order required for today's proceedings.

RETURN HEARING set for 12-1-2020 at 11:00 pm. re: dna testing

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS: Oct 29, 2020 11:00AM Return Hearing

re: DNA Testing

Courtroom 10 Pomrenze, Sandra

PRINT DATE:	10/18/2021	Page 4 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020
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Divorce - Complaint

COURT MINUTES

January 06, 2021

D-20-606476-D

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff

Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

January 06, 2021

11:00 AM

Return Hearing

HEARD BY: Perry, Mary

COURTROOM: Courtroom 23

COURT CLERK: Nicole Hutcherson

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter

Pro Se

Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant,

present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Gregory Gordon, Attorney, present

IOURNAL ENTRIES

- Plaintiff/Father, Mr. Gordon, Defendant/Mother and Ms. Michelle Beauregard (Mr. Mann's paralegal) were present by video. Mr. Mann was present by audio.

COURT NOTED genetic test results have not been received for child Larry.

Mr. Gordon stated Father has been having some informal contact with some of the children, but he is unsure if Mother is allowing contact with all of the children. Mr. Mann stated he was made aware two (2) of the other biological fathers will be filing to assert their rights to the children.

PRINT DATE:	10/18/2021	Page 5 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020
I KINI DAIE.	10/10/2021	1 age 5 of 15	Millutes Date.	3eptember 13, 2020

Discussion regarding proceeds from the sale of the marital home and community property funds be used to pay Mother's legal fees. Father stated he does not agree to pay Mother's legal fees in the amount of \$2,500.00.

COURT ORDERED the following:

- 1. Matter set for REVIEW HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES for February 17, 2021.
- 2. VISITATION: Father shall have visitation with all seven (7) children today per the joint physical custody principals. Visitation exchanges shall be enforceable by any and all lawful means and law enforcement shall cooperate. Counsel shall work together in good faith to formulate a visitation schedule.
- 3. Father shall release \$2,500.00 to Mother for ATTORNEY'S FEES from the community property funds no later than the close of business on Wednesday, February 20, 2021, subject to reimbursement.

Mr. Gordon to prepare the order; Mr. Mann to review and sign off.

02.17.21 at 11:00 A.M. RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS:

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Page 6 of 15 Minutes Date: September 15, 2020
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Divorce - Complaint

COURT MINUTES

February 17, 2021

D-20-606476-D

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff

Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

February 17, 2021

11:00 AM

Return Hearing

HEARD BY: Perry, Mary

COURTROOM: Courtroom 23

COURT CLERK: Silvia Avena

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter

Pro Se

Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant,

present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Gregory Gordon, Attorney, present

IOURNAL ENTRIES

- RETURN HEARING: RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES.

BlueJeans/video hearing.

Mr. Mann's paralegal, Michelle B., present.

The Court noted the papers and pleadings on file.

Discussion regarding covid concerns, medical issues (Plaintiff), paternity issues, and child related

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Page 7 of 15 Minutes Date: September 15, 2020

D-20-606476-D

matters.

Following discussion, COURT ORDERED, as follows:

Parties REFERRED to Family Mediation Center (FMC) for CHILD INTERVIEW (Elijah, Irene, and Destiny) and interviewer to consider the injury that Plaintiff had. Order FILED IN OPEN COURT.

Return (FMC CI) SET 3-17-21 at 10:00 a.m.

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS: Feb 17, 2021 11:00AM Return Hearing

RETURN HEARING RE: STATUS OF OTHER PARTIES

Courtroom 23 Perry, Mary

PRINT DATE:	10/18/2021	Page 8 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020
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COURT MINUTES Divorce - Complaint

March 17, 2021

D-20-606476-D

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff

Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

March 17, 2021

10:00 AM

All Pending Motions

HEARD BY: Perry, Mary

COURTROOM: Courtroom 23

COURT CLERK: Tiffany Skaggs

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter

Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant,

present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Pro Se

Gregory Gordon, Attorney, present

IOURNAL ENTRIES

- DEFT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER ORDER DUE TO RECONSIDER ORDER DUE TO MISTAKE OF LAW IN CONTRAVENTION OF NRS, LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT AND IN THE ALTERNATIVE, MOTION FOR CHANGE IN VISITATION DUE TO PLTF'S NEGLIGENT CARE OF CHILDREN...RETURN HEARING (FMC CI)...PLTF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER ORDER DUE TO MISTAKE OF LAW IN CONTRAVENTION OF NRS, LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT AND IN THE ALTERNATIVE, MOTION FOR CHANGE IN VISITATION DUE TO PLTF'S NEGLIGENT CARE OF **CHILDREN**

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Page 9 of 15 Minutes Date:

The Court appeared IN PERSON. Counsel, parties and Attorney Mann's paralegal, Ms. Beauregard, present via BLUEJEANS.

Court inquired if counsel has an opportunity to review the child interview, in which counsel stated they did not.

Court reviewed the child interview, with counsel and the parties.

Arguments regarding living arrangements, unsafe living environment, minor missing school, paternity, procedural issues, Francesca decision, Giovanni's natural father, hospital affidavit at birth, Giovanni's anger issues and therapy for minor.

Court addressed NRS 125c.0035b and discussions at the last hearing and orders.

COURT ORDERED:

- 1. A COPY, of the CHILD INTERVIEW shall be PROVIDED, to counsel.
- 2. Minor (Giovanni) shall be INTERVIEWED, at FAMILY MEDIATION CENTER (FMC).
- 3. CURRENT ORDERS STAND.
- 4. Defendant shall ENCOURAGE minor to SPEND a COUPLE DAYS, with Plaintiff.
- 5. Minors MUST ATTEND SCHOOL during Plaintiff's TIMESHARE.
- 6. Parties shall DISCUSS who minors THERAPIST shall be.
- 7. DISCOVERY CLOSES 8/20/21.
- 8. EXPERT WITNESS'S shall be DUE, by 5/20/21.
- 9. REBUTTAL WITNESS'S shall be DUE, by 6/21/21.
- 10. INITIAL WITNESS LIST shall be DUE, by 4/16/21.
- 11. PRE TRIAL MEMORANDUMS, EXHIBITS and UPDATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS shall be DUE, by 9/1/21.
- 12. FINAL WITNESS LIST shall be DUE, by 8/20/21.
- 9/8/21 9:00 am CALENDAR CALL

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Pa	ge 10 of 15 Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020
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9/8/21 9:00 am RETURN HEARING: FMC - child interview (Giovanni)

9/20/21 9:00 am EVIDENTIARY HEARING: full day / stack #1

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS: Sep 08, 2021 9:00AM Calendar Call

#1

Courtroom 23 Perry, Mary

Sep 08, 2021 9:00AM Return Hearing FMC - child interview (Giovanni) Courtroom 23 Perry, Mary

Sep 20, 2021 9:30AM Evidentiary Hearing

Custody - full day #1 Courtroom 23 Perry, Mary

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Page 11 of 15 Minutes Date: September 15, 2020

Divorce - Complaint **COURT MINUTES** September 08, 2021 D-20-606476-D Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

September 08,

9:00 AM

All Pending Motions

2021

HEARD BY: Perry, Mary **COURTROOM:** Courtroom 23

COURT CLERK: Kyle Medina

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter

Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant, not present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present

Pro Se

Gregory Gordon, Attorney, present

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- CALENDAR CALL: #1...RETURN HEARING: FMC- CHILD INTERVIEW (GIOVANNI)

In the interest of public safety due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the Defendant and Counsel were present via VIDEO CONFERENCE through the BlueJeans application.

Counsel noted that they have reviewed the child interview. Court noted that the Minor Child (Giovanni) stated he is lonely and usually stays in his room and discussed the Minor child attending counseling. The Defendant stated that the Minor Child does have a job and she recently bought him

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Minutes Date: Page 12 of 15 September 15, 2020

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chickens which he enjoys taking care of .

Counsel stated that they are both prepared for Trial.

COURT ORDERED the following:

The Evidentiary Hearing SET for September 20, 2021 at 9:30 am STANDS.

The Minute Order shall suffice, and a written Order is not required.

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS:

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021 Page 13 o	Minutes Date: September 15, 2020
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Divorce - Complaint

COURT MINUTES

September 20, 2021

D-20-606476-D

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff

VS.

Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant.

September 20,

9:30 AM

Evidentiary Hearing

2021

HEARD BY: Perry, Mary

COURTROOM: Courtroom 23

COURT CLERK: Kyle Medina

PARTIES:

David Mann, Unbundled Attorney, present Destiny Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Elijah Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Giovanni Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Irene Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Isabella Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Jazleen Gamboa, Defendant, Counter

Pro Se

Claimant, present

Jose Gamboa, Plaintiff, Counter Defendant,

present

Larriana Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Larry Gamboa, Subject Minor, not present Gregory Gordon, Attorney, not present

JOURNAL ENTRIES

- EVIDENTIARY HEARING: CUSTODY-FULL DAY#1

Parties and witnesses put under OATH. Sworn Testimony and Exhibits presented (see worksheet). Closing arguments by Counsel.

COURT ORDERED the following:

Counsel shall file their proposed findings and facts of Law with the Court by October 1, 2021.

P	RINT DATE:	10/18/2021	Page 14 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020

The Plaintiff shall obtain the minor children's school records within forty eight hours.

Return Hearing SET for October 14, 2021 at 11:00 am for the Court's decision.

INTERIM CONDITIONS:

FUTURE HEARINGS:

PRINT DATE: 10/18/2021	Page 15 of 15	Minutes Date:	September 15, 2020
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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ON APPEAL TO NEVADA SUPREME COURT

DAVID L. MANN, ESQ. 5574 LA PERLA CT. LAS VEGAS, NV 89122

DATE: October 18, 2021 CASE: D-20-606476-D

RE CASE: JOSE GAMBOA vs. JAZLEEN GAMBOA

NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED: October 14, 2021

YOUR APPEAL HAS BEEN SENT TO THE SUPREME COURT.

PLEASE NOTE: DOCUMENTS **NOT** TRANSMITTED HAVE BEEN MARKED:

\$250 - Supreme Court Filing Fee (Make Check Payable to the Supreme Court)**
 If the \$250 Supreme Court Filing Fee was not submitted along with the original Notice of Appeal, it must be mailed directly to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Filing Fee will not be forwarded by this office if

mailed directly to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Filing Fee will not be forwarded by this office if submitted after the Notice of Appeal has been filed.

\$24 – District Court Filing Fee (Make Check Payable to the District Court)**

- - NRAP 7: Bond For Costs On Appeal in Civil Cases
 - Previously paid Bonds are not transferable between appeals without an order of the District Court.
- ☐ Case Appeal Statement
 - NRAP 3 (a)(1), Form 2
- □ Order
- ☐ Notice of Entry of Order

NEVADA RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 3 (a) (3) states:

"The district court clerk must file appellant's notice of appeal despite perceived deficiencies in the notice, including the failure to pay the district court or Supreme Court filing fee. The district court clerk shall apprise appellant of the deficiencies in writing, and shall transmit the notice of appeal to the Supreme Court in accordance with subdivision (g) of this Rule with a notation to the clerk of the Supreme Court setting forth the deficiencies. Despite any deficiencies in the notice of appeal, the clerk of the Supreme Court shall docket the appeal in accordance with Rule 12."

Please refer to Rule 3 for an explanation of any possible deficiencies.

**Per District Court Administrative Order 2012-01, in regards to civil litigants, "...all Orders to Appear in Forma Pauperis expire one year from the date of issuance." You must reapply for in Forma Pauperis status.

Certification of Copy

State of Nevada	7	QQ.
County of Clark	}	SS:

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

NOTICE OF APPEAL; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; DECREE OF DIVORCE; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECREE OF DIVORCE; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES; NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY

JOSE GAMBOA,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

JAZLEEN GAMBOA,

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: D-20-606476-D

Dept No: P

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 18 day of October 2021.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk



EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT

REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3rd FI. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155-1160 (702) 671-4554

Steven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court Anntoinette Naumec-Miller Court Division Administrator

October 18, 2021

Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of the Court 201 South Carson Street, Suite 201 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4702

RE: JOSE GAMBOA vs. JAZLEEN GAMBOA D.C. CASE: D-20-606476-D

Dear Ms. Brown:

Please find enclosed a Notice of Appeal packet, filed October 18, 2021. Due to extenuating circumstances the exhibits list(s) admitted on September 20, 2021 has not been included.

We do not currently have a time frame for when the list(s) will be available.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (702) 671-0512.

Sincerely, STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ HEATHER UNGERMANN

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk