IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

ANDREW WARREN,
Appellant,
vs.

No. 82909 Electronically Filed

Jun 11 2021 09:19 a.m.

DOCKETING Elizabeth Prown

CIVIL A Plack of Supreme Court

AIMEE JUNG AHYANG Respondent.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 27 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. See <u>KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman</u>, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Eighth	Department G
County_Clark	Judge The Honorable Rhonda Forsberg
District Ct. Case No. <u>D-19-590407-C</u>	
2. Attorney filing this docketing stat	tement:
Attorney Emily McFarling, Esq.	Telephone <u>702-565-4335</u>
Firm McFarling Law Group	
Address 6230 W. Desert Inn Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89146	
Client(s) Andrew Warren	
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellant	s, add the names and addresses of other counsel and accompanied by a certification that they concur in the
3. Attorney(s) representing respond	ents(s):
Attorney Bruce I. Shapiro, Esq.	Telephone (702) 388-1851
Firm Pecos Law Group	
Address 8925 S. Pecos Rd., Suite 14A Henderson, NV 89074	
Client(s) Aimee Jung Ahyang	
Attorney	Telephone
Firm	
Address	
Client(s)	

4. Nature of disposition below (check	all that apply):
 ☑ Judgment after bench trial ☐ Judgment after jury verdict ☐ Summary judgment ☐ Default judgment ☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief ☐ Grant/Denial of injunction ☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief 	 □ Dismissal: □ Lack of jurisdiction □ Failure to state a claim □ Failure to prosecute □ Other (specify): □ Divorce Decree: □ Original □ Modification
☐ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify): Denied New Trial
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce ⊠ Child Custody	erning any of the following?
☐ Venue ☐ Termination of parental rights	
	this court. List the case name and docket number sently or previously pending before this court which
7. Pending and prior proceedings in	other courts. List the case name, number and

court of all pending and prior proceedings in other courts which are related to this appeal (*e.g.*, bankruptcy, consolidated or bifurcated proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

None.

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below: This is an appeal from the denial of reconsideration of a final decision in an initial custody case between two unmarried parties. At trial, Appellant requested primary physical custody of the parties' minor child, Roen Warren. Respondent requested joint physical custody, absent Appellant's physicians' indication of danger around the child. Otherwise, she requested primary physical custody. At trial, Respondent did not present evidence that Appellant was danger to the child. Following a bench trial, the Court entered its Finding of Facts and Conclusion of Law granting Respondent primary physical custody. Appellant filed a timely motion to reconsider or for new trial, but the Court denied it.
9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):1) Whether the court erred in awarding Aimee primary physical custody of Roen.
10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised: None.

1. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and he state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, ave you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
□ N/A
\square Yes
⊠ No
If not, explain:
2. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
2. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues? ☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s)) ☐ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
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 □ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s)) □ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions □ A substantial issue of first impression □ An issue of public policy □ An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly
set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to
the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which
the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite
its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circum-
stance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or significance:

This case should be assigned to the Nevada Court of Appeals under NRAP 17(b)(10) because it is an appeal involving family law matters.

14. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last? 2

Was it a bench or jury trial? Bench

15. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice? No.

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

16.	Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from July 19, 2020
	If no written judg seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
	_	
17 .		tice of entry of judgment or order was served July 20, 2020
	Was service by:	
	☐ Delivery	
	⊠ Mail/electronio	2/Iax
	If the time for find $RCP 50(b), 52(b),$	iling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
	(a) Specify the the date of f	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and filing.
	□ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
	□ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
	□ NRCP 59	Date of filing
N		pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. <i>See AA Primo Builders v. Washington</i> , 126 Nev, 245 0).
	(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion May 3, 2021
	(c) Date writter	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served $\underline{\text{May 4, 2021}}$
	Was service	by:
	\boxtimes Delivery	
	☐ Mail	

19. Date notice of appeal filed May 7, 2021
If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
20. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, $e.g.$, NRAP 4(a) or other
NRAP 4(4)(d)
SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from: (a)
\boxtimes NRAP 3A(b)(1) \square NRS 38.205
\boxtimes NRAP 3A(b)(2) \square NRS 233B.150
\square NRAP 3A(b)(3) \square NRS 703.376
☑ Other (specify) NRAP 3A(b)(7)
(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:
NRAP 3A(b)(1) gives this court the authority to review the Finding of Fact and Conclusion of

NRAP 3A(b)(1) gives this court the authority to review the Finding of Fact and Conclusion of Law granting respondent primary physical custody of subject minor as it is a final judgment. NRAP 3A(b)(2) gives this court the authority to review the order denying Appellant's motion for a new trial.

NRAP 3A(b)(7) gives this court the authority to review the order granting Respondent primary physical custody of the subject minor as it is an order establishing or altering child custody.

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties:
Andrew Warren, Plaintiff Aimee Jung Ahyang, Defendant
(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other: N/A
23. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.
Andrew claimed he should be awarded primary physical custody and Aimee claimed the parties should get joint physical custody unless Andrew's physician's indicated Andrew was a danger around the child, then she should get primary physical custody. All claims were adjudicated on July 19, 2020.
24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below? \boxtimes Yes
\square No
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, complete the following:(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
☐ Yes
⊠ No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
\square Yes
⊠ No
26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)): Order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
- Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
- Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, crossclaims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below, even if not at issue on appeal
- Any other order challenged on appeal
- Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

Andrew Warren		Emily McFarling, Esq.	
Name of appellant		Name of counsel of record	
06/09/2021		/s/Emily McFarling	
Date		Signature of counsel of record	
Nevada, Clark Count	<u> </u>		
State and county who	ere signed		
	CERTIFICATE	OF SERVICE	
I certify that on the 1	Oth day of June	, <u>2021</u> , I served a d	copy of this
completed docketing	statement upon all counsel	of record:	
☐ By personally	serving it upon him/her; or		
address(es): (=	ficient postage prepaid to the follow dresses cannot fit below, please list he addresses.)	_
Bruce I. Shapiro 8925 S. Pecos R Henderson, NV	d., Suite 14A		
Israel Kunin 10161 Park Run Las Vegas, Neva			
Dated this 10th	day of <u>June</u>	,2021	
		//Alex Aguilar// Signature	
		DISTRIBUTE	

Electronically Filed
5/30/2019 5:08 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT

CASE NO: D-19-590407-C
Department G

COMC

Amber Robinson, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 10731

ROBINSON LAW GROUP

1771 E. Flamingo Rd., B-120

Las Vegas, NV 89119

Telephone: 702-527-2625

6 | Facsimile: 702-933-0924

Email: arobinson@familylawyerlasvegas.com

Unbundled Attorneys for Plaintiff,

Andrew Warren

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DISTRICT COURT
FAMILY DIVISION

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

COMPLAINT FOR CUSTODY

by and through his unbundled attorney of record, AMBER ROBINSON, ESQ.

of the ROBINSON LAW GROUP, hereby complains and alleges as

COMES NOW Plaintiff, ANDREW WARREN (hereinafter "Plaintiff")

ANDREW WARREN,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

Case No.: Dept. No.:

V.

AIMEE JUNG YANG,

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follows:

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1. That Plaintiff is now and for more than six (6) weeks prior to the commencement of this action an actual, bona fide resident and domiciliary of the County of Clark, State of Nevada, actually and

Page 1 of 4

Case Number: D-19-590407-C

- physically residing and being domiciled therein during all of said period of time;
- That Plaintiff and Defendant, AIMEE JUNG-AH YANG (hereinafter "Defendant") were not married at the time of the filing of this custody action;
- 3. That there is one (1) minor child who is the issue, *to wit*: ROEN WARREN (hereinafter "Minor Child") born February 13, 2017 (age 2 years.)
- 4. That Nevada has Home State Jurisdiction and Minor Child has resided in the State of Nevada since Birth. Specifically, Minor Child has resided at the following addresses:

a. 9279 Sterling Hill AVE, Las Vegas, NV 89148

- 5. There are not any other cases involving these parties to Plaintiff's knowledge;
- 6. That Plaintiff and Defendant be awarded joint legal custody;
- 7. That Plaintiff be awarded primary physical custody;
- 8. That the Court allow Defendant supervised visitations;
- 9. That child support be set pursuant NRS §125B.070 and NRS §125B.080;
- 10. That Plaintiff maintains medical insurance for Minor Child so long as it remains through his employer at no cost and that any unreimbursed medical expenses for the Minor Child equally shared pursuant to the 30/30 Rule;
- 11. That Plaintiff has had to hire counsel, and as such, he should be reimbursed his attorney's fees and costs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That the Court award Plaintiff of sole legal and primary physical custody of Minor Child;
- 2. That the Court confirm the Defendant's supervised visitations;
- 3. That child support be set pursuant to NRS §125B.070 and NRS §125B.080;
- 4. That Defendant be Ordered to pay Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs;
- 5. That the Court grant any further relief requested in this Complaint; and For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper

DATED this 30 day of May, 2019.

ROBINSON LAW GROUP

Amber Robinson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10731 1771 E. Flamingo Road, Suite B-120 Las Vegas, NV 89119

Unbundled Attorney for Plaintiff,

Andrew Warren

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VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
)ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

ANDREW WARREN, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

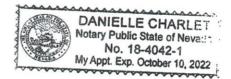
That I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action; that I have read the above and foregoing Complaint for Custody and know the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own knowledge, except for those matters therein stated on information and belief; and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

ANDREW WARREN

On this day of May, 2019, personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, ANDREW WARREN, known (or proved) to me to be the person described in and who executed the above and foregoing Complaint for Custody, and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 24 day of May, 2019.

NOTARY PUBLIC



WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 474-4660 1

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ČEŇNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 5311 VALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD. 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101 702) 474-4660 Email: <u>k.friedman@</u>hotmail.com Attorney for Defendant/Counterclaimant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO.: D-19-590407-C

DEPT. NO.: G

ANDREW WARREN,

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant,

VS.

AIMEE JUNG YANG,

Defendant/Counterclaimant

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR CUSTODY

COMES NOW Defendant/Counterclaimant, AIMEE JUNG YANG, by and through her attorney Kenneth S. Friedman, Esq., of WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD., and hereby admits, denies, and alleges as follows:

- 1. Defendant/Counterclaimant, AIMEE JUNG YANG (hereinafter "Defendant"), admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 of Plaintiff/Counterdefendant's (hereinafter "Plaintiff") Complaint for Custody.
- 2. Defendant/Counterclaimant, AIMEE JUNG YANG (hereinafter "Defendant"), denies the allegations contained in paragraphs 7, 8, 9, and 11 of

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant's (hereinafter "Plaintiff") Complaint for Custody.

WHEREFORE, Defendant/Counterclaimant prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That the parties are awarded Joint Legal Custody of the minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017
- 2. That the Plaintiff has emotional instabilities. As long as the Plaintiff's treating physicians state that he is not a danger to the child and he continues to follow the directives of his physicians, then the parties shall be awarded Joint Physical Custody of the minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017. However, if Plaintiff's physicians do not state that he is not a danger around the child or if Plaintiff is not following his physicians directives, then the Defendant shall be awarded Primary Physical Custody of the minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017, premised upon the Plaintiff's emotional instability.
- 3. That if the Plaintiff's physicians state that Plaintiff is not a danger to the minor child and Plaintiff continues to follow the directives of his physicians and the parties are awarded Joint Physical Custody of the minor child, then child support be governed by *Wright v. Osburn*. However, if Plaintiff's physicians do not state that he is not a danger around the child or if Plaintiff is not following his physicians directives, then the Defendant shall be awarded Primary Physical

Custody of the minor child and Plaintiff shall remit eighteen percent (18%) of his gross monthly income to the Defendant as and for the support and maintenance of the minor child.

- 4. That each party bear their own attorney's fees.
- 5. For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper in the premises.

DATED this _____ day of June, 2019.

WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

Kenneth S. Friedman, Esq.
Nevada Bar No.: 5311
400 S. Maryland Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Attorney for Defendant/Counterclaimant

STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF CLARK)

AIMEE JUNG YANG, under penalty of perjury, deposes and says:

That he is the Defendant in the above-entitled action; that she has read the foregoing ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR CUSTODY and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except for those matters therein contained stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters, he believes them to be true.

AIMEE JUNG YANG

ACKNOWLEDGED before me, this <u>13</u> day of June, 2019, by AIMEE JUNG YANG.



KELSEY A. ALLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEVADA
My Commission Expires: 05-04-22
Certificate No: 18-2352-1

NOTARY PUBLIC

WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 474-4660

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of WALSH & FRIEDMAN
3	LTD., and on the day of June, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the
4	above and foregoing ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR CUSTODY AND
5	COUNTERCLAIM, pursuant to NRCP 5 and EDCR 8, by the method or methods
6	indicated below:
7	
8	by depositing the same in the U.S. Mail, First Class Mail, with postage fully
9	prepaid, at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:
10	Ambar Dahingan Egg
11	Amber Robinson, Esq. 1771 E. Flamingo Rd., B-120
12	Las Vegas, NV 89119
13	Attorney for Plaintiff
14	by facsimile to the below listed number:
15	by electronic mail to the below-listed email address:
16	
17	arobinson@amilylawyerlasvegas.com
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an Employee of WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **RPLY** Amber Robinson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 1073 2 ROBINSON LAW GROUP 1771 E. Flamingo Road, Suite B-120 3 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Telephone: 702-527-2625 4 702-933-0924 Email: arobinson@familylawyerlasvegas.com 5 Unbundled Attorneys for Plaintiff, 6 ANDREW WARREN 7 DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 ANDREW WARREN, 11 Plaintiff. Case No.: D-19-590407-C 12 v. 13 AIMEE JUNG YANG, Dept. No.: G 14 Defendant. 15 16 17 REPLY TO DEFENDANT'S ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM 18 COMES NOW Plaintiff ANDREW WARREN (hereinafter "Andrew") by 19 20 and through his unbundled attorney of record, AMBER ROBINSON, ESQ. of 21 the ROBINSON LAW GROUP, hereby Answers Defendant's AIMEE 22 23 JUNG YANG'S (hereinafter "Aimee") Answer and Counterclaim. 24 25 I. 26 Andrew hereby admits the allegations in Paragraph 1 of Aimee's 27 Counterclaim on file herein. 28

Electronically Filed 6/26/2019 9:46 AM Steven D. Grierson

Page 1 of 4

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Andrew hereby denies the allegation in Paragraph 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Aimee's Counterclaim on file herein.

DATED this _____ day of June, 2019.

ROBINSON LAW GROUP

Amber Robinson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10731 1771 E. Flamingo Road, Suite B-120 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Unbundled Attorneys for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren

VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
)ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK)

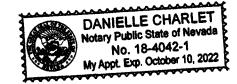
ANDREW WARREN being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action; that I have read the above and foregoing Reply to Answer and Counterclaim, and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of my own knowledge, except for those matters therein stated on information and belief; and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.



On this 21 day of June, 2019 personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, ANDREW WARREN, known (or proved) to me to be the person described in and who executed the above and foregoing Reply to Answer and Counterclaim, and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 24th day of June, 2019.



NOTARY PUBLIC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE VIA UNITED STATES MAIL, E-MAIL, AND E-SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am a citizen of the United States and am employed in Clark County, where this mailing occurs. My business address is 1771 E. Flamingo, Suite B-120, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within cause.

On June 25, 2019 following ordinary business practice, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

REPLY TO DEFENDANT'S ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM in the following manner, by placing a true copy/true copies thereof in a sealed envelope/sealed envelopes, addressed as follows:

Mr. Kenneth Friedman, Esq. Walsh & Friedman, Ltd. 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101

- X (BY U.S. MAIL) I caused such envelope(s) with First Class postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the U.S. Mail in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- X (BY E-MAIL/E-SERVICE) I caused such documents to be transmitted electronically to james@claflaw.com

I am readily familiar with my employer's normal business practice for collection and processing of correspondence and other material for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and that practice is that said material is deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day as the day of collection the ordinary course of business.

An Employee of ROBINSON LAW GROUP



1 KENNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 5311
2 WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD. 400 S. Maryland Parkway
3 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 474-4660
4 Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ANDREW WARREN.

CASE NO.: D-19-590407-C DEPT. NO.: G

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant, vs.

AIMEE JUNG YANG,

Defendant/Counterclaimant

FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

This matter having come on for an Evidentiary Hearing before the Honorable Rhonda K. Forsberg, on 4th day of February, 2020, and the 4th day of March, 2020, Plaintiff, ANDREW WARREN, appearing by and through his attorney of record, AMBER ROBINSON, ESQ., of ROBINSON LAW GROUP, and Defendant, AIMEE JUNG YANG, appearing by and through her attorney of record, KENNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. of WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD., the Court being fully advised as to the law and facts of this case, **FINDS**

That 125C.0035(4)(a): the wishes of the child if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his custody. The Court does not find factor (a) to be applicable.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(b): any nomination by a parent or a guardian for the child. The Court does not find factor (b) to be applicable.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(c): which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the other parent. Mother's behavior on helping Father to have visitation, even on the child's birthday is commendable. Mother is trying very hard to allow the child to have frequent association with the Father. Since the time of the Order, Mother has never denied Father his time; however, Father did not always exercise his time and the Court finds that Father had valid reasons. Mother would assist with visitation when it's needed and when it's ordered. The Court Finds, that Factor (c) favors Mother.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(d): the level of conflict between the parents. The Court finds the conflict is relatively low, other than Father's previous paranoia/behavior from his mental instability that was evidenced by his statements in the text messages of "I want to die". That behavior and the fact that he took the child to the hospital after he told Mother

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he was going to be a few minutes late. The Court finds that any increase in conflict is due to Father's behavior and not Mother's behavior. The Court still finds that conflict relatively low.

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THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(i): the ability of the child to maintain a relationship with any sibling. This would be a factor if Father had any relationship with Tanner. Per Father's testimony, he sees the child 2 to 3

VALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTU 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 474-4660 not see the other child between 2017 and 2019. The fact that Father did not see Tanner means Father did not foster the relationship between Tanner and Roen. The Court does not find factor (i) to be a factor in this case.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(j): any history of parental abuse or neglect of the child or a sibling of the child. The Court does not find any proven history of abuse or neglect. The Court is concerned about multiple drug tests on the child and rushing the child to the emergency room. Currently, factor (j) is not a factor in this case.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(k): whether either parent or any other person seeking custody has engaged in an act of domestic violence. The Court does not find that either parent did so or that there was any evidence presented to that effect.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(1): whether either parent or any other person seeking custody has engaged in an act of abduction. The Court does not find that either parent did so or that there was any evidence presented and the Court does not find it to be factor.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS THAT: the Defendant shall have Primary Physical Custody of the subject minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that the parties shall share Joint Legal Custody of the subject minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that Mother shall have Primary Physical Custody of the subject minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that Plaintiff's supervised visitation shall be lifted.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that Father shall have VISITATION with the subject minor child to-wit: ROEN WARREN, born February 13, 2017 on Fridays at 6:00 p.m. until Sunday at 6:00 p.m. for every weekend until the child starts school. Once the child starts school, Father shall have visitation with the child on the first, second, and fourth weekends. Mother shall have the third weekend of the month and any fifth weekend; with Father having the child from Monday after school until Wednesday with drop off at school during mom's weekends with the child.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that both parties had a reason to appear in Court and ATTORNEY'S FEES are not granted for either parent.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that based on Father's gross monthly income of Eight Thousand Seventy Five Dollars (\$8,075.00) minus a

DEVIATION DOWNWARD of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for Father's other child support obligation, Father shall pay Mother CHILD SUPPORT in the amount of Eight Hundred Twenty Six Dollars (\$826.00) per month effective March 1, 2020.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that Father shall maintain the child's health insurance. The parties shall split the child's health insurance premium.

THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that the parties shall follow the 30/30 Rule that any unreimbursed medical, dental, optical, orthodontic or other health related expense incurred for the benefit of the minor child are to be divided equally between the parties. 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 (30) days of incurring such expense, if not tendered within the thirty (30) day period; the Court may consider it as a waiver of reimbursement. The other party will then have thirty (30) 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 (30) day period, the party may be subject to a finding of contempt and appropriate sanctions.

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THE COURT FURTHER ORDERS that attorney Kenneth S. Friedman shall prepare the Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Order of the Court; Attorney Robinson shall review and countersign.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following provision of NRS 125.510(6):

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country. The parties are also put on notice of the following provisions in NRS 125.510(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 of the following provision of NRS 125C.006:

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following provision of NRS 125C.0065:

1. If JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY has been established pursuant to an

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

- (a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child; and
- (b) If the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for 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 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 purpose 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.

NRS 125C.0035 Best interests of child: Joint physical custody; preferences; presumptions when court determines parent or person seeking custody is perpetrator of domestic violence or has committed act of abduction against child or any other child.

- 1. In any action for determining physical custody of a minor child, the sole consideration of the court is the best interest of the child. If it appears to the court that joint physical custody would be in the best interest of the child, the court may grant physical custody to the parties jointly.
- 2. Preference must not be given to either parent for the sole reason that the parent is the mother or the father of the child.
- 3. The court shall award physical custody in the following order of preference unless in a particular case the best interest of the child requires otherwise:
- (a) To both parents jointly pursuant to NRS 125C.0025 or to either parent pursuant to NRS 125C.003. If the court does not enter an order awarding joint physical custody of a child after either parent has applied for joint physical custody, the court shall state in its decision the reason for its denial of the parent's application.
 - (b) To a person or persons in whose home the child has been living and

where the child has had a wholesome and stable environment.

- (c) To any person related within the fifth degree of consanguinity to the child whom the court finds suitable and able to provide proper care and guidance for the child, regardless of whether the relative resides within this State.
- (d) To any other person or persons whom the court finds suitable and able to provide proper care and guidance for the child.
- 4. In determining the best interest of the child, the court shall consider and set forth its specific findings concerning, among other things:
- (a) The wishes of the child if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his or her physical custody.
 - (b) Any nomination of a guardian for the child by a parent.
- (c) Which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the noncustodial parent.
 - (d) The level of conflict between the parents.
 - (e) The ability of the parents to cooperate to meet the needs of the child.
 - (f) The mental and physical health of the parents.
 - (g) The physical, developmental and emotional needs of the child.
 - (h) The nature of the relationship of the child with each parent.
 - (i) The ability of the child to maintain a relationship with any sibling.
- (j) Any history of parental abuse or neglect of the child or a sibling of the child.
- (k) Whether either parent or any other person seeking physical custody has engaged in an act of domestic violence against the child, a parent of the child or any other person residing with the child.
- (1) Whether either parent or any other person seeking physical custody has committed any act of abduction against the child or any other child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that they are subject to the provisions of

NRS 31A and 125.450 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments.

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1	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV	EN that either party may request a review
2	child support pursuant to NRS 125E	3.145.
3	DATED the day of	$\frac{2020}{20}$ ted this 19th day of July, 2020
4		D 041
5		DISTRICT COLUMN HIDGE
7		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE ad CCB 216 BA4F 24D4 Rhonda K, Forsberg
8	Respectfully submitted by:	Rhonda K. Forsberg Approverbistriotionurindegentent:
9	WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.	ROBINSON LAW GROUP
10		
11	Kennath S. Friedman, Esq.	Amber Robinson, Esq.
13	Nevada Bar No.: 5311	Nevada Bar No. 10731
14	400 S. Maryland Pkwy. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	1771 E. Flamingo Road, B-114 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
15	Attorney for Defendant	Attorney for Plaintiff
16		
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1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Andrew Warren, Plaintiff. CASE NO: D-19-590407-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department G 7 Aimee Jung Ahyang, Defendant. 8 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment was served via the 12 court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled 13 case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 7/19/2020 15 Christine Moreno cmoreno@walshandfriedman.com 16 Robert Walsh rwalsh@walshandfriedman.com 17 Robert Walsh staff@wf-legal.com 18 Kenneth Friedman k.friedman@hotmail.com 19 Amber Robinson arobinson@familylawyerlasvegas.com 20 Matthew Pawlowski 21 mpp@walshandfriedman.com 22 E-Filing & E-Service efile@familylawyerlasvegas.com 23 Andrew Warren andrewwarrenus7@gmail.com 24 25 26

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Electronically Filed 7/20/2020 9:36 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	NEO	Otenas.	
2	Amber Robinson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10731		
	Nevada Bar No. 10731 ROBINSON LAW GROUP 1771 E. Flamingo Road, Suite B-120 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Telephone: 702-527-2625		
3	Las Vegas, NV 89119		
4			
5	Email: arobinson@familylawyerlasveg	gas.com	
6	ANDREW WARREN		
7	DISTRICT COURT		
8	FAMILY DIVISION ANDREW COUNTY, NEVADA		
	ANDREW CO.	ONII, NEVADA	
9	ANDREW WARREN,	CASE NO.: D-19-590407-C	
10)	
11	Plaintiff,	DEPT. NO.: G	
12	vs.		
13	AIMEE YANG,		
14	Defendant.		
)	
15			
16	NOTICE OF FINDING OF FACT	TS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
17	NOTICE OF THE PARTY OF THE	IS AND CONCECSIONS OF LAW	
18	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that	t a Finding of Facts and Conclusions of	
19	Law were filed into this matter on July 19th, 2020 a copy of which is attached		
20	hereto and by reference fully incorporate	ted herein.	
21	DATED this 20 th day of July, 2020.		
22			
23	Respectfully submitted by:		
24	ROBINSON LAW GROUP		

Amber Robinson, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 10731 1771 E. Flamingo Road, Suite B-120 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Unbundled Attorney for Plaintiff, ANDREW WARREN

/s/ Amber Robinson

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ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 7/19/2020 5:08 PM

Electronically Filed 07/19/2020 5:08 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

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KENNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No.: 5311

VALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101

(702) 474-4660

Attorney for Defendant

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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ANDREW WARREN.

CASE NO.: D-19-590407-C

DEPT. NO.: G

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Plaintiff/Counterdefendant,

VS.

AIMEE JUNG YANG,

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Defendant/Counterclaimant

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FINDINGS OF FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

This matter having come on for an Evidentiary Hearing before the Honorable Rhonda K. Forsberg, on 4th day of February, 2020, and the 4th day of March, 2020, Plaintiff, ANDREW WARREN, appearing by and through his attorney of record, AMBER ROBINSON, ESQ., of ROBINSON LAW GROUP, and Defendant, AIMEE JUNG YANG, appearing by and through her attorney of

the Court being fully advised as to the law and facts of this case, **FINDS**

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WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 474-4660

-1-

record, KENNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. of WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.,

That 125C.0035(4)(a): the wishes of the child if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his custody. The Court does not find factor (a) to be applicable.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(b): any nomination by a parent or a guardian for the child. The Court does not find factor (b) to be applicable.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(c): which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the other parent. Mother's behavior on helping Father to have visitation, even on the child's birthday is commendable. Mother is trying very hard to allow the child to have frequent association with the Father. Since the time of the Order, Mother has never denied Father his time; however, Father did not always exercise his time and the Court finds that Father had valid reasons. Mother would assist with visitation when it's needed and when it's ordered. The Court Finds, that Factor (c) favors Mother.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(d): the level of conflict between the parents. The Court finds the conflict is relatively low, other than Father's previous paranoia/behavior from his mental instability that was evidenced by his statements in the text messages of "I want to die". That behavior and the fact that he took the child to the hospital after he told Mother

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- (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 of the following provision of NRS 125C.006:

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the following provision of NRS 125C.0065:

1. If JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY has been established pursuant to an

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

- (a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child; and
- (b) If the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for 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 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 purpose 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.

NRS 125C.0035 Best interests of child: Joint physical custody; preferences; presumptions when court determines parent or person seeking custody is perpetrator of domestic violence or has committed act of abduction against child or any other child.

- 1. In any action for determining physical custody of a minor child, the sole consideration of the court is the best interest of the child. If it appears to the court that joint physical custody would be in the best interest of the child, the court may grant physical custody to the parties jointly.
- 2. Preference must not be given to either parent for the sole reason that the parent is the mother or the father of the child.
- 3. The court shall award physical custody in the following order of preference unless in a particular case the best interest of the child requires otherwise:
- (a) To both parents jointly pursuant to NRS 125C.0025 or to either parent pursuant to NRS 125C.003. If the court does not enter an order awarding joint physical custody of a child after either parent has applied for joint physical custody, the court shall state in its decision the reason for its denial of the parent's application.
 - (b) To a person or persons in whose home the child has been living and

where the child has had a wholesome and stable environment.

- (c) To any person related within the fifth degree of consanguinity to the child whom the court finds suitable and able to provide proper care and guidance for the child, regardless of whether the relative resides within this State.
- (d) To any other person or persons whom the court finds suitable and able to provide proper care and guidance for the child.
- 4. In determining the best interest of the child, the court shall consider and set forth its specific findings concerning, among other things:
- (a) The wishes of the child if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his or her physical custody.
 - (b) Any nomination of a guardian for the child by a parent.
- (c) Which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the noncustodial parent.
 - (d) The level of conflict between the parents.
 - (e) The ability of the parents to cooperate to meet the needs of the child.
 - (f) The mental and physical health of the parents.
 - (g) The physical, developmental and emotional needs of the child.
 - (h) The nature of the relationship of the child with each parent.
 - (i) The ability of the child to maintain a relationship with any sibling.
- (j) Any history of parental abuse or neglect of the child or a sibling of the child.
- (k) Whether either parent or any other person seeking physical custody has engaged in an act of domestic violence against the child, a parent of the child or any other person residing with the child.
- (1) Whether either parent or any other person seeking physical custody has committed any act of abduction against the child or any other child.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that they are subject to the provisions of

NRS 31A and 125.450 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments.

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1	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV	EN that either party may request a review
2	child support pursuant to NRS 125E	3.145.
3	DATED the day of	$\frac{2020}{20}$ ted this 19th day of July, 2020
4		D 041
5		DISTRICT COLUMN HIDGE
7		DISTRICT COURT JUDGE ad CCB 216 BA4F 24D4 Rhonda K, Forsberg
8	Respectfully submitted by:	Rhonda K. Forsberg Approverbistriotionurindegentent:
9	WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.	ROBINSON LAW GROUP
10		
11	Kennath S. Friedman, Esq.	Amber Robinson, Esq.
13	Nevada Bar No.: 5311	Nevada Bar No. 10731
14	400 S. Maryland Pkwy. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	1771 E. Flamingo Road, B-114 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
15	Attorney for Defendant	Attorney for Plaintiff
16		
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1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Andrew Warren, Plaintiff. CASE NO: D-19-590407-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department G 7 Aimee Jung Ahyang, Defendant. 8 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment was served via the 12 court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled 13 case as listed below: 14 Service Date: 7/19/2020 15 Christine Moreno cmoreno@walshandfriedman.com 16 Robert Walsh rwalsh@walshandfriedman.com 17 Robert Walsh staff@wf-legal.com 18 Kenneth Friedman k.friedman@hotmail.com 19 Amber Robinson arobinson@familylawyerlasvegas.com 20 Matthew Pawlowski 21 mpp@walshandfriedman.com 22 E-Filing & E-Service efile@familylawyerlasvegas.com 23 Andrew Warren andrewwarrenus7@gmail.com 24 25 26

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Electronically Filed 8/3/2020 5:02 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

MRCN 1 Emily McFarling, Esq. Nevada Bar Number 8567 2 MCFARLING LAW GROUP 3 6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 phone 4 (702) 732-9385 fax eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren 6

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FAMILY DIVISION

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

10
ANDREW WARREN,
Case Number: D-19-590407-C

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Plaintiff,

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vs.
Oral Argument Requested: □Yes ⋈ No

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AIMEE YANG,

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Defendant.

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PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL PURSUANT TO NRCP 59, AND RECONSIDERATION

TO: Defendant, Aimee Yang, and her attorney, Kenneth Friedman, Esq.

NOTICE: YOU MAY FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS MOTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND PROVIDE THE UNDERSIGNED WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE WITHIN 14 DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION. FAILURE TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT WITHIN 14 DAYS OF YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS MOTION MAY RESULT IN THE REQUESTED RELIEF BEING GRANTED BY THE

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COURT WITHOUT HEARING PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE.

COMES NOW Plaintiff, Andrew Warren, by and through his attorney, Emily McFarling, Esq. of McFarling Law Group, and hereby moves the Court for an Order:

- 1. Reconsidering the Order from the February 4 and 18 2020, hearing;
- 2. Granting Plaintiff's Request for a New Trial;
- 3. For any other relief this Court deems fair and appropriate.

This Motion is made and based on the Memorandum of Points and Authorities set forth below, the Declaration of Andrew Warren attached hereto, all papers and pleadings on file herein, and evidence presented by counsel, if any, at the hearing.

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2020.

MCFARLING LAW GROUP

/s/ Emily McFarling

Emily McFarling, Esq. Nevada Bar Number 8567 6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. History of the Case

Plaintiff, Andrew Warren (hereinafter referred to as "Andrew") and Defendant, Aimee Yang (hereinafter referred to as "Aimee") were in a long term relationship to which they had a minor child to wit: Roen Warren (hereinafter referred to as "Roen"), born February 13, 2017, age 3.

On May 30, 2019, Andrew filed a Complaint for Custody wherein he requested joint legal custody and primary physical custody.

On June 14, 2019, Aimee filed an Answer and Counterclaim requesting joint legal custody and joint physical custody as long as the Plaintiff's treating physicians state that he is not a danger to the child and he continues to follow the directives of his physicians. If Plaintiff's physicians do not state that he is not a danger around the child or if Plaintiff is not following his physician's directives, then the Defendant shall be awarded Primary Physical Custody of the minor child.

On July 25, 2019, Andrew was contacted by CPS regarding allegations of abuse and/or neglect against Aimee.

On or about July 26, 2019, Aimee moved out of the parties' residence, took Roen with her and denied Andrew all contact with him.

On July 31, 2019, Aimee filed a Motion for Temporary Primary Physical Custody of the Parties' Minor Child, for Child Support and For Attorney's Fees, alleging that Andrew was diagnosed with emotional instability and that he had not provided a HIPAA release to enable her counsel to obtain Andrew's mental health records. Moreover, she requested that Andrew only receive supervised visitation, on the basis of his alleged emotional instability and a text message saying "I don't care if I die anymore."

On August 15, 2019, Andrew filed an Opposition and Countermotion for Primary Physical Custody, Random Drug Testing and an Outsourced Evaluation, Et Al. Andrew requested that Aimee be subject to random drug testing and undergo an outsourced substance abuse evaluation due to her abuse of illegal drugs and prescribed medications, as well as the behavior she had been displaying including talking to herself, being paranoid and refusing to lock doors during dark hours.

Throughout the relationship Aimee has had a drug problem. The parties attended couple's counseling, but Aimee refused to attend counseling to address her drug problem.

Andrew acknowledged he has been diagnosed with ADHD and has been prescribed medications to treat the ADHD. Andrew takes his medications as prescribed and follows his doctor's orders.

On September 5, 2019, Aimee filed her Reply to her Opposition wherein she acknowledged that in early 2018 she was prescribed controlled substances for a c-section and on occasion instead of paying for her prescription, she would ask her brother for pain medications. In support of her Reply, she provided a negative drug test from ATI, which she took voluntarily on July 18, 2019.

On September 10, 2019, this matter came on for a hearing on all pending motions and ordered as follows:

"Plaintiff shall immediately provide Mr. Friedman with a fully executed H.I.P.A.A. Release Form. Mr. Friedman shall obtain Plaintiff's medical records and provide Plaintiff's therapist with a copy of Plaintiff's text messages regarding his appearance of paranoia."

"A Status Check is SET for 11/19/19 at 10:00 AM. In the interim, Plaintiff shall have TEMPORARY SUPERVISED VISITATION every Saturday from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM. Plaintiff's friend/roommate (Jerry) shall provide line of sight supervision and shall accompany Plaintiff when he picks up the child. Pending the return, if there is nothing concerning in the medical records, the Court expects counsel to confer and lift the supervised visitation restriction."

Andrew complied with the Court's orders by providing a HIPAA release to Aimee's counsel and exercised his supervised visitation as much as possible.

At the Status check on November 19, 2019, the Court inquired once again about whether counsel had lifted Andrew's supervised visitation. However, counsel stated that Aimee had continued to require supervision because there were no medical records (omitting the fact that a HIPAA release had been provided).

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The Court then set the matter for an evidentiary hearing with a calendar call set for January 30, 2020, all temporary orders remained in full force and effect and Plaintiff was to submit to a psychological evaluation at Aimee's expense. Aimee's counsel was ordered to provide Andrew's counsel with the names of three professionals.

Aimee did not provide the three names and did not pay for an evaluation; thus, Andrew did not submit to a psychological evaluation. She also did not provide Andrew's medical records and, in fact, did not provide proof that the records had even been requested from the provider using the HIPAA release Andrew had provided.

B. Trial

The trial on this matter was held on February 4 and 18, 2020, both half days. During trial both parties offered evidence. Aimee did not present evidence that showed Andrew was a danger to Roen or that he does not follow the directives of his physicians. She further had no personal knowledge to even testify as to Andrew's compliance with his doctor's orders. Andrew offered his medical records into evidence; however, they were not admitted into evidence even though they were highly relevant, and, upon information and belief, Aimee had not previously objected to their authenticity. The parties were the only witnesses.

C. Decision

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On March 4, 2020 the Court issued its decision and on July 19, 2020, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law were entered. In short, the Court found there is no history of child abuse or neglect or domestic violence from either party, the level of conflict between the parties is relatively low and the child loves both parents. The findings as to the parties' mental and physical health are as follows:

"THE COURT FINDS that 125C.0035(4)(f): the mental and physical health of the parents. The Court is very concerned as to this Factor. The Court finds that Mother used to have a drug issue, but she has fixed it. The Court is concerned that it was stated Father's issue is ADD; however, his behavior shows some paranoid which is not really consistent with ADD. The Court is concerned about Father's mental health. The Court finds that Mother has improved her situation. The Court was presented with multiple drug tests for Mother that were negative and that show Mother is not using any illegal drugs. Mother has that issue under control. The Court is concerned that Father does not have that under control; there is an incident concerning paranoia regarding the neighbors. There was a police incident where Father took the child upstairs and he said he took the child into the shower which is concerning to the Court. Father's threats that he wants to die is extremely concerning. The court finds that Father's behavior is in opposition to the fact that Father is able to maintain a job. The only testimony Father gave about his mental health is that he goes to the therapist, however, he did not provide any medical records. The position is that Father had to find an expert; however, that is not his burden. The Court is concerned that Father seems to know what special plates are on a ve4hicle. The Court finds that factor (f) favors Mother."

The Court ordered that Aimee shall have Primary Physical Custody of Roen with the parties having joint legal custody.

This motion follows.

II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. The Court Should Reconsider Plaintiff's Request for Primary

Physical Custody.

1. This Motion to Reconsider is Timely.

"A party seeking reconsideration and/or rehearing of a ruling (other than an order that may be addressed by motion pursuant to NRCP 50(b), 52(b), 59, or 60), must file a motion for such relief not later than 14 days after service of notice of entry of order."

Here, the Order from the February 4 and 18, 2020 Hearing was filed July 19, 2020. The Notice of Entry of Order was subsequently filed and served on July 20, 2020. Therefore, 14 days from service of the Notice of Entry of Order is August 3, 2020 — the date on which this Motion is filed. Therefore, this Motion to Reconsider is timely.

2. Bases for Reconsideration/Rehearing

The Nevada Supreme Court has long held that "a court may, for sufficient cause shown, amend, correct, resettle, modify, or vacate, as the case may be, an order previously made and entered on motion in the progress in the cause or proceeding."²

¹ EDCR 5.513(a).

² Trail v. Faretto, 91 Nev. 401, 536 P.2d 1026 (1975).

Indeed, the Nevada Supreme Court stated as follows: "[U]nless and until an order is appealed, the District Court retains jurisdiction to reconsider the matter."

The granting of a motion for reconsideration is a discretionary decision. Two cases provide district courts with guidance in exercising this discretion. In the first of these cases, the Nevada Supreme Court held that "[o]nly in very rare instances in which new issues of fact or law are raised supporting a ruling contrary to the ruling already reached should a motion for rehearing be granted." The second case provides that "[a] District Court may consider a previously decided issue if substantially different evidence is subsequently introduced or the decision is clearly erroneous." The United States Supreme Court has defined the clearly erroneous standard as follows: "A finding is 'clearly erroneous' when although there is evidence to support it, the reviewing court on the entire evidence is left with the definite and firm conviction that a mistake has been committed."

Here, we first argue that the decision from the trial was clearly erroneous as the Court failed to consider the substantial evidence presented and legal analysis for this type of matter. Specifically the Court did not consider Andrew's medical records, despite the fact that the Court voiced its concerns multiple times about his health and

^{19 | 3} Gibbs v. Giles, 97 Nev. 243, 607 P.2d 118 (1980),

⁴ Harvey's Wagon Wheel, Inc. v. MacSween, 96 Nev. 215, 606 P.2d 447 (1980).

⁵ *Moore v. City of Las Vegas*, 92 Nev. 402, 551 P.2d 244 (1976),

⁶ Masonry Contractors v. Jolley, Urga & Worth, 113 Nev. 737, 941 P.2d 487 (1997).

⁷ United States v. Gypsum Co., 333 U.S. 364, 395, 68 S.Ct. 525, 542 (1948).

issued Orders consistent with those concerns such as ordering that Aimee pay for his mental health evaluation. Aimee did not follow those Orders which was the reason Andrew did not submit to an evaluation. The Court acknowledged in its decision that calling an expert was not Andrew's burden, therefore one can only conclude that Aimee failed to meet her burden. The Court's decision rests on Aimee's allegations without personal knowledge and a few text messages. Aimee did not present evidence sufficient for this Court to now award joint physical custody to Andrew and Andrew's evidence supported an award of joint physical custody. Aimee was given a HIPAA release but either did not request Andrew's records or requested them and chose not to include them as proposed exhibits due to them being beneficial to Andrew. She then objected to the admission of those same records by Andrew.

The District Court may not enter a default judgment regarding child custody

The District Court may not enter a default judgment regarding child custody because child custody must only be determined based on the best interests of the child. By excluding Andrew's mental health records and relying on baseless allegations with no evidence from Aimee, this Court did not make a decision based upon the best interests of the child, but made a decision based upon exclusion of relevant evidence that went to the exact issue that was the deciding factor in this case.

Based on this, the Court should reconsider its Orders granting Aimee's request for primary physical custody of Roen.

⁸ Blanco v. Blanco, 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 77 (Oct. 31, 2013).

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B. The Court Should Set a New Trial in this Matter pursuant to

NRCP 59

NRCP 59(a)(1) provides:

- (1) **Grounds for New Trial.** The court may, on motion, grant a new trial on all or some of the issues and to any party for any of the following causes or grounds materially affecting the substantial rights of the moving party:
- (A) irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury, master, or adverse party or in any order of the court or master, or any abuse of discretion by which either party was prevented from having a fair trial;
 - (B) misconduct of the jury or prevailing party;
- (C) accident or surprise that ordinary prudence could not have guarded against;
- (D) newly discovered evidence material for the party making the motion that the party could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and produced at the trial;
 - (E) manifest disregard by the jury of the instructions of the court;
- (F) excessive damages appearing to have been given under the influence of passion or prejudice; or
- (G) error in law occurring at the trial and objected to by the party making the motion.

The decision to grant or deny a motion for new trial under NRCP 59 rests within the sound discretion of the trial court.⁹

3. This Motion is Timely

A motion for a new trial must be filed no later than 28 days after service of written notice of entry of judgment.¹⁰ Here, the written judgment was filed on July 19, 2020. The Notice of Entry of this judgment was entered and served on July 20, 2020. Therefore, 28 days from service of written notice of entry of judgment is

¹⁰ NRCP 59(b).

⁹ Southern Pac. Transp. Co. v. Fitzgerald, 94 Nev. 241, 577 P.2d 1234 (1978).

August 17, 2020. This Motion was filed on August 3, 2020. Therefore, this Motion is timely under NRCP 59(b).

Andrew reiterates that the Court did not consider his medical records, presumably because they were not certified by a Custodian of Records or a witness. Based on Aimee's baseless allegations, the Court voiced its concerns multiple times about Andrew's health and issued Orders consistent with those concerns such as ordering that Aimee pay for his mental health evaluation and ordering Andrew to provide a HIPAA release. Andrew followed those orders. Aimee did not follow those Orders, thereby not allowing this Court to have any evidence that would be sufficient to justify an award other than joint physical custody.

The Court acknowledged in its decision that calling an expert was not Andrew's burden, therefore one can only conclude that Aimee failed to meet her burden. The Court's decision rests on Aimee's allegations and some text messages.

Andrew was prevented from having a fair trial due to irregularity in the proceedings or abuse of discretion because the Court made a decision based upon allegations regarding his mental health from a person with no personal knowledge on the issue and yet refused to admit his mental health records into evidence even though Andrew had provided a HIPAA release to Aimee allowing her to obtain the same records.

Andrew's was subject to accident or surprise that ordinary prudence could not have guarded against. Andrew provided Aimee's counsel with a HIPAA release and then also obtained those same records himself. Ordinary prudence could not have guarded against his surprise at Aimee objecting to the admission of his mental health records when they were the only evidence on the issue beyond his own testimony and she had not previously objected to their authenticity, thereby waiving that objection.

The Court should grant Andrew's request for a new trial to allow him to properly offer his medical records, which are highly relevant in this matter.

III. CONCLUSION

BASED ON THE FOREGOING, Andrew Warren requests this Court issue an Order:

- 1. Reconsidering the Order from the February 4 and 18 2020, hearing;
- 2. Granting Plaintiff's Request for a New Trial; and
- 3. For any other relief this Court deems fair and appropriate.

DATED this 3rd day of August, 2020.

MCFARLING LAW GROUP

/s/ Emily McFarling

Emily McFarling, Esq.
Nevada Bar Number 8567
6230 W. Desert Inn Road
Las Vegas, NV 89146
(702) 565-4335
Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren

DECLARATION OF ANDREW WARREN

- 1. I, Andrew Warren, declare that I am competent to testify to the facts contained in the preceding Motion.
- 2. I have read the preceding Motion, and I have personal knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. The factual averments contained in the preceding Motion are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United States (NRS 53.045 and 28 USC § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 3rd day of August, 2020

Andrew Warren

DISTRICT COURT FAMILY DIVISION CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ANDREW WARREN	Case No. D-19-590407-C		
Plaintiff/Petitioner			
v. AIMEE YANG	Dept. G		
	MOTION/OPPOSITION		
Defendant/Respondent	FEE INFORMATION SHEET		
subject to the reopen filing fee of \$25, unless specificall Oppositions filed in cases initiated by joint petition may accordance with Senate Bill 388 of the 2015 Legislative	Session.		
Step 1. Select either the \$25 or \$0 filing fee in			
\$25 The Motion/Opposition being filed with -OR-	h this form is subject to the \$25 reopen fee.		
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \text{\$0}\$ The Motion/Opposition being filed with this form is not subject to the \$25 reopen			
fee because:			
☐ The Motion/Opposition is being file entered.	ed before a Divorce/Custody Decree has been		
	d solely to adjust the amount of child support		
established in a final order.			
	sideration or for a new trial, and is being filed		
within 14 days after a final judgment entered on $\frac{07/20/20}{}$.	or decree was entered. The final order was		
Other Excluded Motion (must specific	·		
Step 2. Select the \$0, \$129 or \$57 filing fee in	the box below		
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□ \$129 The Motion being filed with this form to modify, adjust or enforce a final o	n is subject to the \$129 fee because it is a motion order.		
-OR- □ \$57 The Motion/Opposition being filing w	ith this form is subject to the \$57 fee because it is		
	adjust or enforce a final order, or it is a motion		
Step 3. Add the filing fees from Step 1 and St	ep 2.		
The total filing fee for the motion/opposition I $\$\0 $$=\25 $$=\57 $$=\82 $$=\129 $$=\154	am filing with this form is:		
	Date 08/03/20		
Party filing Motion/Opposition: Plaintiff	Data 08/03/20		
	Date		

Electronically Filed 8/17/2020 11:24 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

OPP

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KENNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.: 5311

WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

400 S. Maryland Parkway

ANDREW WARREN,

AIMEE JUNG YANG,

VS.

Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 474-4660

Attorney for Defendant/Counterclaimant

Plaintiff/Counterdefendant,

Defendant/Counterclaimant.

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

CASE NO.: D-19-590407-C DEPT. NO.: G

HEARING REQUESTED: NO

OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL PURSUANT TONRCP 59, AND RECONSIDERATION

COMES NOW DEFENDANT, AIMEE JUNG YANG, by and through her

attorney, KENNETH S. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. of WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.,

and hereby submits her Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for New Trial Pursuant

to NRCP 59, and Reconsideration.

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This Opposition is made and based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Points and Authorities attached hereto.

DATED this day of August, 2020.

WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

Kenneth S. Friedman, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 5311 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Defendant

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Rule 59. New Trials; Amendment of Judgments

(a) In General.

- (1) Grounds for New Trial. The court may, on motion, grant a new trial on all or some of the issues and to any party for any of the following causes or grounds materially affecting the substantial rights of the moving party:
- (A) irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury, master, or adverse party or in any order of the court or master, or any abuse of discretion by which either party was prevented from having a fair trial;
 - (B) misconduct of the jury or prevailing party;
- (C) accident or surprise that ordinary prudence could not have guarded against;
- (D) newly discovered evidence material for the party making the motion that the party could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and produced at the trial;
 - (E) manifest disregard by the jury of the instructions of the court;
- (F) excessive damages appearing to have been given under the influence of passion or prejudice; or
- (G) error in law occurring at the trial and objected to by the party making the motion.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The instant matter came on for evidentiary hearing before the Honorable Judge Rhonda Forsberg on February 4, 2020 and February 18, 2020. Following the conclusion of the Evidentiary Hearing, Judge Forsberg entered the following findings of fact:

- A. That 125C.0035(4)(a): the wishes of the child if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to form an intelligent preference as to his custody. The Court does not find factor (a) to be applicable.
- B. That 125C.0035(4)(b): any nomination by a parent or a guardian for the child. The Court does not find factor (b) to be applicable.
- C. That 125C.0035(4)(c): which parent is more likely to allow the child to have frequent associations and a continuing relationship with the other parent. Mother's behavior on helping Father to have visitation, even on the child's birthday is commendable. Mother is trying very hard to allow the child to have frequent association with the Father. Since the time of the Order, Mother has never denied Father his time; however, Father did not always exercise his time and the Court finds that Father had valid reasons. Mother would assist with visitation when it's needed and when it's ordered. The Court Finds, that Factor (c) favors Mother.
- D. That 125C.0035(4)(d): the level of conflict between the parents. The Court finds the conflict is relatively low, other than Father's previous paranoia/behavior from his mental instability that was evidenced by his statements in the text messages of "I want to die". That behavior and the fact that he took the child to the hospital after he told Mother he was going to be a few minutes late. The Court finds that any increase in conflict is due to Father's behavior and not Mother's behavior. The Court still finds that conflict relatively low.

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E. That 125C.0035(4)(e): the ability of the parents to cooperate to meet the needs of the child. The Court finds that both parents have taken the child to the doctor. There was some communication between the Parties and it seemed that they could work together, however, the Court finds Father's statement to the Court concerning when he stated he "doesn't believe the Parties can do that now". The Court can only grant joint physical custody if it believes the Parents can cooperate to meet the needs of the child. The Court believes that Mother has tried to meet the needs by planning a birthday. Father did not meet the needs. Father did not discuss with Mother regarding the drug tests he conducted on the child. Father did not discuss that he was going to take the child to the hospital, he was really late, and he caused Mother to worry. Additionally, Father did not meet the needs of the child when he missed the visitation although he had some excuses. The Court Finds that Mother has the ability to cooperate to meet the needs of the child and Father does not. The Court finds that factor (e) favors Mother.

F. That 125C.0035(4)(f): the mental and physical health of the parents. The Court is very concerned as to this Factor. The Court finds that Mother used to have a drug issue, but she has fixed it. The Court is concerned that it was stated Father's issue is ADD; however, his behavior shows some paranoia which is not really consistent with ADD. The Court is concerned about Father's mental health. The Court finds that Mother has improved her situation. The Court was presented with multiple drug tests for Mother that were negative and that show Mother is not using any illegal drugs. Mother has that issue under control. The Court is concerned that Father does not have that under control; there is an incident concerning paranoia regarding the neighbors. There was a police incident where Father took the child upstairs and he said he took the child into the shower which is concerning to the Court. Father's threats that he wants to die is extremely concerning. The Court finds that Father's behavior is in opposition to the fact that Father is able to maintain a job. The only testimony Father gave about his mental health is that he goes to the therapist, however, he did not provide any medical records. The position is that Father had to find an expert; however, that is not his burden. The Court is concerned that Father seems to know

- G. That 125C.0035(4)(g): the physical, developmental and emotional needs of the child. The court finds that the child does not have special needs. Father thinks the child has some delusions about drugs; however, there was no evidence. Father stated the Doctor saw a drug test that was positive. The Court does not believe that a Doctor would see such a drug test without reporting it to CPS as a mandatory reporter. The child has no special needs and he needs to not be put in harm's way by being drug tested and taken to the hospital. Factor (g) slightly favors Mother.
- H. That 125C.0035(4)(h): the nature of the relationship of the child with each parent. The Court believes the child loves both parents, most children do. The Court believes that Father has always loved and cared for the child, which was also a statement made by Mother. The Court is concerned about Father's relationship with the child as he only stayed for 20 minutes on the child's birthday even though Mother made accommodations and the Father had sufficient time. The Court is concerned that Father is hurting his relationship with the child, but the Court believes that the child loves both the parents.
- I. That 125C.0035(4)(i): the ability of the child to maintain a relationship with any sibling. This would be a factor if Father had any relationship with Tanner. Per Father's testimony, he sees the child 2 to 3 times per year which is really sad. The other statement made was that Father did not see the other child between 2017 and 2019. The fact that Father did not see Tanner means Father did not foster the relationship between Tanner and Roen. The Court does not find factor (i) to be a factor in this case.
- J. That 125C.0035(4)(j): any history of parental abuse or neglect of the child or a sibling of the child. The Court does not find any proven history of abuse or neglect. The Court is concerned about multiple drug tests on the child and rushing the child to the emergency room. Currently, factor (j) is not a factor in this case.

L. That 125C.0035(4)(1): whether either parent or any other person seeking custody has engaged in an act of abduction. The Court does not find that either parent did so or that there was any evidence presented and the Court does not find it to be factor.

II.

ARGUMENT

The Nevada Supreme Court has long held that "a court may, for sufficient cause shown, amend, correct, resettle, modify or vacate, as the case may be, an order previously made and entered on motion in the progress in the cause or proceeding." Indeed, the Nevada Supreme Court, stated as follows: "[U]nless and until an order is appealed, the District Court retains jurisdiction to reconsider the matter."

The granting of a motion for reconsideration is discretionary decision.³ Two cases provide district courts with guidance in exercising this discretion. In the first of these cases, the Nevada Supreme Court held that "[o]nly in very rare instances in which new issues of fact or law are raised supporting a ruling contrary to the ruling already reached should a motion for rehearing be

¹ Trail v. Faretto, 91 Nev. 401, 536 P.2d 1026 (1975)

² Gibbs v. Giles, 97 Nev. 243, 607 P.2d 118 (1980)

³ Harvey's Wagon Wheel, Inc. v. MacSween, 96 Nev. 215, 606 P.2d 447 (1980)

granted."⁴ The second case provides that "[a] District Court may consider a previously decided issue if substantially different evidence is subsequently introduced or the decision is clearly erroneous."⁵ The United States Supreme Court has defined the clearly erroneous standard as follows: "A finding is 'clearly erroneous' when although there is evidence to support it, the reviewing court on the entire evidence is left with the definite and firm conviction that a mistake has been committed."⁶

Plaintiff essentially objects that the decision from the Evidentiary Hearing was clearly erroneous inasmuch as the Court did not consider Andrew's medical records. Nothing could be further from the truth. First, the Court's decision was based upon all of the factors as enumerated in NRS 125C.0035(4), not just NRS 125C.0035(4)(f). More specifically NRS 125C.0035(4)(e), NRS 125C.0035(4)(g) all favored the Defendant. Moreover, the Court did not find any factor that specifically favored the Plaintiff.

Second, the Court heard detailed testimony concerning the Plaintiffs emotional stability. More specifically, there was testimony by the Plaintiff where he acknowledged that he took the child into the bathroom and barricaded himself

Moore v. City of Las Vegas, 92 Nev. 402, 551 P.2d 244 (1976)

⁵ Masonry Contractors v. Jolley, Urga & Worth, 113 Nev. 737, 941 P.2d 487 (1997)

⁶ United States v. Gypsum Co., 333 U.S. 364, 395, 68 S.Ct. 525, 542 (1948)

therein and only released the child after police intervention. There was evidence that Plaintiff threatened that he wanted to die, which was extremely concerning. Additionally, Plaintiff testified about individuals "following him." Premised on the foregoing, the Court made the determination that by the Plaintiff's own actions that there was an issue with his mental health.

Finally, Plaintiff objects that the Court did not consider any of the Plaintiff's medical records however Plaintiff's assertion is a red herring as the Plaintiff failed to produce any medical records during the discovery process.

Based on the foregoing, this Court's decision on February 4, 2020 was well-grounded in facts and law, thus said decision was not clearly erroneous in any way, shape, or form.

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<u>IV.</u>

CONCLUSION

Given the foregoing, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable court deny Defendant's motion in its entirety.

Dated this May of August, 2020.

WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

Kenneth & Friedman, Esq. Nevada Bar No.: 5311 400 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Plaintiff

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of WALSH & FRIEDMAN,
LTD., and on the 17th day of August, 2020, I served a true and correct copy of
the above and foregoing OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR NEW
TRIAL PURSUANT TO NRCP 59, AND RECONSIDERATION, pursuant to
NRCP 5 and EDCR 8, by the method or methods indicated below:
by depositing the same in the U.S. Mail, First Class Mail, with postage fully prepaid, at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:
by facsimile to the below listed number:
X by electronic mail to the below-listed email address:
Emily McFarling, Esq. <u>eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com</u>
EVALBAL)

an Employee of WALSH & FRIEDMAN, LTD.

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RPLY 1 Emily McFarling, Esq. Nevada Bar Number 8567 2 MCFARLING LAW GROUP 3 6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 phone 4 (702) 732-9385 fax eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FAMILY DIVISION

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

ANDREW WARREN, Case Number: D-19-590407-C Department: G Plaintiff, VS. Date of Hearing: 09/14/20 Time of Hearing: No Appearance AIMEE YANG, Defendant.

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PLAINTIFF'S REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL PURSUANT TO NRCP 59, AND RECONSIDERATION

COMES NOW Plaintiff, Andrew Warren, by and through his attorney, Emily McFarling, Esq. of McFarling Law Group, and hereby submits the following reply to Defendant's Opposition requesting the Court issue an Order:

1. Reconsidering the Order from the February 4 and 18 2020 hearings;

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- 2. Granting Plaintiff's Request for a New Trial; and
- 3. For any other relief this Court deems fair and appropriate.

This Reply is made and based on the Memorandum of Points and Authorities set forth below, the Declaration of Plaintiff attached hereto, all papers and pleadings on file herein, and evidence presented by counsel, if any, at the hearing.

DATED this 24th day of August, 2020.

MCFARLING LAW GROUP

/s/ Emily McFarling

Emily McFarling, Esq. Nevada Bar Number 8567 6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Plaintiff, Andrew Warren (hereinafter referred to as "Andrew") reiterates and incorporates herein the facts stated in his Motion.

A. Trial

Plaintiff, Andrew Warren (hereinafter referred to as "Andrew") agrees with the procedural history in Defendant's Opposition and adds the following:

1. Visitation pending trial

The Court heard testimony regarding Andrew's supervised visitation pending trial and found that Aimee would assist with visitation when it's needed and when it's ordered. However, on December 7, 2019, Andrew requested to see Roen and Aimee denied the visit simply because Jerry, the supervisor, was not available that day. She could have facilitated Andrew seeing Roen with the babysitter's presence, however, she did not¹.

2. The parents' ability to cooperate to meet the needs of the child Andrew acknowledged he believes he can co-parent with Aimee:

Ms. Robinson to Andrew: "So coparenting, do you believe you can coparent with clearly outlined orders?"

Andrew: "Yes²."

See Exhibit 1 – Text messages dated December 7, 2019.

 $^{2^{2}}$ See video time stamp 3:08:07 – 3:08:22.

Aimee changed Roen's doctor without first consulting with Andrew:

Ms. Robinson to Andrew: "How did you learn recently that Roen had changed doctors?"

Andrew: "Aimee told me that she changed doctors³."

Ms. Robinson to Andrew: "And did she [Aimee] consult with you before making that decision?"

Andrew: She did not consult with uh me about changing his doctors. I didn't know she was looking for a new doctor⁴."

3. Andrew's mental health

a) Andrew's mental health diagnosis and medical records

The Court found that the only testimony Father gave about his mental health is that he goes to the therapist, however, he did not provide any medical records.

However, the Court indeed heard more testimony regarding Andrew's mental health and there were medical records submitted as proposed exhibits.

The court heard testimony that Andrew has been diagnosed with adult ADD and was prescribed Adderall.

Moreover, Andrew testified as a child he had ADHD, so this is not something new. He also testified that his Adult ADD does not impede him in any way shape or form in the parenting of Roen, when he manages it with medication and he takes his medication unless the pharmacy is out of his medication but that does not happen

³ See Video Time Stamp 3:08:23 - 3:08:32.

⁴ See Video Time Stamp 3:08:32 - 3:08:52.

1	often. Even when he is out of his medication, he does not feel it would impede him	
2	from caring for Roen, as he is more affected if solving complex issues at work or	
3	managing work and school.	
4	Ms. Robinson: do you have anything that would be classified as a mental health issue?	
5	Andrew: Yes Ms. Robinson: What is that?	
6	Andrew: I have adult ADD Ms. Robinson: What are some symptoms of adult ADD?	
7	Andrew: If not medicated, lack of attention, lethargic, brain scattered and lack of focus ⁵ .	
8	Ms. Robinson: did you have ADHD or ADD as a child?	
9	Andrew: Yes Ms. Robinson: What are you currently taking to manage your adult	
10	ADD? Andrew: I'm taking Aderall ⁶	
11	Ms. Robinson: Do you feel that your adult add impedes you in any way	
12	shape or form in the parenting of Roen? Andrew: Not when managed with medication, no ⁷ .	
13	Ms. Robinson: Do you consistently take your medication as prescribed?	
14	Yes, but there's been a couple of issues where pharmacies have been lacking just recently like 3 or 4 days they ran out and then I didn't have	
15	medication. Ms. Robinson: How often does that occur?	
16	Andrew: More so, not not as recent so this is just the only occurrence in recent memory that I can recall ⁸ .	
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19	⁵ See Video at 1:59:32 – 2:01:31. ⁶ See Video at 2:03:15-2:03:23.	
20	⁷ See Video at 2:04:00 - 2:04:13 ⁸ See Video at 2:04:15 -2:04:52	

Ms. Robinson: If you are without your medication for a few days, how do you think that affects you?

Andrew: I mean it usually only affects me if I have to it doesn't affect

Andrew: I mean it usually only affects me if I have to it doesn't affect me along the lines of caring with my son it usually affects me when I have school and work because of the complex problems I solve let's say at work⁹.

Aimee alleges in her Opposition that Andrew failed to produce medical records during discovery. While it is true that Andrew did not produce the records during discovery, the evidence showed that he attempted to obtain them and was not able to do so until after discovery had closed. Specifically, the Court heard testimony that not only was Mr. Friedman's office having trouble obtaining the records, but so was Andrew. He attempted numerous times to get his doctor to release the records to Mr. Friedman's office and it was not until February 4, 2020, the day of the trial, that the records were sent to Mr. Friedman's office. In fact, Mr. Friedman acknowledged having received them that day and had not reviewed them yet.

Andrew was testifying as to specific details regarding his mental health, but the Court had that part stricken from the record because no one had reviewed the medical records yet.

When Andrew's counsel offered the medical records as evidence, the Court declined to admit them because Mr. Friedman had not had the opportunity to review them and unless he was stipulating to them, the Court would not allow them. Mr.

⁹ See Video at 02:05:06.

Friedman did not stipulate to admit the records that day and the Court indicated the medical records would be discussed on day 2 of the trial.

On February 18, 2020, the second day of trial, the medical records were not discussed or admitted.

Andrew's mental health records clearly show that he is mentally and emotionally stable and there is nothing in them to cause concern¹⁰. Specifically, they show:

- 1) Andrew consistently saw his doctor for management of his ADHD medication between 7/23/2018 and 1/22/2020 when the records end.
- 2) Andrew shows no concerns about suicide in EVERY VISIT.
- 3) Andrew is diagnosed with ADHD.
- 4) Andrew is consistently prescribed medication for his ADHD.
- 5) Andrew's issues with ADHD affect his work.
- 6) Andrew is consistently noted as being cooperative, stable, well groomed, etc.
- 7) Andrew mentions in two visits that his girlfriend (Aimee) is using drugs.
- 8) Andrew mentions that his girlfriend (Aimee) accused him of being paranoid because he suspected Aimee was cheating and found out she was using drugs.

///

¹⁰ See Exhibit 2 – Andrew's medical records.

b) Andrew's text message about wanting to die

The Court stated in its findings that "Father's threats that he wants to die is extremely concerning." However, Andrew's testimony indicates that 1) his text message to Aimee from March 2019 "I don't care if I die" was not a suicidal threat, and 2) he discussed the issue with his psychiatrist.

Aimee did not present any evidence that Andrew had indeed attempted to commit suicide at any given time or showed more text messages that showed a continuous pattern of "wanting to die." One text message, taken out of context and blown out of proportion was all that was entered into evidence on this issue and all there even exists.

4. The physical, development and emotional needs of the child and the nature of the relationship of the child with each parent

a) Andrew's bond with Roen

The Court heard testimony regarding Andrew's bond with Roen, he described in detail what he does with Roen for fun and how Roen enjoys those things.

Ms. Robinson: I would like you to please tell the court just about your relationship with Roen. What do you guys like to do for fun?

Andrew: Just recently we got some coloring books and stuff like that we play around; it was pretty cool the other day we were doing some sit ups and we just found the fun in that, he was enjoying it. We play

with cars, a lot of toys, read books, this little music book that we like to play and trying to teach both of us how to play the Ukulele¹¹.

As Andrew testified the above, he smiled and seemed like he was having a conversation with a friend, rather than testifying at trial.

b) Developmental needs of the child

The Court heard testimony regarding Andrew's plans should he get primary or joint physical custody while he is at work, as follows:

Ms. Robinson: What is your plan should you get primary physical custody or joint physical custody, what would be your plan with Roen when you are at work?

Andrew: So when I am at work he would go to preschool but I would like to keep the same **consistency**, I would take him to the same baby sitter that he's had but also a couple of days a week I would like him to go to preschool¹².

c) Roen's birthday

The Court is concerned about Father's relationship with the child as he only stayed for 20 minutes on the child's birthday even though Mother made accommodations and the Father had sufficient time. Yes, Andrew saw Roen for a short time on his birthday. He showed up late because he worked that day and stayed for a short time because the visitation supervisor was not present and Aimee, who was supervising at that time, kept running upstairs. When she ran upstairs Roen kept

¹¹ See Video at 2:07:11 – 2-08:06.

¹² See Video at 2:06:30 – 2:07:06.

wondering what she was doing; to avoid Roen from being further disturbed and Andrew being left alone with him, he left. Regardless, Andrew saw Roen on his birthday and Aimee agreed Roen was happy to see him.

Moreover, Andrew had reached out to Aimee to plan Roen's birthday but she insisted that they plan it separately¹³. Andrew had a birthday party with Roen at a train station on another day.

II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. The Court Should Reconsider Plaintiff's Request for Primary Physical Custody and/or Grant a New Trial.

The evidence and testimony presented at trial warrant a reconsideration, as it shows that Andrew has been in Roen's life since day one, he has taken him to the doctor, cooked for him, played with him, read to him and provided for him financially, all of which have contributed to the physical, developmental and emotional needs of Roen.

Moreover, it should be considered that his plan to put Roen in preschool and keep him with the same babysitter to keep consistency in his life, as it shows his goal for stability.

¹³ See video from 02/04/20 at 03:10:12.

Andrew's testimony shows that he is taking his prescribed medications, and even when he hasn't for whatever reason, it does not impair him or prevent him from properly caring for Roen.

Andrew took his son to the hospital because he believed he had drugs in his system but did not put Roen in danger.

While it is concerning that Andrew sent a text message he didn't care if he died, it was not a suicidal threat and Aimee did not present additional or similar messages for it to be a continuing concern. It can be generalized that at some point almost everyone has said in their life, without actually meaning to kill oneself, that they didn't care if they died. Further, if it was such a concern, then those concerns would have been allayed by admission of Andrew's mental health records. Yet, the Court chose to not admit the records and instead simply rely on one out of context text message.

Andrew's mental health records clearly show that he is mentally and emotionally stable, seeks regular oversight from his ADHD doctor and monitoring of his ADHD medication. They also show there is nothing concerning about Andrew mental health-wise that is sufficient to warrant an award of primary physical custody to mom.

This Court should reconsider and/or grant a new trial and award Andrew primary physical custody.

1	III.	CONCLUSION
2		BASED ON THE FOREGOING, Plaintiff requests this Court issue an Order
3		1. Reconsidering the Order from the February 4 and 18, 2020 hearings;
4		2. Granting Plaintiff's Request for a New Trial;
5		3. For any other relief this Court deems fair and appropriate.
6		DATED this 24 th day of August, 2020.
7		MCFARLING LAW GROUP
8		/s/ Emily McFarling
9		Emily McFarling, Esq. Nevada Bar Number 8567
10		6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146
11		(702) 565-4335 Attorney for Plaintiff,
12		Andrew Warren
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DECLARATION OF ANDREW WARREN

- 1. I, Andrew Warren, declare that I am competent to testify to the facts contained in the preceding Reply.
- 2. I have read the preceding Reply, and I have personal knowledge of the facts contained therein, unless stated otherwise. Further, the factual averments contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, except those matters based on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 3. The factual averments contained in the preceding Reply are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and the United States (NRS 53.045 and 28 USC § 1746), that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED this 24th day of August, 2020

Andrew Warren

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, an employee of McFarling Law Group, hereby certifies that on this 24th day of August, 2020, served a true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Reply to Opposition to Motion for New Trial Pursuant to NRCP 59, and Reconsideration via mandatory electronic service using the Eighth Judicial District Court's E-file and E-service System to the following:

Kenneth Friedman, Esq. k.friedman@hotmail.com

/s/ Maria Rios Landin

Maria Rios Landin

,

ELECTRONICALLY SERVED 5/3/2021 9:20 AM

Electronically Filed 05/03/2021 9:20 AM

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2	MCFARLING LAW GROUP 6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 phone (702) 732-9385 fax eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff,				
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7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
8	FAMILY DIVISION				
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
10	ANDREW WARREN,	Case Number: D-19-590407-C Department: G			
11	Plaintiff,	Department.			
12	vs.				
13	AIMEE JUNG AHYANG,				
14	Defendant.				
15	ORDER FROM MAR	CH 18, 2021 HEARING			
16		ible Rhonda Forsberg, on March 18 th at 10:00am			
17	regarding Plaintiff's Motion For Notice Of Moti	-			
18	Reconsideration. Present at the hearing were Plai				
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20	of record, Emily McFarling, Esq. and Defendant, Aimee Jung Ahyang, represented by her attorney of record, Kenneth Friedman, Esq. The Court reviewed the case history and the pleadings on file. The Court advised Counsel that the Court reviewed all pleadings and exhibits as an offer of proof.				
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Case Number: D-19-590407-C

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Andrew Warren, Plaintiff. CASE NO: D-19-590407-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department G 7 8 Aimee Jung Ahyang, Defendant. 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 5/3/2021 14 Kenneth Friedman k.friedman@hotmail.com 15 Darin Imlay PDCivilCommitments@clarkcountynv.gov 16 17 Jill Margolis, Ph.D. jillmargolisphd@gmail.com 18 Gary Lenkeit, Ph.D garylenkeit@gmail.com 19 Susanna Sliwa ssliwa@ag.nv.gov 20 Steven Wolfson Glen.O'Brien@clarkcountyda.com 21 John Paglini, PhD paglini.office@gmail.com 22 Dodge Slagle munya@aol.com 23 Mariam Marvasti Mariammarvasti@gmail.com 24 25 Gregory Brown commitmentcourtfilingonly@gmail.com 26 Andrew Warren andrewwarrenus7@gmail.com 27

Emily McFarling

eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com

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1 **NEO** Emily McFarling, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar Number 8567 MCFARLING LAW GROUP 6230 W. Desert Inn Road 3 Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 phone 4 (702) 732-9385 fax 5 eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren 6 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 **FAMILY DIVISION** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 ANDREW WARREN, Case Number: D-19-590407-C 10 Department: G Plaintiff, 11 VS. 12 AIMEE JUNG AH YANG, 13 Defendant. 14 15 **NOTICE OF ENTRY OF MARCH 18, 2021 HEARING** 16 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 3, 2021, an ORDER FROM MARCH 18,2021 17 HEARING was entered, a copy of which is attached hereto and by reference fully incorporated 18 herein. DATED this 3rd day of May, 2021. 19 20 MCFARLING LAW GROUP 21 /s/ Emily McFarling Emily McFarling, Esq. 22 Nevada Bar Number 8567 6230 W. Desert Inn Road 23 Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 24 Attorney for Plaintiff, Andrew Warren

Case Number: D-19-590407-C

1 OF 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE The undersigned, an employee of McFarling Law Group, hereby certifies that on the $3^{\rm rd}$ day of May, 2021, served a true and correct copy of Notice of Entry of Order From March 18, 2021 Hearing: ⊠ via mandatory electronic service using the Eighth Judicial District Court's E-file and E-service System to the following: Kenneth Friedman k.friedman@hotmail.com Andrew Warren andrewwarrenus7@gmail.com /s/ Alex Aguilar Alex Aguilar

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2	MCFARLING LAW GROUP 6230 W. Desert Inn Road Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 565-4335 phone (702) 732-9385 fax eservice@mcfarlinglaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff,				
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7	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
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10	ANDREW WARREN,	Case Number: D-19-590407-C Department: G			
11	Plaintiff,	Department.			
12	vs.				
13	AIMEE JUNG AHYANG,				
14	Defendant.				
15	ORDER FROM MAR	CH 18, 2021 HEARING			
16		ible Rhonda Forsberg, on March 18 th at 10:00am			
17	regarding Plaintiff's Motion For Notice Of Moti	-			
18	Reconsideration. Present at the hearing were Plai				
19		· ·			
20	of record, Emily McFarling, Esq. and Defendant, Aimee Jung Ahyang, represented by her attorney of record, Kenneth Friedman, Esq. The Court reviewed the case history and the pleadings on file. The Court advised Counsel that the Court reviewed all pleadings and exhibits as an offer of proof.				
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	10	F 2			
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Case Number: D-19-590407-C

1 **CSERV** 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 Andrew Warren, Plaintiff. CASE NO: D-19-590407-C 6 VS. DEPT. NO. Department G 7 8 Aimee Jung Ahyang, Defendant. 9 10 **AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 11 This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all 12 recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below: 13 Service Date: 5/3/2021 14 Kenneth Friedman k.friedman@hotmail.com 15 Darin Imlay PDCivilCommitments@clarkcountynv.gov 16 17 Jill Margolis, Ph.D. jillmargolisphd@gmail.com 18 Gary Lenkeit, Ph.D garylenkeit@gmail.com 19 Susanna Sliwa ssliwa@ag.nv.gov 20 Steven Wolfson Glen.O'Brien@clarkcountyda.com 21 John Paglini, PhD paglini.office@gmail.com 22 Dodge Slagle munya@aol.com 23 Mariam Marvasti Mariammarvasti@gmail.com 24 25 Gregory Brown commitmentcourtfilingonly@gmail.com 26 Andrew Warren andrewwarrenus7@gmail.com 27

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