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| 2 | IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA | | : M |
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| 4 | K YMBERLIE JOY HURD, | Supreme Court No.: 85537 EUX ETH LB | 202 3ROWN |
| 5 | | CLERY OF SUPPLE | ME COURT |
| 6 | Appellant, | District Court No.: D622669 | |
| 7 | vs. | REPLY TO RESPONDENT'S | |
| 8 | MARIO OPIPARI, | OPPOSITION TO APPELLANT'S AMENDED MOTION FOR STAY | |
| 9 | Respondent. | OF DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS | |
| 10 | | TROCEEDINGS | |
| 11 | Appellant ("Kymberlie") through self-representation, hereby submits the | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 | forgoing Reply to Respondent's ("Mario") Opposition To Appellant's Amended | | |
| 14 | Motion For Stay Of District Court Proceedings. | | |
| 15 | This Reply is made pursuant to NRAP 27(a)(4) and is based on the | | |
| 16 | following points and authorities, and all exhibits referenced and previously | | |
| 17 | submitted. | | |
| 18 | STATEMENT OF FACTS | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | Respondent does not refute or make a single argument denying | | |
| 21 | Kymberie's claims of significant harm, regression, and abuse the minor child is | | |
| 22 | having to endure while in the custody of Mario and his significant other ("Kari"). | | |
| 23 | In fact, Mr. Friedman's Response solely focuses on Kymberlie and her supposed | | |
| 25月 | procedural and formatting errors. N 2 3 2023 | | |
| - Total | ALL COMMITTER CONTRACT SECURITY | | |

Page 1 of 9

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Mario does not refute or even argue against Kymberlie's extensive list of Department R's violations of law, an unfair trial, lack of Due Process, and the initial unlawful Pick-Up Order (1/11/2022) taking minor child away from her mother.

Therefore, these are deemed to be admitted by Mario and as such, minor child should be returned to the custody and safety of Kymberlie.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

While Kymberlie could go line for line and point out all the flaws and violations of law and misrepresentations, Kymberlie is more focused on minor child and her best interests. Something that Mario and his attorneys have failed to do throughout the course of this litigation and appeal.

Kymberlie will point out a few examples, and due to page limits, leave it at that. Mr. Friedman refers to case law *Nev. Ass'n Services v. Eighth Judicial District Court of Nev., 338 P.3d 1250, 1255-56 (2004)* as evidence that the arguments of counsel do not establish the facts of the case. Ignorantly, Mr. Friedman goes on to apply that same case law to a pro se litigant. Nevada Supreme court, nor any Supreme Court of the United States of America have found that this case law, or similar, applies to self-represented litigants. As such, this argument fails.

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Kymberlie's arguments are done not only as a pro se litigant, but as a party and witness to this case and therefore has merit.

While Mario and his counsel argue that there are sufficient evidence to support the findings of fact, a simple review of the Stay (with exhibits) filed 1/11/2023 will demonstrate that Mario and his counsel have submitted fraudulent documentation as evidence. Again, just one example of many. Also, the register of actions, exhibit A in Mario's filing, validate Kymberlie's claims of an unfair and bias court. As no pre-trial orders or early case conference hearings were ever held.

Kymberlie will further point out that Mario's Response improperly attaches a medical release from a person that is not subject or party to this litigation (last page of last exhibit). This is a violation of HIPPA laws.

Ironically, while an active Nevada Bar attorney is pointing out the procedural and formatting error(s) of a self-represented non-attorney, he himself is committing numerous violations of law, procedure, ethics, and morals. In fact, Mr. Friedman's last Motion was rejected by this court. Mr. Friedman also is arguing Kimberlie's Fast Track Statement as relevant to this Motion For Stay. For every supposed procedural error Mr. Friedman points out against Kymberlie, he is actively committing several procedural/unlawful violations himself.

Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 3.1. Meritorious Claims and Contentions. A lawyer shall not bring or defend a proceeding, or assert or controvert an issue therein, unless there is a basis in law and fact for doing so that is not frivolous, which includes a good faith argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law.

The main and only priority of this case, or any custody case, is the best interest of the child. This has been and still remains a well-established law of this land. Procedural and/or formatting errors *DO NOT* supersede the Best Interest(s) of the Child.

"("The prime concern and controlling factor is the best interest of the child, and the court in its sound discretion will look into the peculiar circumstances of each case and act as the welfare of the child appears to require."); *Hamby v. Hamby*, "Santo v. Santo, 448 Md. 620, 629 (Md. 2016)

In re Mary S.,186 Cal.App.3d 414, 230 Cal.Rptr. 726, 728 (1986) ("[T]he potential harm to children in allowing them to remain in an unhealthy environment outweighs any deterrent effect which would result from suppressing evidence unlawfully seized." (internal quotation marks omitted)); In re Diane P.,110 A.D.2d 354, 494 N.Y.S.2d 881, 884 (1985) ("[T]he State's overwhelming interest in protecting and promoting the best interests and safety of minors in a child protective proceeding far outweighs the rule's deterrent value,"); State ex rel. A.R. v. C.R., 982 P.2d 73, 79 (Utah 1999) ("Whatever deterrent effect there might be is far outweighed by the need to provide for the safety and health of children in peril."). Abid v. Abid, 406 P.3d 476, 481 (Nev. 2017)

A per se rule of inadmissibility would force the district court to close its eyes to relevant evidence and possibly place or leave a child in a dangerous living situation. In this instance, the illegally acquired recordings contained no dispositive evidence—they reflected at most one parent's attempt to alienate the child from the other parent. More concerning, however, would be a scenario in which an illegally obtained recording contains evidence of physical or sexual abuse of a child. Categorically excluding such evidence would clearly be against the best interests of the minor and, therefore, in contravention of NRS 125C.0045(2). Abid v. Abid, 406 P.3d 476, 481 (Nev. 2017)

In a child custody setting, the "[c]hild's best interest is paramount." *Bluestein*, 131 Nev. at —, 345 P.3d at 1048. The court's duty to determine the best interests of a nonlitigant child must outweigh the policy interest in deterring illegal conduct between parent litigants. *Abid v. Abid*, 406 P.3d 476, 481-82 (Nev. 2017)

In making a child custody determination, "the sole consideration of the court is the best interest of the child," NRS 125.480(1). This is not achieved, as the district court seemed to believe, simply by processing the case through the factors that NRS 125.480(4) identifies as potentially relevant to a child's best interest and announcing a ruling. As the lead-in language to NRS 125.480(4) suggests, the list of factors in NRS 125.480(4) is nonexhaustive. SeeNRS 125.480(4) ("In determining the best interest of the child, the court shall consider and set forth its specific findings concerning, among other things ...") (emphasis added); Ellis v. Carucci, 123 Nev. 145, 152, 161 P.3d 239, 243 (2007) (in determining the best interest of a child, "courts should look to the factors set forth in NRS 125.480(4) as well as any other relevant considerations") (emphasis added). Other factors, beyond those enumerated in NRS 125.480(4), may merit consideration. Davis v. Ewalefo, 352 P.3d 1139, 1143 (Nev. 2015)

"the welfare of the child is superior to the claim of the parent so that the right of the natural parent must yield where it clearly appears that the child's welfare requires that custody be granted to another." <u>Doe v. Doe, 399 N.Y.S.2d at 982</u>.

The state's decision to take custody of a child implicates the constitutional rights of the parent and the child under the Fourteenth and Fourth Amendments, respectively. "Parents and children have a well-elaborated constitutional right to live together without governmental interference. That right is an essential liberty interest protected by the Fourteenth Amendment's guarantee that parents and children will not be separated by the state without due process of law except in an emergency." *Wallis*, 202 F.3d at 1136. *Kirkpatrick v. Cnty. of Washoe*, 792 F.3d 1184, 1188 (9th Cir. 2015)

In Carney a unanimous court held that regardless of how custody was originally established, a child will not be removed from the custody of one parent and given to the other unless the noncustodial parent shows that material facts and circumstances occurring subsequently are of a kind to render a change essential or at least expedient for the welfare of the child. *In re Marriage of Carney*, 24 Cal.3d 725, 157 Cal. Rptr. 383, 598 P.2d 36 (Cal. 1979)

While Mario states that Staying the current order would only revert back to the prior order of 5/19/2022, that is completely false. The prior Order is actually

dated 5/26/2022 and Kymberlie appeals all filed orders, 10/17/2022, 5/26/2022,

5/19/2022, and 1/11/2022. There are no other orders as Respondent failed to properly have those orders signed and filed.

CONCLUSION

Mario and his counsel argue that Kymberlie's procedural and formatting errors justify keeping minor child in an abusive, toxic, and significantly harmful custody situation. Going over ten (10) pages in a motion does not and should not justify a minor child being harmed and abused. Mario nor his counsel have ever denied or refuted the fact that Kymberlie was minor child's sole caregiver for the majority of her life, 5.5 years. Mario and his counsel do not refute or argue against the egregious violations of law, nor the abuse and harm currently being imposed upon minor child. As such, minor child should be returned to the full time care and custody of Kymberlie.

It has been over 118 days as of this filing, since Kymberlie has had ANY contact with minor child. Mario does not even permit a phone call nor has he updated Kymberlie with minor child's development, overall well-being, pictures, etc., and this is under the advice of three (3) attorneys of record in the State of Nevada.

DATED this 20 day of January, 2023.

Kymberlie Joy Hurd

Appellant, In Proper Person

| 1 | DECLARATION OF KYMBERLIE JOY HURD |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | I, Kymberlie Joy Hurd, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of |
| 4 | the State of Nevada that the following is true and correct: |
| 5 | 1. I am the Appellant in the above-entitled action. |
| 6 | 2. I have read the foregoing reply and know the contents thereof; that |
| 7 | same is true of my own knowledge, except for those matters stated upon |
| 8 | information and belief, and that as to those matters, I believe them to be true. |
| 9 | I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Nevada and |
| 10 | |
| 11 | United States, NRS 53.045 and 28 USC § 1746, that the forgoing is true and |
| 12 | correct. |
| 13 | a Jir |
| 14 | DATED this 20 day of January, 2023. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Lend I had |
| 17 | Kymberlie Joy Hurd 210 Red Coral Dr. |
| 18 | Henderson, NV 89002 |
| 19 | 702-285-8149 KymberlieJoy@gmail.com |
| 20 | Appellant, In Proper Person |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |

VERIFICATION Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify as follows: I hereby certify that this motion complies with the requirements of NRAP 27, as it has been served to Respondent via his attorneys of record, and has been prepared in proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft Word in Times New Roman, size 14 font. DATED this day of January, 2023. Kymberlie Joy Hurd 210 Red Coral Dr. Henderson, NV 89002 702-285-8149 KymberlieJoy@gmail.com Appellant, In Proper Person

| <u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u> |
|---|
| I hereby certify that on the day of January, 2023, I served a copy of |
| this completed Reply To Respondent's Opposition To Appellant's Amended |
| Motion For Stay Of District Court Proceedings upon all parties to the appeal as |
| follows: |
| By mailing it first-class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following |
| addresses: |
| Chaka Crome, Esq. |
| Crome Law Firm 520 S. 4th St., Suite 200 |
| Las Vegas, NV 89101 |
| Matthew H. Friedman, Esq. |
| Christopher B. Phillips, Esq. Ford & Friedman |
| 2200 Paseo Verde Pkwy., Suite 350 Henderson, NV 89052 |
| |
| DATED this 2 day of January, 2023. |
| |
| Kymberlie Joy Hurd |
| 210 Red Coral Dr. Henderson, NV 89002 |
| 702-285-8149 KymberlieJoy@gmail.com |
| Appellant, In Proper Person |
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