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

KATRINA CARTER.
Appellant
vs.
RUNNDLEY DUCKSWORTH,
Respondent

Supreme Court No. 81966 District Court No. D550112

DEC 14 2020

MOTION TO STAY CHANGE OF CUSTOWN PENDING APPEAL AND RELATED RELIEF

COMES NOW Appellant, in Proper Person, and respectfully requests this court stay the change of custody pending appeal, as this requires the child to relocate from Texas, where has he has resided for over three years, and has expressed a preference to remain, returning to Clark County, Nevada with his father, who he has REFUSED to board the plane to go to.

Appellant has tried to convince the child, and now even tried to FORCE the child to go, but he REFUSES to leave Texas to move with Respondent/Dad, which the court ordered him to do, due to allegations that Appellant is withholding the child, rather than the child, who is 14 on December 18, 2020, adamantly refusing to go.

This is especially concerning during the pandemic, forcing him to change schools, when he already struggles with distance learning. This is especially troubling because the child does not feel welcome with Respondent, and has expressed that all he does is smoke marijuana and leave him with his girlfriend.

Appellant had requested this relief of the District Court to no avail.

Dated this / day of December, 2020.

/s/ KATRINA X CARTER

Appellant in Proper Person

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DEC 11

CLERK OF SUPPLEX COURT
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## POINTS AND AUTHORITIES HISTORY/FACTS

This case has been litigated since 2017. Appellant has lived in the State of Texas since prior to the filing of the initial action in this matter, on 4/7/17. There is one minor child the issue of the parties, to wit: KATRON XAVIER DUCKSWORTH (DOB: 12/18/2006). The child is presently 14 years old.

The court found that the child was of sufficient age and maturity to form a preference, and the child told the FMC interviewer that he wanted to spend more time with Appellant/Mom. Appellant and the child live in Texas. The child does not want to spend his entire summer in Las Vegas, Nevada, and expressed he wanted to spend more time during the summer with Mom, and less time in Nevada with his Dad.

The court has now ordered that there be a change of primary physical custody, and this child is to not only spend summer vacation in Nevada, but to RELOCATE to Nevada as well, and the child is REFUSING to do so. Appellant has pled with the child, because she knows it would not be long before the child would end up back in Texas. He does not want to be there, he has conflict with his father and has expressed he has been abused by him.

Respondent himself has come to Texas, and he cannot physically FORCE the child to go. Because the child is adamant about remaining in Texas, Appellant has filed an Appeal, asking the Nevada Supreme Court to address her concerns about this change of custody, which is punitive, and is not in the best interest of the minor child.

The court has indicated - for the first time in his Order that changed custody - that this contempt is criminal in nature, and that it did not need to warn Appellant to retain a criminal attorney because she has a family court attorney present. Appellant believes she was entitled to notice that she was facing criminal sanctions, and that she was entitled to such notice.

Further, the EFFECT of the order being punitive to Appellant is that the Order

is punitive to the *child*. This was not the intent of *Lewis v. Lewis*, 132 Nev. Adv. Op. 46, 373 P.3d 878, 881 (2016). Thus, Appellant contends the change of custody was wholly inappropriate. Thus, Appellant has appealed this court's decision.

It is NOT in the child's best interest to be uprooted from Texas, where he wants to be, to Nevada and his father where he DOES NOT want to be.

The change of custody does not appear based upon the child's best interest, but instead, on the criminal punishment of Appellant.

Appellant contends that much of Respondent's allegations were nothing more than hearsay. The court held it against Appellant that she did not provide Respondent a report card, even after acknowledging "He now communicates with the child's teachers through the school's application." [Findings of Face, Conclusions of Law and Order, Page 6, lines 10-11]

Respondent made allegations repeatedly, including that the child was picked up in July, 2020, and a gun was pointed at him. In spite of this wild accusation being completely fabricated - and no police report, no CPS involvement, no mention of this is his motion, it does not appear the court questioned Respondent's veracity: only Appellant's veracity.

There are numerous instances in the Order filed 9/24/2020 that do not substantiate that a change of custody is in the child's best interest. The child is refusing to move.

In fact, the issue of whether this court should have deferred jurisdiction due to the child living in Texas for over three years, and Texas being a more convenient forum pursuant to the UCCJEA will also be raised on appeal. Pursuant to NRS 125A.365, the court was entitled to do so on its own motion, as Nevada is an inconvenient forum at this time.

In this matter, however, Appellant is not in contempt of court because she is not withholding the child. The child REFUSES to get on the plane, knowing this is a change of custody. Appellant will not physically beat the child into submission.

Appellant requests this court to stay the order for change of custody and child support, in the best interest of the minor child.

First and foremost, the child should NOT be uprooted in the middle of a school year at any time, but especially during a school year where he has been forced to learn on line, and THEN to also be switched to a completely new system. Even if a change of custody was best for the child, which Appellant disputes, it would be within the authority of this court to do so during a mid-term or better yet, during the end of the school year.

Appellant has appealed the District Court s decision to change custody. If she should prevail, and the child is relocated, he will be AGAIN relocated to Texas upon finalization. If the matter is remanded for any reason, including a procedural matter, Appellant would seek the child to be returned to Texas pending further order of the court, and that jurisdiction be relinquished to Texas as Nevada is an inconvenient forum.

Thus, to set aside the court's feelings that Appellant is in contempt of court for not providing past visitation, which is purely punitive to the child, Appellant respectfully requests pending appeal, and the end of the school year, that the child remain in Texas and in her custody.

Appellant respectfully requests this court make a decision expeditiously, and on the papers, as the court has all the facts before it already.

#### NRCP 8 - REQUEST FOR STAY PENDING APPEAL

- (a) Motion for Stay.
- (1) Initial Motion in the District Court. A party must ordinarily move first in the district court for the following relief:

for an extraordinary writ; 2 (B) approval of a supersedeas bond; or 3 an appeal or original writ petition is pending. 4 5 of its justices or judges.
(A) The motion shall: 6 7 for its action. 8 B) The motion shall also include: 9 subject to dispute; and (iii) relevant parts of the record. (C) The moving party must give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties.
(D) In an exceptional case in which time constraints make consideration by 11 12 appropriate sécurity in the district court. 13 14 A. REQUEST FOR STAY. 15 16 17 18 19

(A) a stay of the judgment or order of, or proceedings in, a district court pending appeal or resolution of a petition to the Supreme Court of Appeals

(C) an order suspending, modifying, restoring or granting an injunction while

(2) Motion in the Court; Conditions on Relief. A motion for the relief mentioned in Rule 8(a)(1) may be made to the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals or to one

i) show that moving first in the district court would be impracticable; or

(ii) state that, a motion having been made, the district court denied the motion or failed to afford the relief requested and state any reasons given by the district court

(i) the reasons for granting the relief requested and the facts relied on; (ii) originals or copies of affidavits or other sworn statements supporting facts

a panel impracticable, the motion may be considered by a single justice or judge. (E) The court may condition relief on a party's filing a bond or other

In requesting a stay, the court must consider the following factors: (1) whether the object will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied; (2) whether Petitioner will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is denied; (3) whether Respondent will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is granted; and (4) whether Appellant is likely to prevail on the merits in the appeal.

Appellant believes her matter has merit and indicates as follows:

#### 1. The object of the action will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied.

Appellant believes the object of the appeal will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied. The child will be RELOCATED to a state he has not resided in for over three years; and his wishes of spending more time with Appellant would be ignored - solely to punish mother based upon the court's belief of criminal contempt for which she was not notified to retain CRIMINAL COUNSEL. There are

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already issues with the child's education that will not miraculously be resolved by pulling him from a school district he knows to a different one - during COVID19. Texas schools have resumed, and the child's issues were with doing school on the computer - which the Nevada schools continue to do. Further, child support should be stayed with the stay of change of custody.

### 2. Whether Appellant will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is granted.

Appellant - but more importantly, the CHILD - would suffer irreparable harm if the stay is not granted. The child should not be whipped from one school to another in the middle of the year, especially during COVID19, or where he is going to classes live in Texas, to computer class in Nevada. This is a step back, and will irreparably affect his education.

### 3. Whether Respondent will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is not granted?

Respondent will not suffer irreparable harm. If the Supreme Court feels that a change of custody is appropriate in spite of the facts and evidence, this would only delay the change a matter of months.

#### 4. Whether Appellant is likely to prevail in this matter.

Appellant believes she will prevail. She believes the court is punishing the child for perceived wrongdoing of the Appellant. She believes that a change of custody is not in the best interest of the child considering all factors. Appellant believes the fact that the child is of sufficient age to express his preference, and that he lives out of state should be given more weight that it was. Perhaps this court should have even directed that the matter be domesticated in Texas, with the

EVIDENCE relating to the child is found. Further, the child is adamant about not going back to Nevada. His life is in Texas. There is concern for the welfare of the child.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based upon these facts, Appellant requests the court stay the change of custody pending the end of the school year; and until the decision of the Nevada Supreme Court.

DATED and DONE this 1 day of December, 2020.

KATRINA Y. CARTER Appellant in Proper Person

| 1      | IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA   |     |
|--------|---|-----|
| 2      | Appellant ) District Court No. D550112  |     |
| 3      | vs.   |     |
| 4<br>5 | RUNNDLEY DUCKSWORTH, )  |     |
| 6      | CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE  |     |
| 7      |   |     |
| 8      | MOTION TO STAY PENDING APPEAL upon all counsel of record:   |     |
| 9      |   |     |
| 10     |   | ina |
| 11     | <u>X</u> By mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the follow address: | mg  |
| 12     | RUNNDLEY DUCKSWORTH<br>2221 Mediterrean Sea Ave   |     |
| 13     |   |     |
| 14     | Dated this 7th day of December, 2020.   |     |
| 15     | Enay Deno   |     |
| 16     | Person mailing - signature  | _   |
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