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## IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR CARSON CITY

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CHRISTY SHELDON,

Case No. 97-00506D

Dept. No. 2

Plaintiff,

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT

vs.

BRIAN SHELDON,

Defendant.

This matter came on regularly for trial on the merits on

August 23, 24 and 25, 1999. Thereafter counsel stipulated to submit simultaneous closing argument briefs. Plaintiff, Christy Sheldon ("Christy") was personally present with her counsel, Lee T. Hotchkin, Esq., and Defendant Brian Sheldon ("Brian") was personally present with his counsel, Peter B. Jaquette, Esq. Both oral and documentary evidence was provided. The Court, after taking the matter under submission, does hereby enter its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment as follows:

## FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Both parties at the time this divorce action was filed on March 28, 1997 were and still are residents of and domiciled in the State of Nevada.

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- 2. The parties were married on August 28, 1991 in Carson City, Nevada. They first separated for a few months late in 1995. They reconciled in December 1995 and then separated permanently in March 1997.
- 3. The parties are incompatible and there is no chance of reconciliation.
- 4. There are two (2) minor children born of this marriage; Danica who was born April 25, 1992 and Darian who was born February 22, 1994.
- 5. In July 1997 the parties stipulated to share equal physical custody of the children with Brian paying \$200.00 per month temporary child support due to the disparity in income of the parties. This Court approved that stipulation pending the trial of this case. Christy testified that she was coerced to sign the stipulation by her former attorney.
- sharing equal custody of the children is in their best interest was conflicting. The recommendation that custody be divided, with each parent having physical custody of one child is not supported by the evidence as being in their best interest. Christy is 31 years old and 15 years younger than Brian. The children are both young girls aged 7 and 5. Christy has been clean and sober for over 4 years, and her commitment to her sobriety is an asset not a detriment. Both parents obviously love and care for the children and have made substantial sacrifices to accommodate their needs. Brian has been negatively characterized as controlling and rigid. His own testimony supports that allegation when he admitted the girls are not

allowed to enter the kitchen without his permission. This Court finds that joint legal custody is appropriate, however, joint physical custody is not in the children's best interest. Christy clearly is the parent who can best provide these girls with their essential needs for the long term. Christy should therefore be awarded primary physical custody of the children with Brian having liberal and reasonable visitation rights.

- 7. Brian's reasonable rights of visitation shall be defined as those agreed upon by the parties, but not less than alternate weekends from 5:00 p.m. Friday until 8:00 p.m. Sunday. If the weekend falls on the occurrence of a 3-day weekend because of a legal holiday, Brian shall have the extra day until the same time. In addition, Brian shall have the girls one day during each week which, unless the parties agree otherwise, shall be from the time he gets off work on Wednesday until 8:00 p.m. Thanksgiving and Christmas shall be alternated with Brian having Thanksgiving 1999 and Christy having Christmas 1999. Brian shall also be allowed to have the children for 3 weeks each summer vacation. Christy shall be given at least 45 days advance notice of the date of said visitation.
- 8. Christy is entitled to child support in the amount of 25% of Brian's gross income with a cap of \$500.00 per month per child. Based upon Brian's income from the State of Nevada, his support obligation is at least \$410.00 per month, per child. If extra income is earned by Brian as in the past through side work, it shall be taken into consideration and the support increased until the cap is reached. Brian shall be required to provide Christy or her attorney a copy of his federal income tax return

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- The marital residence located at 3606 Cherokee in Douglas County is valued by the Court at \$160,000.00. The property consists of 2.13 acres and is capable of being parceled into two separate properties because it is located in an area where the zoning is for one acre minimums. A substantial cost would be involved in dividing the property, but this Court was not provided sufficient evidence of what that cost would be. Brian purchased the property from his parents in January 1999, shortly after construction had begun. He paid \$8,000.00 of his separate property down (see closing statement Exhibit 22). He continued to work on the house with labor and materials until the parties moved in after marriage. The home was not completed when they moved in. The value of the labor and materials provided prior to marriage is in dispute and this Court fixes that figure at \$12,000.00. Brian's separate property contribution is therefore \$20,000.00.
- 10. Shortly after marriage the parties borrowed money from Brian's sister to complete the home. Approximately a year later the home was placed in joint tenancy when it was refinanced to

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pay off the loan. The present mortgage debt is \$74,556.00 which when subtracted from the value fixed leaves \$85,444.00.

Deducting Brian's separate property contribution of \$20,000.00 leaves an equity of \$65,444.00 for the community or \$32,722.00 each. Brian is awarded the home and required to sell or refinance it to pay Christy her share of the equity. An additional \$500.00 shall be deducted from Christy's share for the benefit of Brian for her failure to pay previously imposed court sanctions. Christy's share shall bear interest at the statutory rate and should she not be reimbursed within 90 days, Brian must give her a deed of trust to protect her interest.

11. Brian requests that he be reimbursed for Christy's waste of community assets to fund her drug and alcohol habit. He denies any knowledge of the problem until their separation in late 1995. Upon separation Christy entered treatment and Brian became fully aware of her addiction. Brian and Christy reconciled after he had knowledge of her addiction and no conditions or mention of waste of assets were mentioned prior to reconciliation. They separated permanently approximately 16 months later and at that time a claim of waste did not arise. By the parties reconciliation without conditions, Brian has condoned Christy's waste of community assets and therefore is not entitled to reimbursement.

12. Christy has requested an award of spousal support to, among other reasons, enable her to get a college degree and become a social worker. Her desire to better her education and employability is admirable. However, she was a waitress before and during marriage and after separation until just recently.

Brian has been a contractor of sorts before marriage, and although he now works for the State of Nevada, he is still doing the same type of handyman work. Each party is in relatively the same position they were in before marriage. The marriage was of relatively short duration until permanent separation, approximately 5 1/2 years. An award of spousal support is therefore not appropriate.

- 13. Brian became employed by the State of Nevada after the marriage and has now vested in the Public Employees Retirement System. Christy is entitled to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order fixing her share as 1/2 of the pension benefit earned from the date of Brian's employment to the date of the divorce.
- 14. Each party had items of separate property either brought into the marriage or in Brain's case, inherited from his father. Those items are confirmed to each of them as their separate property as set forth in Exhibits 11 and 12.
- 15. The additional items of community property not heretofore taken possession of by Christy from the marital residence include the stereo, the barbecue and the blue couch. These items are awarded to Christy. Otherwise the division of property already completed by the parties is confirmed.
- 16. Christy claims a disparity in value of items of community property received by her compared to those received by Brian. To equalize this disparity she is awarded the 1993 Subaru and Brian is awarded the travel trailer which is of less value than the Subaru. Each party shall assume responsibility for the debt, if any, on the items of property awarded to them.

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- 17. The only debts not already covered above include credit card debts to Visa of \$4,922.96 and GM of \$1,644.30. These debts were incurred to provide essentials to Christy and the children during marriage and are the equal responsibility of each party. Brian testified that his mother had loaned him \$11,000.00, however, no other evidence of the debt or any repayment requirement was produced. This obligation, if it exists, shall be the sole responsibility of Brian.
- 18. Each party testified to having purchased life insurance prior to marriage and paying premiums thereon during marriage.

  The policies are set aside to the party insured by them, however, because of the child custody finding, Brian is directed to make the children his beneficiary on his whole life insurance policy rather than his sister.
- 19. Christy has incurred substantial attorney fees in bringing this action. The fees were higher than expected because of her change of attorneys. She is entitled to some contribution on those fees from Brian. This Court awards her \$7,000.00.
- 20. If any of the above Findings of Fact be deemed conclusions of law this Court so concludes.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties to this divorce action.
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the minor children of the parties.
- 3. NRS 125.480 provides in relevant part that the Court must make custody decisions regarding minor children which are in their best interests.

- 4. NRS 125A.290 provides that any rights of visitation of the minor children must be defined with sufficient particularity to ensure the rights of the parties can be enforced. The parties may, however, mutually agree upon changes to this schedule.
- 5. NRS 125B.080 provides for minimum and maximum levels of support to be awarded by a Court unless specific findings are made which alter those levels. This Court concludes those levels of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 per child are appropriate.
- 6. NRS 125.150 provides that the Court shall make an award of spousal support as appears just and equitable and make an equal disposition of the community property of the parties. It further allows an award of attorney fees as deemed appropriate.
- 7. If any of these conclusions of law be deemed findings of fact, this court so finds.

## JUDGMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

- 1. That Christy be and hereby is granted an absolute divorce from Brian upon the ground of incompatibility; that the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the parties be and hereby are dissolved and each of the parties is released from all duties and obligations of the marriage and each is restored to the status of an unmarried person.
- 2. That the parties are awarded joint legal custody of the two minor children, Danica born April 25, 1992, and Darian born February 22, 1994.

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- 3. That the primary physical custody of the two children be awarded to Christy.
- 4. That Brian is granted reasonable rights of visitation, which shall, unless agreed upon otherwise by the parties, be defined as follows:
- a. Alternate weekends from 5:00 p.m. Friday until 8:00 p.m. Sunday. If the weekend falls on a 3-day weekend because of a legal holiday on Monday, Brian shall have the extra day until the same time.
- b. In addition, Brian shall have the girls one day during each week from the time he gets off work on Wednesday until 8:00 p.m.
- c. Thanksgiving and Christmas shall be alternated with Brian having Thanksgiving 1999 and Christy having Christmas 1999.
- d. Brian shall also be allowed to have the children for three weeks each summer vacation. Christy shall be given at least 45 days advance notice of the date of said visitation.
- 5. 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 193.310.
  NRS 200.359 provides that every person having a limited right of
  custody to a child or any parent having no right of custody to
  the child who willfully detains, conceals or removes the child
  from a parent, guardian, or other person having lawful custody or
  a right of visitation of the child in violation of an order of
  this court, or removes the child from the jurisdiction of the
  court without the consent of either the court or all persons who

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have the right to custody or visitation is subject to being punished for a Category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130. 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.

- That Brian shall pay Christy child support in the amount of 25% of his gross income with a cap of \$500 per month, per child. Based upon Brian's income from the State of Nevada, his support obligation is at least \$410 per month, per child. Ιf extra income is earned through side work, the support shall be increased until the cap is reached. Support is due and payable on the first of each month unless the parties agree otherwise and shall terminate for each child upon emancipation, reaching 18 years of age, if no longer enrolled in high school, otherwise upon reaching 19 years of age.
- That Brian shall be required to maintain health 7. insurance for the children through his state employment, and the parties shall share equally all uncovered medical, dental, or optical costs for the children.
- That Brian shall be required to provide Christy or her 8. attorney a copy of his federal income tax return for each year. In tax year 1999 each party is allowed one child as a dependent deduction. Beginning in the year 2000 Brian shall be entitled to both children as dependent deductions.
- 9. That Brian, as the parent responsible for paying support, is subject to NRS 31A.020 to NRS 31A.230, inclusive, and

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section 2 and 3 of this act regarding the withholding of wages and commissions for delinquent payment of child support.

- That Brian is awarded the residence located at 3606 Cherokee which is valued at \$160,000.00. That the mortgage debt on the home is \$74,556.00. That the equity in said residence is \$85,444.00 and Brian has separate property interest which is fixed at \$20,000.00. That Christy owes Brian \$500 for an unpaid court sanction. The remaining community property equity is divided by awarding Brian \$33,222.00 and Christy \$32,222.00.
- That Brian is ordered to pay Christy her share of the 11. equity in the residence by either selling or refinancing the home. Christy's share shall bear interest at the statutory rate and should she not be reimbursed within 90 days, Brian must give her a deed of trust to protect her interest.
- 12. That Brian is entitled to no reimbursement of the community for claimed waste of community assets.
- That because of the relatively short duration of the 13. marriage and because the parties are in relatively the same position they were in before and during the marriage, Christy is not entitled to alimony or spousal support.
- That Christy is entitled to a Qualified Domestic 14. Relations Order fixing her share of Brian's vested pension benefit with the Public Employees Retirement System. Her share is 1/2 of the pension benefit earned from the date of Brian's employment to the date of this divorce.
- That the separate property of each party as set forth in Exhibits 11 and 12 are confirmed to said party.

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- 16. That Christy is awarded the community property in her possession plus the stereo, barbecue and the blue couch. To equalize her claimed disparity in value of items received by her as compared to those received by Brian, she is awarded the 1993 Subaru and Brian is awarded the less valuable travel trailer. Each party is to assume responsibility for the debt, if any, on the items of property awarded to them.
- 17. The credit card debt to Visa of \$4,922.96 and the GM card of \$1,644.30 is ordered to be the equal responsibility of each party.
- 18. The life insurance policies purchased prior to marriage but paid upon during marriage are set aside to the party insured by them. However, Brian is ordered to change his beneficiary on his whole life policy to his children rather than his sister.
- 19. That Christy is awarded a reasonable attorney fee in the amount of \$7,000.

Dated this 22v2 day of November, 1999.

DISTRICT JUDGE

REQUESTED BY

Christy Sheldon

IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF

DOUGLAS CO., NEVADA

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RECORDER

\$ 18 PAID Bh DEPUTY

CERTIFIED COPY

The document to which this certificate is attached is a full have and correct copy of the original on five and of record in my office.

There: Only Can Clerk the Clerk of the Canal and the Saire of Review in SEAL.

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