

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL SELECTION APPLICATION

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT S

By
Kristine Brewer



Personal Information

1.	Full Name	
2.	Have you ever used or been known by any other legal name (including a maiden name)? If so, state name and reason for the name change and years used.	Kristine Brewer is my maiden name. Kristine Brewer-Blau is my married name. I added Blau after marriage in approximately 2010. I use Kristine Brewer as m professional name.
3.	How long have you been a continuous resident of Nevada?	November 2000.
4.	City and county of residence	Las Vegas, Nevada
5.	Age	55

Employment History

6. Please start with your current employment or most recent employment, self-employment, and periods of unemployment for the last 20 years preceding the filing of this Application.

Current or Last Employer	Leavitt Family Law Group
Phone	(702) 605-0065
Physical Address & Website	2600 Paseo Verde Pkwy, 250, Henderson, Nevada 89074 leavittfamilylaw.com
Date(s) of Employment	November 17, 2025, through the present
Supervisor's Name and Title	Brandon K. Leavitt Managing Partner and Founder
Your Title	Senior Associate Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	In my current practice, I manage complex family law litigation from inception through trial. My caseload primarily consists of high-net-worth divorce and custody matters involving the valuation and division of closely held businesses, substantial assets, and complex financial issues. I handle every stage of litigation, including case strategy, pleadings, discovery, depositions, discovery disputes, motion practice, settlement negotiations, trial preparation, and trial. I routinely prepare and argue motions involving primary physical custody, temporary child and spousal support, attorney's fees, expert fees, temporary protective orders, and discovery matters. I have also participated in trials and drafted proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law for the Court. Above all, I am committed to providing exceptional client service. I believe effective advocacy requires clear communication, responsiveness, and ensuring that clients understand the legal process and their options throughout the litigation.

Reason for Leaving	Currently employed.

Previous Employer	Webster & Associates
Phone	(702) 562-2300
Address & Website	6882 Edna Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89146
Date(s) of Employment	March 2023 – November 2025
Supervisor's Name and Title	Anita Webster Owner and Managing Attorney
Your Title	Associate Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	This practice was primarily middle-income clients in a high-volume, fast-paced family law environment. I managed a diverse caseload involving divorce, custody, child support, spousal support, paternity, relocation, and post-decree matters. I handled every stage of litigation, including client counseling, case strategy, pleadings, discovery, motion practice, settlement negotiations, trial preparation, and court appearances. I routinely prepared and argued motions involving child custody, temporary child and spousal support, domestic violence protection orders, attorney's fees, and discovery disputes. I handled many trials including the drafting of the decisions pursuant to the Judge's orders. This role required balancing a demanding caseload with prompt client communication, thoughtful decision-making, and efficient case management.
Reason for Leaving	I accepted an opportunity to transition my practice to a firm specializing in high-net-worth family law matters, allowing me to broaden my litigation experience with complex financial cases.

Previous Employer	Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada
Phone	(702) 386-1070
Address & Website	725 East Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 lacs.nv.org
Date(s) of Employment	January 31, 2019 – January 2023
Supervisor's Name and Title	Barbara Buckley, Managing Director April Green, Family Justice Project
Your Title	Staff Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	While employed at Legal Aid, I exclusively practiced family law matters, including divorce, child custody, and temporary protection orders. I managed each case from the initial client

	consultation through final resolution, providing comprehensive representation at every stage of the litigation process. I was responsible for all aspects of case management, including scheduling client appointments, maintaining my calendar, drafting correspondence, pleadings, motions, and discovery, preparing cases for settlement and trial, and organizing my own trial notebooks. The position required a high degree of independence, organization, and direct client interaction. Most importantly, my work at Legal Aid reinforced my commitment to ensuring access to justice for individuals who otherwise could not afford legal representation. Assisting vulnerable members of the community and advocating on their behalf was both professionally rewarding and personally meaningful.
Reason for Leaving	I chose to take a brief leave after serving in public interest law before returning to private practice.

Previous Employer	Bonanza Legal Group
Phone	(702) 405-1576
Address & Website	3591 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89110 www.bonanzalegal.com
Date(s) of Employment	October 2017 – January 2019
Supervisor's Name and Title	Marshal Willick, Esq. Owner and Managing Attorney
Your Title	Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	I maintained a high-volume, fast-paced family law practice involving divorce, child custody, post-decree matters, QDROs, and temporary protection orders. I was responsible for every stage of litigation, from the initial client consultation through final adjudication, including settlement negotiations, motion practice, and trial. I was responsible for all aspects of litigation, including client communications, case strategy, drafting pleadings, motions, correspondence, and other legal documents. I also supervised support staff to ensure the efficient management of cases and the timely completion of all litigation tasks.
Reason for Leaving	I wanted to work for the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada

Previous Employer	Self-Employed
Phone	No existing phone number
Address & Website	1404 South Jones Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 No existing website
Date(s) of Employment	July 2017 – October 2017

Supervisor's Name and Title	Kristine Brewer Attorney
Your Title	Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	During a brief period of self-employment, I maintained a solo family law practice while also providing contract legal services to other attorneys. My work included drafting motions, pleadings, stipulations and orders, guardianship petitions, and temporary protection orders. I also represented clients in divorce and child custody matters, managing those cases from consultation through resolution. Operating a solo practice required me to independently manage client relationships, legal strategy, drafting, case management, and all administrative aspects of the practice while consistently delivering timely and effective legal services.
Reason for Leaving	I chose to transition from self-employment to Bonanza Legal Group to continue my practice in a fast-paced, collaborative law firm environment.

Previous Employer	Jimmerson Law Firm, PC
Phone	(702) 388-7171
Address & Website	1635 Village Center Cir, Ste 200, Las Vegas, Nevada 89146 Jimmersonlawfirm.com
Date(s) of Employment	June 2016 – June 2017
Supervisor's Name and Title	James J. Jimmerson, Esq. Owner, Founder, Managing Partner
Your Title	Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	My practice at Jimmerson Law Firm focused on complex, high-net-worth family law matters involving substantial assets and sophisticated financial issues. I had the opportunity to work on a number of significant cases, including a highly contested matter involving the enforceability of a prenuptial agreement, which I assisted in taking through trial as second chair. The practice involved extensive motion practice and complex discovery, providing valuable experience in litigating financially sophisticated family law cases and preparing matters for trial.
Reason for Leaving	I chose to leave Jimmerson Law Firm to pursue the opportunity to establish my own practice again and further develop my experience as a self-employed attorney.

Previous Employer	Brewer Blau Law Group
Phone	No existing phone number
Address & Website	No existing address No existing website
Date(s) of Employment	January 2009 – June 2016

Supervisor's Name and Title	Kristine Brewer and Robert Blau Co-Owners and Partners
Your Title	Partner and Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	Owning and operating my own law firm allowed me to combine the practice of law with the responsibilities of managing a small business. In addition to representing clients, I oversaw all aspects of the firm's operations, including business development, financial management, trust account compliance, billing, and day-to-day administration. I maintained an active family law practice focused on divorce, child custody, guardianship matters, and termination of parental rights. I counseled clients, developed case strategy, drafted pleadings and motions, conducted discovery, negotiated settlements, and prepared cases for trial. Balancing the demands of practicing law while managing a business required discipline, sound judgment, organization, and leadership. The experience strengthened my appreciation for effective management, client service, and the significant trust clients place in their attorney.
Reason for Leaving	I left to broaden my family law experience by joining Jimmerson Law Firm, where I had the opportunity to work on complex, high-net-worth family law matters.

Previous Employer	Law Offices of Douglas R. Johnson
Phone	(702) 684-1416
Address & Website	2207 Alta Vista Avenue, Austin, TX 78704 Unknown
Date(s) of Employment	August 2008 – October 2008
Supervisor's Name and Title	Douglas R. Johnson, Esq. Owner and Managing Attorney
Your Title	Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	My practice at the Law Offices of Douglas R. Johnson focused on insurance defense litigation. I drafted motions for summary judgment, written discovery, motions to compel, and objections to hearing master's recommendations. I also summarized depositions, conducted extensive legal research, and prepared legal memoranda on a variety of substantive and procedural issues. In addition, I participated in client consultations, court appearances, and all phases of litigation, gaining valuable experience in civil litigation, legal analysis, and written advocacy.
Reason for Leaving	I left to focus my practice on family law, the area of law in which I wanted to build my long-term career.

Previous Employer	Lin & Associates
Phone	No existing phone number
Address & Website	No existing address No existing website
Date(s) of Employment	November 2006 – August 2008
Supervisor's Name and Title	Francis F. Lin Owner and Manager Attorney
Your Title	Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	At Lin & Associates, I served as lead counsel in a wide range of family law matters, including divorce, child custody, guardianships, annulments, and temporary protection orders. I was responsible for managing each case from the initial client consultation through final resolution. My duties included developing case strategy, drafting complaints, answers, counterclaims, replies, motions, and other pleadings, conducting discovery and depositions, participating in settlement conferences, and representing clients at evidentiary hearings and trial. This position provided extensive courtroom experience and strengthened my skills in litigation, negotiation, and client advocacy.
Reason for Leaving	I chose to leave Lin & Associates to accept a position in insurance defense, providing me with the opportunity to broaden my litigation experience and develop skills outside the field of family law.

Previous Employer	John S. Rogers & Associates
Phone	No existing phone number
Address & Website	No existing address No existing website
Date(s) of Employment	April 2006 – November 2006
Supervisor's Name and Title	John S. Rogers Owner and Managing Attorney
Your Title	Attorney
Describe Your Key Duties	At John S. Rogers & Associates, I practiced in a general litigation firm, gaining experience in multiple areas of the law. My criminal law responsibilities included attending bail hearings, arraignments, and preliminary hearings, as well as negotiating plea agreements. I also handled civil litigation matters, including bench trials, plaintiff's personal injury cases, real estate disputes, probate matters, and Special Needs Trusts. In addition, I maintained an active family law practice involving divorce, child custody, guardianships, and related domestic matters. I managed cases through all stages of litigation, including client

	counseling, pleadings, discovery, motion practice, settlement negotiations, and court appearances. This position provided broad courtroom experience and a strong foundation across multiple practice areas early in my legal career.
Reason for Leaving	I chose to leave John S. Rogers & Associates to return to a practice devoted primarily to family law, the area of law in which I wanted to build my long-term career.

Educational Background

7. List names and addresses of high schools, colleges and graduate schools (other than law school) attended; dates of attendance; certificates or degrees awarded; reason for leaving.

Bonanza High School
 6665 Del Rey Avenue
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89146
 Attended September 1984 – June 1988
 Received high school diploma June 1988

University of Nevada Las Vegas
 4505 South Maryland Parkway
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89154
 Attended September 1988 – 1992
 Took some time off in 1990 and 1991
 Left September 1992 – June 1994 to attend the University of Utah
 Attended September 1994-July 1996

University of Utah
 Utah Admissions
 201 Suth 1460 East, Room 250 S
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84112
 Attended September 1992 – June 1994
 Left to return to Las Vegas to conserve money for law school

8. Describe significant high school and college activities including extracurricular activities, positions of leadership, special projects that contributed to the learning experience.

In high school, I was on the swim team my freshman year. It was a privilege to be part of the relay that set a high school state record. I received my letter in swimming my freshman year.

During my senior year, I served as student body treasurer.

9. List names and addresses of law schools attended; degree and date awarded; your rank in your graduating class; if more than one law school attended, explain reason for change.

Thomas Jefferson School of Law
701B Street, #110
San Diego, California 92101

I received by J.D. May 2000

Summer 1999, I attended law school in Vienna, Austria through Loyola University in New Orleans.

10. Indicate whether you were employed during law school, whether the employment was full-time or part-time, the nature of your employment, the name(s) of your employer(s), and dates of employment.

I worked at the Thomas Jefferson School of Law library located at my school. I was employed during my second and third year of law school which was approximately 1998 – 2000. My duties were to ensure that the material in the library were checked out, returned, keep count of patrons using the facilities, and close the facility. I usually worked Tuesday, Saturday, and Sunday. My hours were 5 pm to 11 pm.

11. Describe significant law school activities including offices held, other leadership positions, clinics participated in, and extracurricular activities.

I was a member of La Raza during my second year of law school

I served as student body vice-president during my second year of law school.

These experiences gave me the opportunity to interact with students and faculty other than in my own section. I had the privilege to participate in and organize social activities, community service outreach, and guest speakers.

Law Practice

12. State the year you were admitted to the Nevada Bar.

2004

13. Name states (other than Nevada) where you are or were admitted to practice law and your year of admission.

Not Applicable.

14. Have you ever been suspended, disbarred, or voluntarily resigned from the practice of law in Nevada or any other state? If so, describe the circumstance, dates, and locations.

No

15. Estimate what percentage of your work over the last five years has involved litigation matters, distinguishing between trial and appellate courts. For judges, answer questions 15-19 for the five years directly preceding your appointment or election to the bench.

Legal Discipline	Percentage of Practice
Domestic/family	98%
Juvenile matters	2%
Trial court civil	
Appellate civil	
Trial court criminal	
Appellate criminal	
Administrative litigation	
Other: Please describe	

16. In the past five years, what percentage of your litigation matters involved cases set for jury trials vs. non-jury trials?

During the past five years, 100% of my litigation practice has consisted of non-jury matters, reflecting the nature of family law litigation.

17. Give the approximate number of jury cases tried to a conclusion during the past five years with you as lead counsel. Give the approximate number of non-jury cases tried to a decision in the same period.

During the past five years, I have not tried any jury cases to decision.

During the past five years, I have served as trial counsel in approximately 20 bench trials that proceeded to decision.

18. List courts and counties in any state where you have practiced in the past five years.

In the past five years, I have practiced law in the Eight Judicial Court, Clark County, Family Division.

19. List by case name and date the five cases of most significance to you (not including cases pending in which you have been involved), complete the following tables:

Case 1
Case name and date: Samuel E. Colbert vs. Denise C. Nobel-Colbert

January 2009
Court and presiding judge and all counsel: Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, Clark County, Nevada Department P The Honorable Sandra Pomrenze Kristine Brewer, Esq. Robert Blau, Esq. Randy Richards, Esq. John T. Kelleher, Esq.
Importance of the case to you and the case's impact on you: This case was significant because it involved virtually every aspect of family court practice over approximately seven years of litigation. The matter included domestic violence proceedings, juvenile abuse and neglect proceedings, divorce and child custody litigation, multiple evidentiary hearings, post-judgment custody modifications, and allegations of parental kidnapping. The case reinforced that family court matters are rarely confined to a single legal issue and often require judges to consider overlapping proceedings involving the safety of children, due process rights of the parties, and evolving custodial circumstances. It also demonstrated that custody determinations are not static and that courts must remain willing to revisit prior orders when there is a substantial change in circumstances and the children's best interests require judicial intervention. Most importantly, the case taught me that the consequences of judicial decisions in family court extend far beyond the courtroom and may affect children and families for many years. It reinforced the importance of patience, thoughtful decision-making, and ensuring that litigants are afforded due process while the Court remains steadfastly focused upon the best interests and safety of the children involved.
Your role in the case: I was lead Counsel for Plaintiff, Samuel Cobert.

Case 2
Case name and date: Ayo A.Olanipekun vs. Phebe A. Adeosun March 1, 2019
Court and presiding judge and all counsel: Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, Clark County, Nevada Department L: The Honorable David Givson, Jr. Department Q: The Honorable Bryce C. Duckworth Kristine Brewer, Esq. James E. Smith, Esq.
Importance of the case to you and the case's impact on you: This case was one of the first matters I handled while employed by the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada and remains significant to me because of the lesson it taught me regarding advocacy, access to justice, and the importance of allowing litigants to be heard.

Both parties were immigrants to the United States and shared a young child who had recently been diagnosed as being on the autism spectrum. My client was working toward becoming self-sufficient by obtaining her nursing license and work authorization while caring for the parties' special needs child.

Prior to the evidentiary hearing, I explained to my client that Nevada does not employ a formula for determining spousal support and that the Court could ultimately award no support at all. Nevertheless, she requested that we seek bridge-the-gap spousal support to allow her to become financially self-sufficient. Following an evidentiary hearing, the Court awarded her spousal support in the amount of \$500 per month for two years.

After the case was concluded, my client came to my office to thank me for representing her. During our conversation, she reflected upon my explanation of the law and stated, "Ms. Brewer, it doesn't hurt to ask. The worst that could happen is the Judge could have said no. We asked, and the Judge said yes."

I have never forgotten that conversation. It reinforced that attorneys should not prejudge the merits of a client's position or assume how a court will rule when reasonable relief is supported by the facts and the law. More importantly, it reminded me that litigants deserve the opportunity to present their case and have their voices heard.

This case also reinforced the tremendous responsibility entrusted to members of the judiciary. Judicial decisions often determine whether litigants are afforded the opportunity to become financially self-sufficient and provide stability for their children. The thoughtful exercise of judicial discretion can have a meaningful and lasting impact upon the lives of the families appearing before the Court.

Your role in the case:

I was lead Counsel for Defendant, Phebe A. Adeosun.

Case 3

Case name and date:

Melissa Ann Matuska vs. Scott Vasaitis

May 27, 2010

Court and presiding judge and all counsel:

Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, Clark County, Nevada

Department D: The Honorable Robert Teuton

Department C: The Honorable Rebecca Burton and several senior judges

Department X: The Honorable Heidi Almase

Kristine Brewer, Esq.

Robert Blau, Esq.

Erik Ferran, Esq.

May 27, 2010

Importance of the case to you and the case's impact on you:

This case is significant to me because it reinforced the importance of thoughtful judicial decision-making and the necessity of carefully crafted findings of fact and conclusions of

law. I represented the mother in this matter for approximately six years. The parties were never married and shared a minor child who was subsequently diagnosed as being on the autism spectrum. The litigation involved issues relating to parental incarceration, domestic violence, child custody, supervised parenting time, relocation, child support, expert testimony, and two appeals.

At the commencement of the litigation, the father was incarcerated following his arrest for a serious offense. The Court awarded the mother primary physical custody of the minor child and implemented parenting provisions designed to ensure the child's safety while preserving the father-child relationship through telephonic and supervised visitation. As circumstances evolved, the father sought significantly expanded contact with the child and opposed the mother's request to relocate to the Midwest following an employment opportunity.

Following an evidentiary hearing, the District Court granted the mother's request to relocate. However, on appeal, the matter was reversed and remanded because the District Court's order did not contain sufficient findings of fact and conclusions of law to permit meaningful appellate review. The child was permitted to remain with the mother pending remand proceedings. Following a second evidentiary hearing, which included testimony from the child's therapist and additional evidence regarding the child's well-being and successful adjustment following relocation, the District Court again granted the relocation request. The decision was subsequently affirmed on appeal.

This case profoundly reinforced for me the importance of detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law. Carefully drafted orders do more than memorialize a Court's ruling—they demonstrate that the evidence was thoughtfully considered, preserve the record for appellate review, and promote judicial economy by reducing the likelihood of unnecessary appeals and additional litigation. Had the original order contained sufficient findings, years of additional litigation, expense, and uncertainty for the parties and child may have been avoided.

Most importantly, this case taught me that judicial decisions affect families long after they leave the courtroom. Family law matters are rarely static, and judges must continually balance competing interests while remaining focused upon the child's best interests and faithfully applying the law. If I am fortunate enough to serve on the bench, I will carry with me the lesson that thoughtful, well-reasoned decisions are among the most important responsibilities entrusted to members of the judiciary.

Your role in the case:

I was lead Counsel for Plaintiff, Melissa Ann Matuska.

Case 4

Case name and date:

Jason Peters vs. Tabitha Kulish
November 17, 2021

Court and presiding judge and all counsel:

Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, Clark County, Nevada

Department I: The Honorable Soonhee Bailey
Department H: The Honorable T. Arthur Ritchie
Kristine Brewer, Esq.
Andrew Kynaston, Esq.

Importance of the case to you and the case's impact on you:

This case is significant to me because it reinforced the tremendous responsibility entrusted to judges when making decisions affecting the safety of children and victims of domestic violence. I represented the mother beginning in April 2022. The matter involved allegations of domestic violence committed against both the mother and the parties' eleven-month-old child, criminal proceedings against the father, temporary protection order proceedings, emergency motion practice, and a two-and-a-half-day custody trial.

At the commencement of the litigation, there was a temporary custody order in place, and the mother had obtained a Temporary Protection Order against the father. The father was facing criminal charges arising from allegations that he committed domestic violence against the mother and child. The Court granted the father supervised visitation with the minor child pending further proceedings.

Less than forty-eight hours before the Temporary Protection Order was scheduled to expire, the father violated the order by flying a drone over the mother's residence, recording the residence, and transmitting the recordings to her electronically. I immediately sought an emergency extension of the Temporary Protection Order, which was granted based upon the ongoing nature of the conduct and the circumstances presented to the Court.

Following a two-and-a-half-day custody trial, the District Court heard testimony and received documentary and video evidence concerning the issues of legal custody, physical custody, parenting time, and domestic violence. The Court ultimately found by clear and convincing evidence that the father committed domestic violence against the mother and determined that he could not overcome the rebuttable presumption that primary physical custody with the mother was in the child's best interests. The Court granted the father limited daytime parenting time with no overnight visitation.

This case reinforced that allegations alone are never sufficient. Judges are required to make extraordinarily important decisions affecting the safety of children and families, and those decisions must be based upon competent and credible evidence and the faithful application of the law. The evidence presented in this case included testimony, text messages, videos, and other documentary evidence that permitted the Court to make informed findings regarding domestic violence and the child's best interests.

Most importantly, this case taught me that judicial decisions involving domestic violence require judges to thoughtfully balance due process considerations with the need to protect children and victims of abuse. Temporary orders are often entered on an emergency basis, but permanent custody determinations require careful consideration of the evidence presented and the applicable statutory presumptions. If I am fortunate enough to serve as a Judge, I will carry with me the lesson that careful preparation, thoughtful consideration of

the evidence, and faithful application of the law are indispensable when making decisions affecting the safety and well-being of children and families.

Your role in the case:

I was lead Counsel for Plaintiff, Tabitha Kulish.

Case 5

Case name and date:

David J Willey vs. Krystal Willey

October 12, 2000

Court and presiding judge and all counsel:

Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, Clark County, Nevada

Department D: The Honorable Robert Teuton

Kristine Brewer, Esq.

Robert Blau, Esq.

Importance of the case to you and the case's impact on you:

This case is significant to me because it reinforced my belief that justice should be blind and that our merit-based judicial system works when judges faithfully apply the law to the facts presented, without regard to gender or preconceived notions regarding custody.

I represented the father in this post-decree custody matter. The mother had primary physical custody of the parties' minor children at the commencement of the litigation. The father sought a modification of custody based upon allegations that the mother's corporal punishment was excessive and was causing harm to the children.

At trial, the mother testified that she used belt buckles as a form of corporal punishment and acknowledged that her discipline left marks on the children. After hearing the evidence, the Court found that a modification of custody was warranted and stated that "the cycle stops here." The Court awarded the father primary physical custody of the children and granted the mother limited daytime parenting time together with reunification therapy. Thereafter, the parties returned to Court regarding post-judgment issues, including child support enforcement.

This case was particularly meaningful to me because it reinforced that judicial decisions must be grounded in the evidence presented and the faithful application of the law. The children's best interests, not the parties' gender, socioeconomic status, or other considerations, must remain the Court's primary focus. Custody determinations should never be based upon assumptions regarding which parent should serve as the primary caretaker but rather upon what arrangement best serves the needs and safety of the children involved.

Following the trial, my client expressed that he felt heard by the judicial system and believed that justice had been done. That conversation has remained with me throughout my career. It served as an important reminder that public confidence in our judicial system is strengthened when litigants leave the courtroom believing they were treated fairly and that the Court carefully considered the evidence before reaching its decision.

This case taught me that one of the judiciary's most important responsibilities is to ensure that justice is administered fairly, impartially, and without preconceived notions. If I am fortunate enough to serve on the bench, I will carry with me the lesson that every litigant deserves to be heard, every child deserves the Court's careful consideration, and every case deserves to be decided solely upon the facts and the law.

Your role in the case:

I was Co-Counsel for Plaintiff, David J. Willey

20. Do you now serve, or have you previously served as a mediator, an arbitrator, a part-time or full-time judicial officer, or a quasi-judicial officer? To the extent possible, explain each experience.

Yes

In November 2008, I successfully completed the Florida Supreme Court's forty-hour mediation training course. Between 2010 and 2015, I volunteered as a mediator in at least two pro bono cases per year for low-income litigants. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of the matters I mediated involved child custody and parenting issues.

I enjoyed serving as a mediator. Often, the litigants needed assistance fashioning parenting plans, holiday and vacation schedules, and transportation arrangements for exchanges. In many cases, the parties' positions regarding custody and visitation were not as far apart as they initially believed. It was rewarding to help them recognize the common ground they shared and to work together to develop parenting agreements that they believed were in their children's best interests.

What I learned through mediation is that, more often than not, litigants simply want to be heard. Taking the time to listen to their concerns frequently allowed the parties to move beyond their disagreements and focus on practical solutions for their families. Participating in mediations was a valuable reminder that listening is often one of the most important responsibilities of those serving in our justice system.

21. Describe any pro bono or public interest work as an attorney.

Prior to my admission to the Nevada State Bar in 2003, I volunteered with Nevada Legal Services, providing legal assistance to individuals in need.

Since becoming an attorney, whenever permitted by my managing partner or while self-employed, I have made it a practice to maintain at least one active pro bono case.

Ask-A-Lawyer is a program with which I have regularly volunteered since 2005. It is incredibly rewarding to assist individuals with their legal questions and help them move from confusion and uncertainty to a better understanding of their rights and available options.

From 2019 through 2022, I taught and supervised the community Divorce and Paternity/Custody classes at UNLV approximately six times per year. These classes provided

community members with information regarding the legal process and assisted them in better understanding their rights and responsibilities in family law matters.

My work at Legal Aid constituted public interest legal service, providing representation to low-income individuals in family law matters, including divorce, child custody, and temporary protection orders. The position reinforced my commitment to ensuring access to justice and advocating for vulnerable members of the community who otherwise could not afford legal representation.

Over the past ten years, I have had the privilege of mentoring approximately ten young people, providing guidance, encouragement, and support as they pursued their educational, professional, and personal goals.

22. List all bar associations and professional societies of which you are or have been a member. Give titles and dates of offices held. List chairs or committees in such groups you believe to be of significance. Exclude information regarding your political affiliation.

2011 – 2016 Member of the Nevada Family Law Executive Council. I served as the secretary from 2013 – 2014.

2022 Clark County Bar Association, Member of the Service Committee

23. List all courses, seminars, or institutes you have attended relating to continuing legal education during the past five years. Are you in compliance with the continuing legal education requirements applicable to you as a lawyer or judge?

2021 Continuing Legal Education

2/17/2021 Virtual Virtuoso 2/17/202

2/23/2021 Thin Walls, Smart Homes, Zoom Towns, & Data Breaches: 21 Things Lawy

3/5/2021 Family Law Appeals 2021

4/22/2021 Creative Custody & Visitation Schedules

8/12/2021 2021 Legislative Overview: Statutory Changes in Legal Aid Practice A

8/18/2021 Power Act-Impact of Domestic Violence in Child Dependency Hearings

8/20/2021 Court Ordered Education Decision Makers, Individualized Education Pl

8/27/2021 Intro to Representing Children in Abuse & Neglect Cases, 2021

9/17/2021 Fundamental Techniques for Advanced Representation

9/29/2021 Basics of Family Law

10/25/2021 Your Organization Has Made a Commitment to AntiRacism, Now What

10/27/2021 Ethics Trivia Challenge: Ethics Considerations for Pro Bono

10/28/2021 Representing High-Risk Victims/Survivors in Family Court

11/29/2021 2021 Pro Bono Credits

12/1/2021 Bar Exam Survey Participation

2022 Continuing Legal Education

3/25/2022 Presumptions in Cases with Domestic Violence and Child Abuse: NRS 432.157 and 432B.555 Hearings

5/24/2022 Top 10 Cases to Know in Child Abuse & Neglect Cases

6/6/2022 How to Avoid Pitfalls in Discovery Disputes

6/23/2022 Bench Bar

8/18/2022 Bench Bar

11/2/2022 Lawyering From a TraumaInformed Perspective 2022: Best Practices for Nonprofit and Pro Bono Legal S

11/3/2022 Bench Bar

11/4/2022 Critical Race Theory on Civil Rights and Criminalization

11/10/2022 Regulatory Update: The Current State of Crypto

11/10/2022 Common Ethics Issues Faced by In-House Counsel

11/10/2022 Substance Abuse in the Legal Profession: Prevention, Detection, and Treatment

11/16/2022 Presenting and Objecting to Evidence Presented at Trial

12/13/2022 2022 Pro Bono Credits

2023 Continuing Legal Education

1/6/2023 Original Sin Assessing Malpractice and Ethical Risks in Defending Your Own Advice and Legal Services

1/6/2023 Addressing Domestic Violence 2022

4/26/2023 Cross-Examining the Hostile Witness: Your Inner Chatter

6/15/2023 AB 148 and Guardians Ad Litem

6/28/2023 Alcohol Use Disorder: Protecting the Child's Best Interests

8/17/2023 2023 Family Law Legislative Updates

11/16/2023 NCJIS Custody Warrants

12/7/2023 Advanced Family Law 2023

2024 Continuing Legal Education

2/29/2024 QDRO-PHENIA: The Multiple Personalities of Retirement Benefits in Divorce

7/11/2024 Discovery in Family Law

9/26/2024 2024 Family Law Conference

11/7/2024 Family Law Bench Bar Meeting-The adoption of ADKT 0619 and Informal Family Law Trials

2025 Continuing Legal Education

5/7/2025 Avoiding the Tipping Point: Managing Stress for a Healthier Life

5/8/2025 Trauma and Resilience in Law: Strategies for Mental Well-Being

7/10/2025 Family Law Bench Bar Meeting

9/18/2025 2025 Family Law Conference

11/13/2025 Family Law Bench Bar Meeting: AB 227-Revised Provisions Governing Adoption

2026 Continuing Legal Education

3/19/2026 Family Law Bench Bar Meeting

I am compliant with the Continuing Legal Education requirements through calendar year 2026.

24. Do you have Professional Liability Insurance or do you work for a governmental agency?

I am covered by Professional Liability Insurance through my employment with Leavitt Family Law Group.

Business & Occupational Experience

25. Have you ever been engaged in any occupation, business, or profession other than a judicial officer or the practice of law? If yes, please list, including the dates of your involvement with the occupation, business, or profession.

No.

26. Do you currently serve or have you in the past served as a manager, officer, or director of any business enterprise, including a law practice? If so, please provide details as to:

- a. the nature of the business
- b. the nature of your duties
- c. the extent of your involvement in the administration or management of the business
- d. the terms of your service
- e. the percentage of your ownership

Yes.

(a) The nature of the business:

I owned and operated a family law practice providing legal services in matters involving divorce, child custody, guardianships, termination of parental rights, and related family law issues.

(b) The nature of your duties:

I was responsible for all aspects of the practice of law and business operations, including client representation, case management, legal research and writing, motion practice, discovery, trial preparation, financial management, billing, trust account compliance, and business development.

(c) The extent of your involvement in the administration or management of the business:

I was solely responsible for the administration and management of the firm, including budgeting, technology, vendor relationships, day-to-day operations, and ensuring compliance with all professional and ethical obligations associated with operating a law practice.

(d) The terms of your service:

I served as a partner and managing attorney of the practice from on or about 01/2009 through 06/2016.

(e) The percentage of your ownership:

I was a 50% owner of the practice.

27. List experience as an executor, trustee, or in any other fiduciary capacity. Give name, address, position title, nature of your duties, terms of service and, if any, the percentage of your ownership.

Not Applicable.

Civic Professional & Community Involvement

28. Have you ever held an elective or appointive public office in this or any other state?

No

29. Have you been a candidate for such an office?

Yes

If so, give details, including the offices involved, whether initially appointed or elected, and the length of service. Exclude political affiliation.

2014: I was a candidate for the Family Division of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Department B, in Clark County, Nevada. The position was elective. I advanced to the primary election and finished fourth.

2022: I was a candidate for the Family Division of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Department A, in Clark County, Nevada. The incumbent judge retired before the election, and therefore there was no primary election. I advanced directly to the general election and finished second.

2026: I am currently a candidate for the Family Division of the Eighth Judicial District Court in Clark County, Nevada Department S. The position is elective. I won the primary election and advanced to the November 2026 general election, where I am presently a candidate.

30. State significant activities in which you have taken part, giving dates and offices or leadership positions.

Significant Activities

2003: Volunteer, Nevada Legal Services. Prior to my admission to the Nevada State Bar, I volunteered with Nevada Legal Services assisting individuals seeking legal services.

2004 - Present Pro Bono Legal Services. Since becoming an attorney, whenever permitted by my managing partner or while self-employed, I have made it a practice to maintain at least one active pro bono case.

2005–Present: Volunteer, Ask-A-Lawyer Program. I have regularly volunteered with the program since 2005, providing legal information and guidance to members of the community regarding a variety of legal issues.

2005–Present: Moot Court and Mock Trial Judge, UNLV William S. Boyd School of Law. I have volunteered as a judge for Moot Court and Mock Trial competitions, evaluating and providing feedback to law students regarding oral advocacy, legal analysis, and trial advocacy skills.

2011–2016: Member, Nevada Family Law Executive Council. I served as Secretary of the Executive Council from 2013 through 2014.

2013: Co-Author, Amicus Brief in *Blanco v. Blanco*. I co-authored the amicus brief submitted on behalf of the Nevada Family Law Executive Council regarding issues affecting Nevada family law jurisprudence.

2014, 2022, and 2026: Candidate for the Family Division of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada. I have sought election to judicial office on three occasions and am currently a candidate in the November 2026 General Election after winning the 2026 primary election.

2014-2015 I served as a Truancy Diversion Judge at the Monaco Middle School.

2015–Present: I have had the privilege of mentoring approximately ten young people over the past decade, providing guidance, encouragement, and support as they pursued their educational, professional, and personal goals.

2019–2022: Instructor and Supervisor, UNLV Community Divorce and Paternity/Custody Classes. I taught and supervised community legal education classes approximately six times per year, assisting individuals in understanding the family court process and their legal rights and responsibilities.

2022: Member, Clark County Bar Association Service Committee.

2009-2016 Partner and Managing Attorney, Family Law Practice. I owned and operated a family law practice, where I was responsible for all aspects of client representation, business operations, and firm management. This experience provided valuable leadership and management experience in addition to the practice of law.

2019-2023 Public Interest Legal Service. My work with Legal Aid constituted public interest legal service, providing representation to low-income individuals in family law matters, including divorce, child custody, guardianships, and temporary protection orders. This experience reinforced my commitment to ensuring meaningful access to justice for individuals who otherwise could not afford legal representation.

31. Describe any courses taught at law schools or continuing education programs. Describe any lectures delivered at bar association conferences.

During my tenure with the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada, I participated in approximately five presentations concerning domestic violence, educating community

members regarding the legal protections and resources available to victims and their families.

32. List educational, military service, service to your country, charitable, fraternal and church activities you deem significant. Indicate leadership positions.

During my tenure with the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada, I participated in approximately five presentations concerning domestic violence, educating community members regarding the legal protections and resources available to victims and their families.

33. List honors, prizes, awards, or other forms of recognition.

In 2014 and 2015, I received recognition for my service as a Truancy Diversion Judge, assisting at-risk youth and their families through the truancy diversion program.

34. Have you at any time in the last 12 months belonged to, or do you currently belong to, any club or organization that in practice or policy restricts (or restricted during the time of your membership) its membership on the basis of race, religion, creed, national origin or sex? If so, detail the name and nature of the club(s) or organization(s), relevant policies and practices, and whether you intend to continue as a member if you are selected for this vacancy.

No

35. List books, articles, speeches and public statements published, or examples of opinions rendered, with citations and dates.

I co-authored the *Blanco vs. Blanco* amicus brief.

36. During the past ten years, have you been registered to vote?

Yes

37. Have you voted in the general elections held in those years?

Yes

38. List avocational interests and hobbies.

Outside of the practice of law, I enjoy spending time with my husband, our dog Teddy, and my family. A perfect Saturday for me includes brunch, lifting weights, an afternoon nap, and simply spending time at home with the people I love.

I enjoy reading, swimming, attending concerts, traveling, and taking cruises. I also enjoy creative hobbies such as making beaded bracelets and cross-stitching, which provide a welcome opportunity to slow down and unwind. Since the passing of my father in

September 2025, I have become especially appreciative of the time I spend with my mother and traveling to Florida to visit my mother-in-law.

The practice of law has been a significant part of my life for more than two decades, but I have learned the importance of making time for family, maintaining balance, and appreciating life's simple moments.

Conduct

39. Have you read the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct and are you able to comply if appointed?

Yes

40. Have you ever been convicted of or formally found to be in violation of federal, state or local law, ordinance or regulation? Provide details of circumstances, charges, and dispositions.

Yes

Over the past approximately thirty years, I have received between five and ten misdemeanor traffic citations. In each instance, I timely appeared as required, completed traffic school when ordered, promptly paid all fines and fees, and fully complied with the Court's orders. No matter resulted in a warrant or failure to appear, and all cases were ultimately resolved and are now closed.

41. Have you ever been sanctioned, disciplined, reprimanded, found to have breached an ethics rule or to have acted unprofessionally by any judicial or bar association discipline commission, other professional organization or administrative body or military tribunal? If yes, explain. If the disciplinary action is confidential, please respond to the corresponding question in the confidential section.

No

42. Have you ever been dropped, suspended, disqualified, expelled, dismissed from, or placed on probation at any college, university, professional school or law school for any reason including scholastic, criminal, or moral? If yes, explain.

Yes

In 1990 and 1991, I was involved in an abusive dating relationship and was a victim of domestic violence. During that period, I was unable to devote the necessary time and attention to my education, and my grades suffered, resulting in academic probation. After leaving the abusive relationship, I sought counseling, returned my focus to my education, and successfully completed my academic studies. This experience reinforced the importance of resilience, seeking appropriate support when necessary, and persevering through difficult circumstances.

43. Have you ever been refused admission to or been released from any of the armed services for reasons other than honorable discharge? If yes, explain.

Yes

44. Has a lien ever been asserted against you or any property of yours that was not discharged within 30 days? If yes, explain.

Yes

Yes. I had a federal tax lien arising from unpaid income taxes. I retained a tax attorney and took the necessary steps to resolve the matter.

45. Has any Bankruptcy Court in a case where you are or were the debtor, entered an order providing a creditor automatic relief from the bankruptcy stay (providing in rem relief) in any present or future bankruptcy case, related to property in which you have an interest?

No

46. Are you aware of anything that may require you to recuse or disqualify yourself from hearing a case if you are appointed to serve as a member of the judiciary? If so, please describe the circumstances where you may be required to recuse or disqualify yourself.

Yes. My husband, Robert Blau, is a Nevada-licensed attorney who practices family law. Accordingly, I would be required to recuse myself from any matter in which he appears as counsel or in which any attorney from his law firm appears. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, it would be appropriate to place my husband and the attorneys in his firm on a permanent recusal list.

Additionally, I would recuse myself from any matter in which my impartiality might reasonably be questioned, including matters involving former clients, close personal relationships, or any other circumstances requiring recusal under the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct.

Other

47. If you have previously submitted a questionnaire or Application to this or any other judicial nominating commission, please provide the name of the commission, the approximate date(s) of submission, and the result.

Yes. I applied for the judicial vacancy in Department N of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Division, in December 2022 and interviewed with the Judicial Selection Commission in 2023. I was not selected as one of the three finalists for consideration.

48. In no more than three pages (double spaced) attached to this Application, provide a statement describing what you believe sets you apart from your peers, and explains what education, experience, personality or character traits you possess, or have acquired, that

you feel qualify you as a district court judge. In so doing, address appellate, civil (including family law matters), and criminal processes (including criminal sentencing).

49. Detail any further information relative to your judicial candidacy that you desire to call to the attention of the members of the Commission on Judicial Selection.

I am currently a candidate for the Family Division of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Department S, in Clark County, Nevada. The position is elective. I won the June 2026 primary election, receiving approximately 48% of the vote, and advanced to the November 2026 General Election, where I am presently a candidate.

50. Attach a sample of no more than ten pages of your original writing in the form of a decision, "points and authorities," or appellate brief generated within the past five years, which demonstrates your ability to write in a logical, cohesive, concise, organized, and persuasive fashion.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Looking back, I do not believe it is an accident that I became a family law attorney. The experiences that shaped me as a child and throughout my life have given me both empathy for others and a profound respect for the responsibility entrusted to our courts. For more than twenty-three years, I have had the privilege of helping children and families navigate some of the most difficult moments of their lives. Serving as a District Court Judge would not represent a new beginning in my commitment to public service, it would be the continuation of a lifetime devoted to it.

What sets me apart from my peers is not any one accomplishment or professional experience, but rather the combination of perseverance, public service, leadership, and compassion that has defined both my personal and professional life. I have represented individuals from all socioeconomic backgrounds, from those unable to afford legal representation to parties involved in highly complex family law litigation involving businesses, trusts, and significant financial issues. I have spent my career listening to people during some of the most difficult moments of their lives and advocating for the fair and just application of the law.

My commitment to public service began long before I became an attorney. Throughout my life, I have sought opportunities to serve others through volunteer work, mentoring young people, pro bono representation, teaching community legal education classes, and service to the legal profession. Since becoming an attorney, whenever permitted by my managing partner or while self-employed, I have made it a practice to maintain at least one active pro bono case. I have regularly volunteered with the Ask-A-Lawyer Program since 2005, taught and supervised community legal education classes at UNLV, judged Moot Court and Mock Trial competitions at the William S. Boyd School of Law, and represented low-income individuals while employed with

the Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada. These experiences have reinforced my belief that meaningful access to justice is fundamental to public confidence in our judicial system.

Family law has also taught me that every case involves real people whose lives will be affected by judicial decisions. Litigants often appear before the Court frightened, angry, grieving, or overwhelmed. They deserve to be treated with dignity and respect regardless of the outcome of their case. While parties may not always agree with a Court's decision, they should always leave knowing that they were heard, that the Court was prepared and impartial, and that the law was faithfully applied.

Equally important, my personal experiences have taught me perseverance and humility. I have experienced both professional successes and personal challenges that have shaped my understanding of how profoundly judicial decisions affect individuals and families. Those experiences have reinforced the importance of compassion without compromising impartiality. Empathy is not inconsistent with faithfully applying the law. Rather, I believe it is essential to understanding the tremendous responsibility entrusted to members of the judiciary.

Throughout my legal career, I have handled matters involving civil litigation, family law, and criminal proceedings. Early in my career, I practiced criminal law and appeared in matters involving bail hearings, arraignments, preliminary hearings, negotiations, and sentencing proceedings. That experience provided me with an appreciation for both the constitutional protections afforded criminal defendants and the tremendous responsibility imposed upon judges when making decisions affecting an individual's liberty.

In my family law practice, I have litigated matters from inception through trial involving child custody, relocation, child and spousal support, domestic violence, complex financial

disputes, post-judgment enforcement proceedings, and attorney's fees. Family law requires judges to apply statutes and precedent while exercising sound judgment in highly emotional and fact-intensive cases. It is an area of the law that continually reinforces the importance of preparation, patience, and thoughtful decision-making.

My experience likewise extends to complex civil matters arising within family court proceedings, including cases involving trusts, business valuations, tracing issues, retirement benefits, and significant community property disputes. Those matters have required me to analyze substantial documentary evidence, understand complicated financial issues, and present difficult legal arguments in a clear and concise manner.

If I am fortunate enough to serve as a District Court Judge, I will bring more than twenty-three years of legal experience to the bench. More importantly, I will bring humility, perseverance, compassion, and an unwavering commitment to fairness and the rule of law. I believe judges should be prepared, hardworking, and impartial. They should listen carefully, decide cases thoughtfully, and faithfully apply the law regardless of personal views or public sentiment.

It has been the greatest privilege of my professional life to serve the children and families of our community. I would be honored to continue that service as a member of the judiciary and to ensure that every person appearing before the Court is treated with dignity, respect, and fundamental fairness.

DECD
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Attorney for Defendant, unbundled

DISTRICT COURT - FAMILY DIVISION
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

JIANLI ZHENG,

Plaintiff,

v.

ZHIYANG XIAO,

Defendant.

CASE NO.: D-24-694714-D
DEPT. NO: O

FINDINGS OF FACT,
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND
DECREE OF DIVORCE

This matter coming on regularly for trial on May 9, 2025, Plaintiff, JIANLI ZHENG ("JIANLI"), being present and being represented by her counsel, FRED PAGE, ESQ., of PAGE LAW FIRM, and PATRICIA A. MARR, ESQ., of PATRICIA A. MARR, LLC, with a certified Mandarin interpreter, and Defendant, ZHIYANG XIAO ("ZHIYANG"), being present and being represented by his counsel, KRISTINE BREWER, ESQ., of WEBSTER & ASSOCIATES, with a certified Mandarin interpreter and the court having reviewed the testimony of the witnesses, the documentary evidence, and

1 having heard the oral argument of counsel presented at the time of the trial
2 in this matter, and subsequently taking the matter under advisement to afford
3 the Court an opportunity to review the exhibits that were admitted and
4 received into evidence, issues the Following Findings of Facts, Conclusions
5 of Law, and Decree of Divorce.
6

7
8 The Court heard the argument of counsel and entering a divorce and
9 subsequently clarifying the terms of the parties' divorce at the decision
10 hearing May 20, 2025¹.
11

12 **I.**

13 **THE COURT HEREBY FINDS that:**

- 14
- 15 1. JIANLI has lived in Clark County, Nevada for more than six weeks prior
16 to the filing of the complaint herein.
 - 17 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties.
 - 18 3. The parties were married on May 20, 2019, in Las Vegas, Nevada, and
19 ever since that date have been, and still are Husband and Wife.
 - 20 4. The parties have become and continue to be incompatible in marriage
21 and no reconciliation is possible.
 - 22 5. The parties are entitled to a Decree of Divorce.
- 23
24
25
26
27

28 ¹The parties and counsel appeared by way of video for the decision hearing. Anita A. Webster, Esq., appeared for attorney Kristine Brewer, Esq.

- 1 6. There is one minor child of this relationship to wit: ATHENA LINGER
2 XIAO, born July 9, 2019.
- 3
4 7. The minor child has lived in Nevada for more than six months prior to
5 the filing of the complaint. Nevada is the home state of the minor child
6 under the UCCJEA.
- 7
8 8. There are no adopted minor children of this marriage and JIANLI is not
9 currently pregnant.
- 10
11 9. That the parties have settled all issues between them regarding the
12 custody and visitation of the minor child, including but not limited to the
13 medical insurance for the minor child, payment of medical expenses
14 for the minor child and other child related issues. The parties'
15 agreement was put on the record during the Evidentiary Hearing on
16 May 9, 2025, and said terms are detailed below.
- 17
18
19 10. The parties settled most of the financial issues. The parties'
20 agreement was put on the record during the Evidentiary Hearing on
21 May 9, 2025, and said terms are detailed below.
- 22
23 11. The parties identified three issues that they were unable to resolve and
24 which was reserved for the court to determine at the time set for the
25 trial herein. The issues are:
26
27
28

1 a. ZHIYANG requested alimony from JIANLI. During testimony,
2 ZHIYANG requested alimony in the amount of five hundred dollars per
3 month for two years.
4

5 b. The amount of child support, if any to be paid from one party to
6 the other including child support arrearages. Additionally, the amount
7 of the parties' respective monthly incomes.
8

9 c. That ZHIYANG be awarded attorney's fees pursuant to Sargeant
10 as JIANLI's income is significantly more.
11

12 d. How the minor child's dance extra-curricular costs are to be
13 allocated between the parties.
14

15 e. How daycare costs are to be allocated between the parties.

16 f. The holiday visitation schedule.

17 g. The minor child's health insurance once JIANLI quits her full-time
18 job at the Fountainbleau.
19

20 12. The Court acknowledged during Mr. PAGE's questioning of ZHIYANG
21 that there was a disconnect with regard to the questions being asked
22 and as to how the questions were asked.
23

24 13. The Court stated that with regard to alimony, it considers need and
25 ability to pay.
26

27 14. The Court considered testimony by ZHIYANG that he was living with
28 his father prior to the marriage and was currently living with his father

1 following his separation from JIANLI. The Court considered that
2 ZHIYANG's expenses living with his father were very minimal.

3
4 15. Therefore, the Court finds that ZHIYANG has no need for alimony.

5 16. With regard to child support, the Court heard testimony from JIANLI
6 and ZHIYANG regarding their income.

7
8 17. JIANLI gave testimony that she intended to quit her full-time job at the
9 Fontainebleau.

10
11 18. The Court expressed concern about JIANLI quitting her full-time job at
12 the Fontainebleau as it could cause an issue with the child's health
13 insurance because JIANLI provides health insurance for ATHENA
14 through her full-time job at the Fontainebleau. JIANLI did not provide
15 any proof of what the minor child's health insurance would be if she
16 quit her full-time job at the Fontainebleau.

17
18
19 19. JIANLI gave testimony that she is going to quit her full-time at the
20 Fontainebleau because she can make \$85,000 a year at her part-time
21 job with the Bellagio, which equals out to a gross monthly income of
22 \$7,083.

23
24
25 20. ZHIYANG indicated on his Financial Disclosure Form that his gross
26 monthly income is approximately \$2,185.

1 21. There were issues presented about whether ZHIYANG is
2 underemployed. The Court stated that the standard is whether
3 ZHIYANG is not employed at the level that he is able to be employed
4 at or is he underemployed with just cause.
5

6 22. Both parties testified that they were unemployed during COVID, as the
7 casinos were shut down. Now, ZHIYANG is working as a handyman
8 with his father. ZHIYANG testified that he wants to be a plumber.
9 JIANLI testified that she believes that ZHIYANG should be earning a
10 monthly income of \$4,000 to \$5,000 in the field that he was working in
11 prior to COVID.
12
13
14

15 23. The Court found that it was disingenuous for JIANLI to testify that
16 ZHIYANG should be making more money while she is making more
17 and testifying that she should not be forced to work two jobs even
18 though she has worked two jobs voluntarily.
19

20 24. The Court stated that it is not going to impute ZHIYANG's income in
21 the amount of \$4,000 to \$5,000 per month.
22

23 25. The Court found that it believes ZHIYANG could be making more than
24 \$3,000 per month. Therefore, the court is going to impute the amount
25 of \$3,000 per month income to ZHIYANG because ZHIYANG gave
26 testimony that \$3,000 per month was his approximate income during
27 the time that the parties were together.
28

- 1 26. That being said, JIANLI's child support in the amount of \$567.00 per
2 month will be due to ZHIYANG effective May 1, 2025, payable by the
3 end of the month for each and every month going forward.
4
- 5 27. With regard to attorney's fees, JIANLI testified that she paid her
6 attorney \$6,750. This Court is ordering JIANLI to pay ZHIYANG
7 attorney's fees in the amount of \$6,750 from her share of the house
8 proceeds pursuant to Sergeant, since JIANLI has been making
9 \$11,000 per month since the case started, to ensure the parties are on
10 equal footing. ZHIYANG is responsible for his judgment to WEBSTER
11 & ASSOCIATES for his attorney's fees.
12
13
- 14 28. That the parties will both be responsible for the minor child's dance
15 extracurricular activity and split the cost.
16
- 17 29. As for child care, each party will be responsible for the cost of child
18 care during their own time because the Court did not find that JIANLI
19 was convincing as to her testimony with regard to what she was
20 spending on child care.
21
22
- 23 30. Additionally, JIANLI testified that she is leaving her full-time job at the
24 Fontainebleau to spend more time with the minor child, so JIANLI may
25 not need daycare because she testified that she will only be working
26 two days a week. Further, the Court did not find JIANLI very credible
27 regarding her testimony as to the amount she was paying for daycare.
28

1 31. That the Court is not going to order child support arrearages based on
2 JIANLI's testimony that she has been covering the costs for dance,
3 some extracurricular activities, and daycare. JIANLI testified that she
4 needed help from ZHIYANG with these expenses. The Court stated
5 that there would be no retroactive child support.
6

7
8 32. The Court stated that when ATHENA's health insurance changes, the
9 parties are to discuss obtaining new health insurance for the minor
10 child because using ZHIYANG's income may be more cost effective
11 because JIANLI is choosing to quit her full-time job at the
12 Fontainebleau that currently provides health insurance for the minor
13 child, which will possibly cost the parties more money to provide health
14 insurance. It makes sense that the parties discuss obtaining the most
15 cost-effective health insurance for the minor child. Once the health
16 insurance is obtained, the party who is able to get the better deal will
17 present the other party with the bill each month, and that party will
18 reimburse the other party for one-half of the cost of the health
19 insurance for the minor child each month.
20
21
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24

25 33. That the parties did not create a formal holiday schedule. Therefore,
26 the Court will add the Department's Default Holiday Visitation
27 schedule, however, the parties testified that they did not want to
28 enforce three-day holidays, therefore, the three-day holidays on the

1 Department's Default Holiday Visitation schedule are the exception
2 and not enforceable.

3
4 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 5 1. JIANLI has been and is now, an actual bona fide resident of the State
6 of Nevada and has actually been domiciled in the State of Nevada for
7 more than six (6) weeks immediately prior to the commencement of
8 this action, and intends to continue to make the State of Nevada her
9 home for an indefinite period of time.
10
11 2. The State of Nevada, County of Clark, has jurisdiction over the minor
12 child who has resided in Clark County, Nevada, for more than six (6)
13 months prior to these proceedings.
14
15 3. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the minor child.
16
17 4. This Court has jurisdiction to award spousal support. Pursuant to NRS
18 125.150 (9) In addition to any other factors the court considers relevant
19 in determining whether to award alimony and the amount of such an
20 award such as need and ability to pay, the court shall consider: (a) The
21 financial condition of each spouse; (b) The nature and value of the
22 respective property of each spouse; (c) The contribution of each
23 spouse to any property held by the spouses pursuant to NRS 123.030;
24 (d) The duration of the marriage; (e) The income, earning capacity, age
25 and health of each spouse; (f) The standard of living during the
26
27
28

1 marriage; (g) The career before the marriage of the spouse who would
2 receive the alimony; (h) The existence of specialized education or
3 training or the level of marketable skills attained by each spouse during
4 the marriage; (i) The contribution of either spouse as homemaker; (j)
5 The award of property granted by the court in the divorce, other than
6 child support and alimony, to the spouse who would receive the
7 alimony; and (k) The physical and mental condition of each party as it
8 relates to the financial condition, health and ability to work of that
9 spouse.
10
11
12

13 5. This Court has jurisdiction to determine child support obligations
14 pursuant to NRS 125B.014. That pursuant to NRS 125B.020 each
15 parent has a duty to provide the child the necessary maintenance,
16 health care, education and support.
17
18

19 6. This Court has jurisdiction to determine child support arrearages
20 pursuant to NRS 125B.040 (2) as follows: In the absence of a court
21 order, reimbursement from the non-supporting parent is limited to not
22 more than 4 years' support furnished before the bringing of the action.
23
24

25 7. This Court is authorized to impute income to ZHIYANG and JIANLI.
26 Pursuant to NAC 425.125, the Court can impute income to an obligor
27 who is underemployed or unemployed without good cause; after taking
28 evidence regarding the obligor's circumstances including, without