

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF THE PARENTAL  
RIGHTS AS TO G. B. S. N., B. A. G. N.,  
E. B. N., AND P. V. N.

YAJAHIRA N.,  
Appellant,

vs.

THE STATE OF NEVADA DIVISION  
OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES,  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN  
RESOURCES,  
Respondent.

No. 43585

**FILED**

APR 25 2005

JANETTE M BLOOM  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY *J. Ribaud*  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a district court order terminating appellant's parental rights. Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Clark County; Gerald W. Hardcastle, Judge.

In order to terminate parental rights, a petitioner must prove by clear and convincing evidence that termination is in the children's best interests and that parental fault exists.<sup>1</sup> If substantial evidence in the record supports the district court's determination that clear and convincing evidence warrants termination, this court will uphold the termination order.<sup>2</sup> In the present case, the district court determined that it is in the children's best interests that appellant's parental rights be terminated. The district court also found by clear and convincing evidence

<sup>1</sup>See Matter of Parental Rights as to D.R.H., 120 Nev. \_\_\_, \_\_\_, 92 P.3d 1230, 1234 (2004); NRS 128.105.

<sup>2</sup>Matter of D.R.H., 120 Nev. at \_\_\_, 92 P.3d at 1234.

appellant's unfitness, failure of parental adjustment, and only token efforts.

As for unfitness,<sup>3</sup> a parent is unfit when by his or her own fault, habit, or conduct toward the child, the parent fails to provide the child with proper care, guidance, and support.<sup>4</sup> Failure of parental adjustment<sup>5</sup> occurs when a parent is unable or unwilling, within a reasonable time, to substantially correct the conduct that led to the child being placed outside the home.<sup>6</sup> Evidence of failure of parental adjustment is established by the parent's failure to comply with the case plan to reunite the family within six months after the child has been placed outside the home.<sup>7</sup> With respect to token efforts, under NRS 128.105(2)(f), parental fault may be established based on only token efforts to (1) support or communicate with the child, (2) prevent neglect of the child, (3) avoid being an unfit parent, or (4) eliminate the risk of serious physical, mental or emotional harm to the child. Moreover, under NRS 128.109(1)(a) and (2), if a child has been in foster care for more than fourteen months, it is presumed that the parent has made only token efforts to care for the child and that termination is in the child's best interest.

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<sup>3</sup>NRS 128.105(2)(c).

<sup>4</sup>NRS 128.018.


<sup>5</sup>NRS 128.105(2)(d).

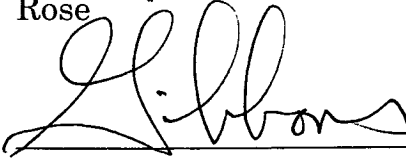
<sup>6</sup>NRS 128.0126.

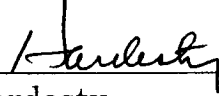
<sup>7</sup>NRS 128.109(1)(b).

We have considered the parties' briefs and reviewed the record, and conclude that substantial evidence supports the district court's determination that respondent established by clear and convincing evidence that that termination was warranted. Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Rose

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Gibbons

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Hardesty

cc: Hon. Gerald W. Hardcastle, District Judge, Family Court Division  
Christopher R. Tilman  
Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Las Vegas  
Clark County Clerk