


IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DARREN M. FIELDS,  
Appellant,  
vs.  
ROBINAH NAKIMERA,  
Respondent.

No. 54275

**FILED**

JAN 11 2010

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY   
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

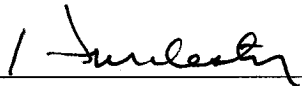
This is a proper person appeal from a district court order concerning child custody and support. Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Clark County; Frank P. Sullivan, Judge.

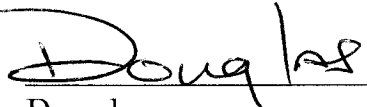
Matters of child custody and support rest in the district court's sound discretion. Wallace v. Wallace, 112 Nev. 1015, 1019, 922 P.2d 541, 543 (1996). In determining child custody, the sole consideration is the child's best interest. NRS 125.480(1). Under NRS 125B.070(1)(b)(1), a noncustodial parent's monthly child support obligation for one child is set at 18 percent of the parent's gross monthly income, subject to a maximum cap depending upon income. See also NRS 125B.080(9) (providing factors the court shall consider when adjusting child support obligations). We will not disturb, on appeal, a district court order that is supported by substantial evidence. Williams v. Williams, 120 Nev. 559, 566, 97 P.3d 1124, 1129 (2004). "Substantial evidence is that which a sensible person may accept as adequate to sustain a judgment." Id.


Having reviewed the appellate record and appellant's proper person civil appeal statement, we conclude that substantial evidence supports the district court's determination to award respondent primary physical custody of the child with appellant having visitation and its

refusal to adjust appellant's child support obligation. As the district court did not abuse its discretion, we affirm the district court's order.

It is so ORDERED.<sup>1</sup>

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Douglas

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Pickering

cc: Hon. Frank P. Sullivan, District Judge, Family Court Division  
Darren M. Fields  
Pecos Law Group  
Eighth District Court Clerk

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<sup>1</sup>We also find no basis in appellant's conclusory assertion that the court erred by issuing its order without allowing appellant an opportunity "to review and approve" the order's content.