

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RONALD LEE DOANE,  
Appellant,  
vs.  
JAMI DOANE,  
Respondent.

No. 55733

**FILED**

**SEP 13 2010**

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY S. Young  
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is a proper person appeal from district court orders modifying appellant's support obligations and adjudicating past due support amounts.<sup>1</sup> Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Clark County; Frank P. Sullivan, Judge.

On appeal, appellant argues that the district court erred by enforcing a modified settlement agreement, allowing certain characteristics to attach to appellant's property equalization payments, setting appellant's support payments higher than his income, and allowing respondent to take the proceeds from the sale of the marital home without paying off the community debt. All of these arguments relate to changes made to the parties' divorce decree. Because the changes were made pursuant to the parties' written stipulation, the district court did not err

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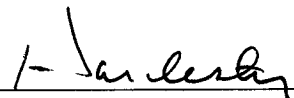
<sup>1</sup>Appellant's notice of appeal referred only to the district court's February 24, 2010, order reducing appellant's arrearages to judgment. His arguments, however, also relate to the district court's October 2, 2009, order modifying the parties' child custody, child support, and spousal support arrangements. Because no notice of entry of the October 2009 order was filed or served, the notice of appeal is timely as to that order. See NRAP 4(a)(1). Accordingly, we construe appellant's notice of appeal as being from both the October 2009 and the February 2010 orders.


by approving the changes and enforcing the modified agreement. NRS 125.150(6). Although appellant argues that it was proven in an evidentiary hearing that the stipulation was altered after he signed it, appellant has not supplied this court with a copy of the transcripts of that hearing. Accordingly, we presume that the evidence presented at that hearing supports the district court's decision. Cuzze v. Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev., 123 Nev. 598, 603, 172 P.3d 131, 135 (2007).


Appellant also contends that the district court erred by (1) ignoring the facts that appellant had not received all of the property awarded in the original divorce decree and that appellant had filed three harassment complaints against respondent, (2) allowing two of the parties' children to be interviewed, and (3) allowing respondent to file three unlawful subpoenas duces tecum. These arguments, however, are not relevant to the district court orders before this court on appeal. Finally, appellant asserts that the district court exhibited bias by allowing perjury. We do not reweigh the district court's credibility determinations on appeal, Castle v. Simmons, 120 Nev. 98, 103, 86 P.3d 1042, 1046 (2004), and appellant has not provided any specific factual allegations to support this claim. Thus, we conclude that it lacks merit.

Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

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

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

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

cc: Hon. Frank P. Sullivan, District Judge, Family Court Division  
Ronald Lee Doane  
Jami Doane  
Eighth District Court Clerk