		TLED		
1	Case No. DC-TVI			
2	2 Dept. No. 2	22 PM 4:30		
3	3 UDJCI.	AL CLE ST COURT		
5	5			
6	6 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL D	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT		
7	7 OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO		
8	8			
9		VC DECKIESE E	0.0	
10	Plaintiff, PERMISSION TO PR	OVIDE ELECT	RONIC	
11		ATUS HEARING MBER 23, 2025	SET	
12	12			
13	Defendant.			
14				
15	This is a divorce action commenced on February 19, 2025 with the filing of a complaint for			
16	divorce by Plaintiff against Defendant Defendant Defendant filed an answer on March			
17	13, 2025. Defendant filed an answer and counterclaim on May 28, 2025. Three minor children are			
18	involved: (born 2013), (born , 2015), and			
19	(born 2023).			
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	On June 12, 2025, Defendant filed an "Emergency Ex Parte Motion to Suspend Visitation."			
22	Defendant wanted an order awarding her temporary sole physical custody of the children. The court			
23	granted ex parte relief on June 13, 2025. On June 25, 2025, the court held a hearing to determine			
24	whether ex parte relief should continue. Following the hearing, the court entered its "Temporary Order			
25	After June 25, 2025 Hearing."			
26	26	. D . F 1	,,	
27	On February 20, 2025, Defendant filed a "Motion for Return of Separate Property Funds."		•	
28	1 familiar opposed the motion on reordary 23, 2023.			
	<sup>1</sup> In previous orders, the court wrote that <i>Plaintiff</i> filed the "Motion for Return of Separate Prince held a hearing on this motion.	operty Funds." The cour	t has not yet	

On August 21, 2025, Defendant filed an "Ex-Parte Emergency Motion for Sole Physical Custody & Child Support." On August 25, 2025, the court granted ex parte relief and awarded Defendant temporary sole physical custody of the children.

On August 26, 2025, he court held a hearing to determine whether the new ex parte relief should continue. At the hearing, the court learned that Plaintiff has been engaging in supervised visitation at the local DCFS office. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court stated it would continue ex parte relief pending the outcome of the DCFS investigation. The court subsequently entered a written order: (1) continuing ex parte relief; (2) directing the parties to forthwith register for and complete several courses offered by Elko's Family Resource Center; (3) setting a status hearing for September 23, 2025; and (4) directing Plaintiff's counsel to forthwith file DCFS's letter substantiating or unsubstantiating whether Plaintiff abused

On September 11, 2025, Alex Falconi requested an order permitting Our Nevada Judges, Inc. to provide electronic coverage of the status hearing.<sup>2</sup> On September 15, 2025, the court gave notice of Falconi's filing and entered a companion order granting leave for the parties to file and serve responses to the request. On September 18, 2025, Plaintiff filed a response within the time set by the court. On September 19, 2025, ONJ responded to Plaintiff's response. Having now considered the pleadings and other papers on file in this action, the court is granting the request to provide electronic coverage of the status hearing on the condition that ONJ follow its policy for visual and aural redaction of the identities/voices of the parties and the children.

In Falconi v. Eighth Judicial District Court, 543 P.3d 92 (Nev. 2024), the Nevada Supreme Court held that NRS 125.080 "and [complementary] court rules, which permitted closure upon a party's request in family law proceedings and precluded the district court's exercise of discretion in closing such proceedings, unconstitutionally violated the public's presumptive right to access [the] proceedings."

Nester v. Eighth Judicial District Court, 562 P.3d 1071, 1075 (Nev. 2025) (citing Falconi, 543 P.3d at 99). In order to overcome this presumptive right, "a party must [instead] demonstrate that '(1) closure serves a compelling interest; (2) there is a substantial probability that, in the absence of closure, this

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Specifically, Falconi seeks ONJ "camera access" to the status hearing. As the court understands the request, Falconi wants an order permitting ONJ access to the courtroom to make and subsequently display an audio-visual recording of the status hearing.

compelling interest could be harmed; and (3) there are no alternatives to closure that would adequately protect the compelling interest." <u>Id.</u> (quoting <u>Falconi</u>, 543 P.3d at 99). "Failure to consider these factors on a case-by-case basis falls short of what is required in evaluating whether a proceeding should be closed." <u>Id.</u> (citing <u>Falconi</u>, 543 P.3d at 99). Considering the factors is grounded in a court's "inherent authority to 'impose reasonable limitations on access to a trial' when those limitations are required for the fair administration of justice." <u>Id.</u> at 1076 (quoting <u>Richmond Newspapers</u>, <u>Inc. v. Virginia</u>, 448 U.S. 555, 581 n.18 (1980)).

At bottom, Plaintiff claims barring ONJ from the courtroom for the status hearing would serve: (1) his interests by preventing the possibility that he would be embarrassed and humiliated by media coverage; and (2) the best interests of the children by protecting their privacy. In the court's opinion, the privacy of the children constitutes a compelling interest in this proceeding. The question is whether there is a substantial probability that this interest could be harmed if the court does not bar ONJ from the courtroom. The status hearing will cover matters that have been covered in detail in public filings in this case. Therefore, the court concludes that the privacy of the children would not be compromised by granting ONJ's request. The court also fails to see how the electronic coverage sought by ONJ will adversely impact the right of either party to a fair trial or the parties' privacy, safety, and well-being. SCR 230(2)(a), (b), (c). Finally, the court fails to see a likelihood that ONJ's coverage would distract participants, detract from the dignity of the proceedings, or impair the administration of justice in any other way. SCR 230(2)(d), (f).

To the extent ONJ wants access to the courtroom to provide electronic coverage of future hearings and any trial in this case, the court shall address the issue before the next hearing (which the court anticipates will occur after the effective date of SB 432—October 1, 2025). 2025 Nev. Stat., ch. 505, § 3, at 3330-3331.

///

28 //

## Accordingly,

The request to provide electronic coverage of the status hearing set for September 23, 2025 is GRANTED.

Our Nevada Judges, Inc. shall follow its policy for visual and aural redaction of the identities/voices of the parties and the children during the status hearing.

DATED this 22 day of September, 2025.

The Honorable Alvin R. Kacin District Judge/Department 2