

Heather S. Smith
CLERK OF THE COURT

ORDR

**EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
FAMILY DIVISION
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

In the Matter of the Petition by: [REDACTED] Petitioner.	Case No.: D-21-[REDACTED] P Department: D Courtroom: [REDACTED]
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DECISION AND ORDER:
OUR NEVADA JUDGES' MOTION TO UNSEAL CASE

This matter came before the HONORABLE ROBERT W. TEUTON on Thursday, September 25, 2025 at 10:45 a.m. for a Motion Hearing in the Family Division of the Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark; Plaintiff/Father, [REDACTED] was present via Zoom with his attorney of record, James Jimmerson, Esq., Nevada Bar Number 00264; Defendant/Mother, [REDACTED], was present via Zoom with her attorney of record, Abira Grigsby, Esq., Nevada Bar Number 10308; OUR NEVADA JUDGES was represented by attorney Lorien Cole, Esq., Nevada Bar Number 11912, who appeared in person.

The Court having reviewed the pleadings and other documents filed in this case, and having heard arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing, therefore, issues the following orders:

I. NOTED PROCEDURAL HISTORY

THE COURT NOTES that that Plaintiff/Father, [REDACTED] (hereinafter "Father"), , and Defendant/ Mother, [REDACTED] (hereinafter "Mother") share one (1) minor child at issue: [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] currently [REDACTED] years of age.

THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that during the Motion Hearing held on June 13, 2025, the Court set Father's request for modification of child custody for an Evidentiary Hearing on November 12, 13, and 14, 2025.

THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that on August 6, 2025, Our Nevada Judges ("hereinafter "ONJ") filed a Motion to Unseal Case File. This Motion was set for hearing on September 25, 2025.

1 THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that on August 20, 2025, Father filed his Response to
2 Our Nevada Judges' Motion to Unseal Case File, and Plaintiff's Countermotion to Modify and
3 Amend Conditions of Child Testimony to Protect Anonymity of Minor and Related Relief.

4 THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that on August 29, 2025, Mother filed her Opposition to
5 Our Nevada Judges, Inc. Motion to Unseal Case File.

6 THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that on September 2, 2025, ONJ filed a Reply which
7 addressed both Father's Opposition and Countermotion, and Mother's Opposition.

8 THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that on September 24, 2025, Father and ONJ filed a
9 Stipulation to Resolve Plaintiff's Response to ONJ's Motion to Unseal Case File. This stipulation
10 contained an agreement to unseal this case according to the follow terms:

- 11 a. A limited unsealing of the Odyssey case, permitting the visibility of the case, but
12 restricting access to view/download all filed documents.
- 13 b. [REDACTED] name shall remain redacted from the Odyssey portal and shall not be
14 visible to the public.
- 15 c. Names of the Plaintiff ("Dad") and the child at issue in the case, and any information
16 that could be used to identify or locate the minor child or Dad during the
17 hearings/trial, shall be redacted/bleeped out from any ONJ productions.
- 18 d. Public access to the courtroom for hearings and trial shall be restricted as provided
19 for at page 22, lines 4-7 of *Plaintiff's Response to Motion to Unseal* filed August 20,
20 2025, which shall be incorporated herein by reference, with the exception of ONJ or
21 ONJ agents for the purpose of ONJ tasks.
- 22 e. ONJ shall not video or record the minor child during this case for any purpose, and
23 shall not have their cameras in the courtroom when the child is present; provided,
24 however, that for the purpose of this section, the child shall only be in the courtroom
25 to testify in the case or provide alternative testimony in this case.
- 26 f. There shall be no dissemination of any information regarding the child by either
27 party, including recordings of the child, disclosure of the child's name, image, or
28 identifying information.
- g. ONJ has no objection to the Court converting the child's testimony portion of the
case to a private interview in chambers, with the child's therapist present for

emotional support as requested by Plaintiff in his pending countermotion filed August 20, 2025.

- h. The agreements herein do not preclude ONJ from requesting more access in the future, (for example, if a hearing is missed and the JAVS video is needed, or a court order is entered on an issue where no hearing occurred).

THE COURT FURTHER NOTES that a Motion Hearing was held on September 25, 2025. After each party submitted oral arguments, the Court took all pending Motions and Oppositions under advisement.

This Order follows.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

THE COURT FINDS that the Court maintains jurisdiction over the Minor Child, the parties, and the issues before the Court.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that this case is a Parentage case, and is therefore governed by NRS Chapter 126. NRS 126.211 provides as follows:

NRS 126.211 Hearings and records: Confidentiality. Any hearing or trial held under this chapter must be held in closed court without admittance of any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding. All papers and records, other than the final judgment, pertaining to the action or proceeding, whether part of the permanent record of the court or of a file in the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services or elsewhere, are subject to inspection only upon consent of the court and all interested persons, or in exceptional cases only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that ONJ seeks limited access to this case pursuant to Nevada Rules for Sealing and Redacting Court Records (SRCR) Rule 4(2). ONJ argues that closure of the courtroom and a statutory sealing under NRS 126.211 in this case without the exercise of judicial discretion is unconstitutional. ONJ further argues that NRS 126.211 contains language which allows this Court to unseal this matter for “good cause”, which provides the Court with the necessary discretion in order to apply the strict scrutiny analysis set forth by the Nevada Supreme Court in *Falconi v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 140 Nev. Adv. Op. 8 (Feb. 15, 2024).

THE COURT FURTHER FINDS that the within *Falconi*, the Nevada Supreme Court provides that the presumption of a constitutional right of access to family court proceedings can be

1 overcome “if closure is essential to preserve higher values and is narrowly tailored to serve those
2 interests.”¹ The Nevada Supreme Court set forth a three (3) part test for courts to utilize when
3 deciding if this presumption of open access has been overcome: The party seeking closure must
4 show “(1) closure serves a compelling interest; (2) there is a substantial probability that, in the
5 absence of closure, this compelling interest should be harmed; and (3) there are no alternatives to
6 closure that would adequately protect the compelling interest.”²

7 However, the Court further finds that the *Falconi* decision specifically *declined* to analyze
8 the constitutionality of NRS 126. 211.³ Because this case is a Parentage Case, the Court therefore
9 concludes that the decision reached in *Falconi* is persuasive authority, but not mandatory authority
10 as to how this Court should elect to unseal parentage cases. As such, the Court believes that it has
11 the discretion to decide whether or not parentage cases shall be unsealed on a case-by-case basis in
12 contemplation of the factors related to each case. Although this Court is not required to analyze the
13 strict scrutiny analysis set forth in *Falconi*, the Court believes such analysis is appropriate in this
14 case:

15 ***(1) Whether Case Closure Serves a Compelling Interest***

16 NRS 125C.0025(1) mandates that “(i)n any action for determining physical custody of a
17 minor child, the sole consideration of the court is the best interest of the child.” Pursuant to NRS
18 125C.0025(1), the Court believes that the Minor Child’s best interest must be prioritized in
19 contemplation of ONJ’s requested relief.

20 The Court notes that this case concerns sensitive allegations of sexual abuse inflicted upon
21 the child, who is now [REDACTED] years of age. The Court further notes that this case has
22 already garnered heavy local and national attention, largely because of Mother’s public role as a
23 popular social media influencer. The Court believes that the child has a right to privacy and safety,
24 despite the public’s interest in this matter. The Court does not believe that further publication of
25 this case will benefit the child in anyway. Instead, the Court fears that unsealing this matter entirely
26 will harm the child by allowing this case to cast humiliation and shame over the remainder of the
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28 ¹ *Id.* at 13.

² *Id.*

³ *Id.* at 7.

1 child's life. The Court absolutely believes that closure of this case is necessary in order to prioritize
2 and ensure the Minor Child's best interest.

3 ***(2) Whether There is a Substantial Probability that, in the Absence of Closure, This***
4 ***Compelling Interest Would be Harmed;***

5 The Court notes that ONJ argues that media access has already been granted in Mother's
6 criminal case (C-392832) related to the allegations at issue within this case. Based upon this
7 representation, the Court believes that many of the facts and allegations related to this case will be
8 available for public review through Mother's criminal case, regardless of whether or not this Court
9 grant's ONJ's Motion to Unseal this case.

10 However, the Court believes that this case (D-21-██████████P) is more focused on the family
11 dynamic between the parties and the child, as well as the familial events which have occurred since
12 the onset of Mother's criminal case. The Court also believes that this case is more closely
13 intertwined with the intimate details concerning the proceedings in dependency case J-24-██████████
14 S1 than is Mother's criminal case. As such, the Court concludes that this case (D-21-██████████P)
15 entails more sensitive, personal information related to the child than does Mother's criminal case.
16 Therefore, granting ONJ's request to unseal this case would allow the public to access more
17 sensitive and personal information related to the child. As set forth in the Court's analysis of factor
18 (1), this Court must prioritize the Minor Child's best interest when contemplating ONJ's request.
19 The Court believes that if this case is unsealed, then the child's right to privacy and safety will be
20 compromised to a greater degree than what Mother's unsealed criminal case has already allowed.

21 Although the public may have a constitutional right to know of the outcome of Mother's
22 criminal case, the Court does not believe that the public has a constitutional right to access personal
23 details regarding the child's life, including but not limited to information concerning the child's
24 education, or psychological treatment. The Court does not believe that providing such personal
25 information to the public will further promote justice, or that the publication of such information
26 will help to elicit the public's faith or support of the family court justice system. The Court believes
27 that allowing such personal details to be released to the public will only serve as entertainment at
28 the child's expense.

...

1 ***(3) Whether There are No Alternatives to Closure that Would Adequately Protect the***
2 ***Compelling Interest.***

3 This factor bears the greatest impact upon this Court's decision. The Stipulation and Order
4 filed on September 24, 2025 sets forth an agreement reached between Father and ONJ pertaining
5 to limited unsealing of this matter. The Court notes that Mother is not a party to this stipulation,
6 and Mother continues to oppose ONJ's Motion.

7 Upon review of the terms set forth in the Stipulation, the Court finds that these terms
8 adequately balance protection of the Minor Child's privacy and safety with the public's right to
9 access these proceedings. The Court believes that the adoption of these terms, and the modification
10 of these terms to allow Mother the same protections afforded to Father, will serve as an appropriate
11 final order of this Court.

12 **THE COURT FURTHER FINDS** that ONJ requests for this Court to decide that NRS
13 126.211 is unconstitutional on the basis that the statute bars access to the courtroom without the
14 exercise of judicial review and discretion. The Court declines to make such a finding as it is not
15 necessary to reach the conclusions set forth.

16 **THE COURT FURTHER FINDS** that Father seeks for this Court to modify prior orders
17 pertaining to the Minor Child's testimony by allowing the child to testify in chambers while the
18 child's therapist is present for emotional support. The Court believes it is important for the child's
19 testimony to be video recorded, but such recording is not possible in chambers. However, the Court
20 believes that it is in the child's best interest for neither parent to be present during the child's
21 testimony, as such presence would likely traumatize or unduly influence the child's testimony.

22 **THE COURT FURTHER CONCLUDES** that it is appropriate for this Court to allow the
23 Minor Child to testify in the courtroom while the parents stream the testimony from other rooms in
24 the courthouse. This will allow both parents to witness the child's testimony while protecting the
25 child from testifying in the direct presence of his parents. The Court further finds that the child's
26 testimony will not place a strain on the child's relationship with either parent as long as neither
27 parent discusses the child's testimony with the child at any point in time. As such, this Court shall
28 issue an order barring both parents from discussing the child's testimony with the child until the
 issues before this court are resolved and finalized.

1 **THE COURT FURTHER FINDS** that upon review of the video from the Motion Hearing
2 held on September 25, 2025, Mother can be heard referring to Attorney Jimmerson as a
3 “douchebag”.⁴ The Court cautions Mother that her offensive comments and behavior will not be
4 tolerated by this Court, especially given Mother’s history of failing to adhere to this Court’s
5 direction throughout the pendency of this case. *The Court cautions Mother that further*
6 *inappropriate comments towards counsel will NOT be tolerated, and that further inappropriate*
7 *behavior will result in monetary sanctions and/or jail time.*

8 **III. ORDERS OF THE COURT:**

9 *Therefore, based upon the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions of law,*

10 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that ONJ’s Motion to Unseal Case File is GRANTED IN
11 PART. The Court partially grants ONJ’s request for this matter to be unsealed, and this Court grants
12 ONJ’s request for public access to this case within the Odyssey portal.

13 **A. Orders Pertaining to Limited Unsealing of Case**

14 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that this matter shall be UNSEALED in a LIMITED
15 CAPACITY as follows:

- 16 a. The case registry shown through Odyssey shall be unsealed in a LIMITED
17 CAPACITY. The case shall be visible in Odyssey, but access to view/download all
18 filed documents shall be RESTRICTED.
- 19 b. The names of Plaintiff/Father, [REDACTED] Defendant/Mother,
20 [REDACTED] and the name of the Minor Child, [REDACTED]
21 shall remain redacted from the Odyssey portal and shall not be visible to the public.
- 22 c. The names of Plaintiff/Father, [REDACTED] Defendant/Mother,
23 [REDACTED] and the Minor Child at issue in the case, [REDACTED]
24 [REDACTED] and any information that could be used to identify or locate the minor child
25 or the parents during the hearings/trial, shall be REDACTED/BLEEPED OUT from
26 any ONJ productions. Examples include but are not limited to:

- (1) The address of either parent’s residence

27 ⁴ See Video from Motion Hearing on September 25, 2025 at 11:56:20 a.m.

- 1 (2) The name(s) of either parent's employer;
2 (3) The name(s) of the child's medical providers;
3 (4) The name(s) of the child's school(s); and,
4 (5) The specific name of any extracurricular activities or organizations in which
the child participates.

5 d. The Courtroom shall remain locked to the general public as to in person or virtual
6 access, with requests to open to the public considered on a hearing-by-hearing basis.
7 The public will only have access through ONJ's coverage subject to the redactions
8 outlined herein.

9 e. ONJ shall not video or record the Minor Child during this case for any purpose, and
10 ONJ shall not have their cameras in the courtroom when the child is present;
11 provided, however, that for the purpose of this section, the child shall only be in the
courtroom to testify in the case or provide alternative testimony in this case.

12 f. There shall be no dissemination of any information regarding the child by ONJ or
13 either party, including recordings of the child, disclosure of the child's name, image,
14 or identifying information.

15 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that ONJ's request for this Court to deem NRS 126.211 as
unconstitutional is DENIED.

16 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Mother's request for this Court to deny ONJ's Motion
17 in its entirety is DENIED.

18 **B. Orders Pertaining to Child Testimony**

19 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Father's Countermotion to amend prior orders related
20 to the Minor Child's testimony at the Evidentiary Hearing is GRANTED IN PART.

21 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Minor Child shall testify on [REDACTED]

22 [REDACTED] according to the following terms:

- 23 a. Father shall arrange for the Minor Child to arrive at Family Courthouse at courtroom
24 [REDACTED] The child's testimony shall
25 begin promptly at [REDACTED] and will continue until no further testimony from the
26 child is necessary.

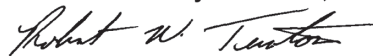
- 1 b. Attorneys for both parties shall be permitted to remain in the courtroom while the
2 Minor Child is present in order to question the child.
- 3 c. The parents shall remain in the anterior rooms located beside courtroom [REDACTED]
4 throughout the child's appearance. The parents shall be permitted to stream the
5 child's testimony via Zoom. Each parent is responsible for bringing their own laptop
6 with Zoom access for streaming purposes.
- 7 d. Father shall arrange for the Minor Child to leave the Family Courthouse immediately
8 upon completion of the child's testimony.
- 9 e. The Minor Child's therapist shall be present in the courtroom throughout the child's
10 testimony in order to support the child.
- 11 f. NEITHER PARTY MAY DISCUSS THE CHILD'S TESTIMONY WITH THE
12 CHILD AT ANY TIME BEFORE OR AFTER THE EVIDENTIARY HEARING.
- 13 g. Neither parent may coach the child, suggest in any way or otherwise tell the child
14 what to say during his testimony.

15 **IT IS FINALLY ORDERED** that the Court hereby confirms that the Evidentiary Hearing
16 set to begin on **Wednesday, November 12, 2025 at 1:30 p.m.** shall STAND, for which both parties
17 are compelled to appear IN PERSON.

18 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

19 **HONORABLE ROBERT W. TEUTON**

20 Dated this 24th day of October, 2025

21 

22 SB

23 8EB 800 65FA 7F41
24 Robert W. Teuton
25 District Court Judge

STATUTORY NOTICES

THE PARTIES ARE ON NOTICE of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(6):

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ORDER: THE ABDUCTION, CONCEALMENT OR DETENTION OF A CHILD IN VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE AS A CATEGORY D FELONY AS PROVIDED IN NRS 193.130. NRS 200.359 provides that every person having a limited right of custody to a child or any parent having no right of custody to the child who willfully detains, conceals or removes the child from a parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or a right of visitation of the child in violation of an order of this court, or removes the child from the jurisdiction of the court without the consent of either the court or all persons who have the right to custody or visitation is subject to being punished for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

THE PARTIES ARE ON NOTICE that the terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law, apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country. The parties are also put on notice of the following provision of NRS 125C.0045(8):

If a parent of the child lives in a foreign country or has significant commitments in a foreign country:

(a) The parties may agree, and the court shall include in the order for custody of the child, that the United States is the country of habitual residence of the child for the purposes of applying the terms of the Hague Convention as set forth in subsection 7.

(b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond must be in an amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the cost of locating the child and returning him to his habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

THE PARTIES ARE ON NOTICE that the parties are subject to the relocation requirements of NRS 125C.006 & NRS 125C.0065. If joint or primary physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent shall, before relocating: (a) attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child; and (b) if the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for permission to move and/or for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating. A parent who desires to relocate with a child has the burden of proving that relocating with the child is in the best interest of the child. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the

1 relocating parent if the court finds that the non-relocating parent refused to consent to the relocating
2 parent's relocation with the child without having reasonable grounds for such refusal, or for the
3 purpose of harassing the relocating parent. A parent who relocates with a child pursuant to this
section without the written consent of the other parent or the permission of the court is subject to
the provisions of NRS 200.359.

4 **THE PARTIES ARE ON NOTICE** that if this order includes a child support order and you
5 want to adjust the amount of child support established in this order, you must file a motion to modify
6 the order with or submit a stipulation to the court. If a motion to modify the order is not filed or a
7 stipulation is not submitted, the child support obligation established in this order will continue until
8 such time as all children who are the subject of this order reach 18 years of age or, if the youngest
9 child who is subject to this order is still in high school when he or she reaches 18 years of age, when
the child graduates from high school or reaches 19 years of age, whichever comes first. Unless the
parties agree otherwise in a stipulation, any modification made pursuant to a motion to modify the
order will be effective as of the date the motion was filed.

10 **THE PARTIES ARE ON NOTICE** that the parties are subject to the provisions of NRS
11 31A and 125.007 regarding the collection of delinquent child support payments.

12 **THE PARTIES ARE ON NOTICE** that either party may request a review of child support
13 every three years pursuant to NRS 125B.145.
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