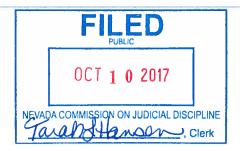
THOMAS C. BRADLEY, ESQ. Bar No. 1621 Sinai, Schroeder, Mooney, Boetsch, Bradley and Pace 448 Hill Street Reno, Nevada 89501 Telephone (775) 323-5178 Tom@TomBradleyLaw.com Prosecuting Officer for the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline



BEFORE THE NEVADA COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

IN THE MATTER OF THE HONORABLE RENA G. HUGHES, Eighth Judicial District Court, Department J - Family Court, County of Clark, State of Nevada,

Respondent.

CASE NO. 2016-113-P

FORMAL STATEMENT OF CHARGES

COMES NOW Thomas C. Bradley, Prosecuting Officer for the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline ("Commission" or "NCJD"), established under Article 6, Section 21 of the Nevada Constitution, who, in the name of and by the authority of the Commission, as found in NRS 1.425 - 1.4695, files this Formal Statement of Charges and informs the Respondent, the Honorable Rena G. Hughes, Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, State of Nevada ("Respondent"), that the following acts were committed by Respondent and warrant disciplinary action by the Commission under the Revised Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct ("the Code").

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Respondent knowingly, and in her capacity as a district court judge in and for the Eighth Judicial District Court, in Clark County, State of Nevada, engaged in the following acts or a combination of these acts ("acts or actions"):

Welthy Silva ("Mother" or "Complainant") and Rogerio Silva ("Father") were divorced in 2013 in Clark County. See Case No. D-12-467820-D. The parties had one minor child. In the original Decree of Divorce, the Court granted the Mother primary physical custody and the Father weekend visitation of the child. The parties were granted joint legal custody.

Beginning in May 2015, the parties began litigating a number of issues concerning the well-being of their child and whether the Mother was interfering with the Father's visitation rights. During the next twelve months, Respondent held a number of hearings on these issues.

On May 12, 2016, an in-person hearing was held. During the hearing, the parties argued the issue whether the Mother was interfering with the Father's rights of visitation. Respondent then advised Mother that she was close to being held in contempt and being incarcerated. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Respondent ordered that Father shall have visitation with the child on the upcoming weekend and that the parties shall exchange the child under the supervision of Donna's House Central, a program used by the Clark County Family Court to facilitate custody exchanges.

On May 14, 2016, the Mother allegedly failed to comply with the recently ordered visitation and on May 17, 2016, the Father's counsel filed a Motion to place the matter back on calendar regarding the visitation. On June 8, 2016, Respondent issued a Minute Order detailing the visitation issues. The Respondent concluded that, "[t]his Court finds that Plaintiff [Mother] is in contempt of the Court's order to facilitate visitation on weekends with the Father, AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE SHALL ISSUE."

The Minute Order further stated, "[m]other shall bring the minor child to Dept. J, Court room [sic] #4, on June 15, 2016 at 1:30 p.m. If the Mother fails to deliver the minor child to the courtroom on June 15, 2016, she shall be deemed in further contempt of Court, and sentenced to twenty-five (25) days incarceration. If the Mother fails to appear, a bench warrant shall issue." The Minute Order also addressed other Order to Show Cause issues that were not related to visitation, and stated in closing, "[t]he Order to Show Cause Hearing shall be scheduled for July 28, 2016 at 1:30 p.m."

Mother arrived with her minor child at the scheduled hearing on June 15, 2016. Respondent ordered all parties, except the minor child, to leave the courtroom, and Respondent addressed the child for nine (9) minutes off the record. Complainant was not allowed to return to the courtroom. In Complainant's absence, Respondent awarded the Father temporary sole legal and physical custody, terminated the Father's child support obligation, ordered the Mother to pay the statutory minimum child support to the Father, and the Mother was to have no contact with the minor child.

The minor child screamed and cried during the entire process while the Father remained impassive at his counsel table. Respondent addressed the crying minor child by stating that the change in custody occurred because the Mother and minor child were not cooperative with the Court ordered visitations. Respondent further stated that if the minor child refused to go with the Father she would end up in Child Haven, which Respondent referred to as a jail for kids.

At the court proceeding on June 15, 2016, no evidence or testimony was entered into the record regarding the change of custody, change in child support or the finding of contempt. No Order to Show Cause issued regarding the failure to facilitate visitation or notice regarding the change of custody and/or child support, and no hearing was held.

The finding of contempt was not in accordance with Nevada law in one or more of the following respects:

- (1) Respondent held Welthy Silva in contempt without due process and an opportunity to be heard; and
- (2) Respondent's penalty for contempt violated Nevada law in that the Respondent sanctioned Welthy Silva by changing custody and awarding sole physical and legal custody to the Father.

The Respondent's actions described above violated the Code, including Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, failing to comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, failing to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, failing to uphold and apply the law and failing to perform all duties of her judicial office fairly and impartially; Rule 2.5(A) failing to perform

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judicial and administrative duties competently and diligently; Rule 2.6(A), failing to accord a party's right to be heard; and Rule 2.8 (B), failing to be patient, dignified, and courteous to litigants and witnesses. The Respondent abused her judicial authority by engaging in any or all, or any combination of, the acts listed above.

COUNT ONE

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, by holding Complainant Welthy Silva in contempt of court on June 8, 2017, (1) without due process and a right to be heard and (2) sanctioning Welthy Silva for contempt by changing custody and awarding the Father sole physical and legal custody, Respondent violated the Code, including Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, failing to comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, failing to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, failing to uphold and apply the law and failing to perform all duties of her judicial office fairly and impartially; Rule 2.5(A) failing to perform judicial and administrative duties competently and diligently; and Rule 2.6(A), failing to accord a party's right to be heard. The Respondent abused her judicial authority by engaging in any or all, or any combination of, the acts listed above.

COUNT TWO

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, in failing to be patient, dignified and courteous to Welthy Silva and her minor child and provide them with due process and an opportunity to be heard, Respondent violated the Code, including Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, failing to comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, failing to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, failing to uphold and apply the law and failing to perform all duties of her judicial office fairly and impartially; Rule 2.5(A) failing to perform judicial and administrative duties competently and diligently; Rule 2.6(A), failing to accord a party's right to be heard; and Rule 2.8 (B), failing to be patient, dignified, and courteous to litigants and witnesses. The Respondent abused her judicial authority by engaging in any or all, or any combination of, the acts listed above.

Based on the information above, the Commission shall hold a public hearing on the merits of these facts and Counts pursuant to NRS 1.4673 and, if violations as alleged are found to be true, the Commission shall impose whatever sanctions and/or discipline it deems appropriate pursuant to NRS 1.4677 and other Nevada Revised Statutes governing the Commission.

Dated this 4 day of October, 2017.

Thomas C. Bradley, Esq., SBN 1621
Prosecuting Officer for the NCJD

1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
3	THOMAS C. BRADLEY, ESQ. being first duly sworn under oath, according to Nevada
4	THOMAS C. BRADLE 1, ESQ. being first duty sworn under bath, according to Nevada
5	law, and under penalty of perjury, hereby states:
6	1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada. I have been retained
7	by the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline to serve in the capacity of Prosecuting Officer
8	in the matter of the Honorable Rena G. Hughes, Case Nos. 2016-113-P.
9	2. I have prepared and reviewed this Formal Statement of Charges against the Honorable
10	Rena G. Hughes and, pursuant to the investigation conducted in this matter, and based on the
11	contents of that investigation and following reasonable inquiry, I am informed and believe that the
12 13	contents of this Formal Statement of Charges are true and accurate.
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15	Dated this day of October, 2017.
16	Telland
17	THOMAS C. BRADLEY, ESQ.
18	
19	Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public
20	this day of October, 2017.
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22	By: NOTARY PUBLIC
23	дининацияния при торы с на пр
24 25	KIMBERLY E. WOOD Notary Public - State of Nevada
26	Appointment Recorded in Washoe County No: 16-1429-2 - Expires February 1, 2020
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this Formal Statement of Charges was placed in the U.S. mail, postage pre-paid, on this day of October, 2017. Hon. Rena Hughes Family Court House, Dept. J 601 North Pecos Road Las Vegas, NV 89155 By: David McIntosh, Legal Assistant to Thomas C. Bradley, Esq., Prosecuting Officer for NCJD