

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 10/22/25      TIME: 9:00 A.M.      DEPT: B      CASE NO: FL2101507

PRESIDING: HON. JANET L. FRANKEL

REPORTER:

CLERK: ALEX URTON

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PETITIONER:    LANCE LA ROCCA

and

RESPONDENT: PRISCILA M. LA ROCCA

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NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REQUEST FOR ORDER – CHILD SUPPORT

**RULING**

This matter comes before the court on Respondent/Mother's Request for Order (RFO), filed June 18, 2025. Mother seeks a guideline child support order, and a *pro rata* sharing of uninsured medical, dental, orthodontic and therapy costs for the minor child Vanessa, born July 17, 2018.

On July 30, 2025, the parties were ordered to provide additional financial information, and the matter was continued by the court to September 17, 2025. At Petitioner/Father's request, the matter was continued again to October 22, 2025.

The September 3, 2021, Judgment set child support at zero (reserved) and allocated uninsured health care costs equally. Mother states that Father has voluntarily paid child support of \$600 and \$400 per month since the Judgment. However, Mother says Father told her in April that he would no longer send money after May.

Each party accuses the other of dishonesty. Mother states that Father has a history of not being truthful about his income and asserts that Father has not disclosed income from his rental properties. Father states that Mother claims a property tax deduction of \$1,665 per month, which is inconsistent with her assertion that her home is her new husband's separate property. Father asserts that Mother's wealthy husband is funding Mother's legal retaliation against him, and alleges that Mother violated a code by inserting a page from another case into her pleadings.

Mother provides her 2023 tax return, and states that she did not file a tax return for the year 2024 because she did not earn enough income. Mother nonetheless asks the court to transfer the tax exemption for Vanessa to her.

Mother is self-employed in social media marketing. Mother's September 5, 2025 Profit and Loss statement shows self-employment earnings averaging \$883 per month, after expenses, from January through August 2025.

Expenditures required for the operation of a business reduce the funds available for child support. *In re Marriage of Hein* (2020) 52 Cal.App.5th 519, 523. Where there is no cash outlay or where the expenditures personally benefit the business owner, those funds can be considered as income available for support. Here, the court will add back Mother's travel expense of \$366.60 (\$46 per month) is considered tax free income to Mother, as this expense is for Mother's personal benefit.

Mother acknowledges that she could obtain a minimum wage job and earn \$2,288 per month working 32 hours per week, but she believes her current career trajectory will benefit her in the long run. Mother does not disclose details regarding her new husband's income, but reveals that he is paying Mother's housing costs. Mother's new husband is providing her with sufficient support to allow her the luxury of building her social media marketing business instead of finding full-time employment. The court will not force Father to shoulder a disproportionate share of the responsibility for the support of their child so that Mother can start a new business. The court imputes 32 hours of minimum wage income to Mother, in addition to her income from her business. The court notes that full time employment is 40 hours per week.

Father is self-employed with a cleaning service business. Father asserts that he works 40 hours per week, but nets zero income after expenses. Father has rental properties and states that his rental income, after expenses, is also zero. Father asserts that he is withdrawing funds from his savings in order to pay his expenses. Father's Income and Expense Declarations both assert his monthly expenses are in excess of \$17,000, and they indicate a \$14,213 decrease in Father's assets from July 11, 2025 to August 27, 2025.

Father's Profit and Loss statement for July 2024 through June 2025 reflects vacation rental income, rental income, cleaning fees, and residential and commercial sales income. Father's gross receipts are \$184,326. His total cost of goods sold is \$57,776, and he also has expenses for outside labor and supplies of \$770, for total adjusted gross of \$124,455. Father's business expenses total \$131,275, including \$125 for meals, \$11,393 for auto expenses, and \$378 for business travel. Unfortunately, Father's Profit and Loss does not differentiate in any decipherable way between his cleaning service business income and his rental income, or which expenses relate to the cleaning services and which to the rental properties.

Father provided his 2024 tax return, which includes his Schedules C and E. The court finds Father's tax return to be more reliable and comprehensible than his Profit and Loss Statement.

Father's Schedule C shows \$105,970 in gross receipts, expenses of \$82,419, and a deduction of \$16,194 for business use of home, for gross profit of \$6,357 for Father's cleaning business.

Father's business expenses include \$5,541 for car/truck, \$2,214 for depreciation, \$1,870 for travel, and \$77 for meals.

Here, those expenses which do not require a cash outlay or which inure to Father's benefit can be considered as income available for support. The court adds back \$9,702 ( $\$5,541 + \$2,214 + \$1,870 + \$77 = \$9,702$ ) as income available for child support. The court also adds back \$16,194 for business use of Father's home, for total tax-free income of \$25,896, or \$2,158 per month.

Father's 2024 Schedule E lists three rental properties: one in Novato (38 Devonshire), one in Petaluma (1766 Burgundy Court), and one in Hawaii (35 Walaka St, Unit L203, Kihei). Father's gross rents total \$166,290, less total expenses of \$195,889, for a loss of \$29,599. Total depreciation is \$37,735. The court will add back the depreciation as nontaxable income of \$8,136, or \$678 per month.

Based on the foregoing, the court uses the following monthly inputs to calculate child support:

For Mother:

1. \$883 self-employment income.
2. \$46 tax-free income.
3. \$2,288 W2 income.
4. Married Filing Separately with one exemption.

For Father:

1. \$530 self-employment income.
2. \$2,158 tax-free income (Schedule C).
3. \$678 tax-free income (Schedule E).
4. \$2,012 property tax deduction.
5. \$5,575 mortgage interest deduction.
6. Head of Household with three exemptions.

Commencing June 18, 2025, Father shall pay to Mother guideline child support in the amount of \$136 per month, payable on the first of each month. See attached XSpouse calculation printout.

The parties shall continue to share equally in all uninsured health care costs for Vanessa, following the procedure in the attached Notice of Rights and Responsibilities (Form FL-192).

As authorized by California Rules of Court, Rule 5.125, the court shall prepare the formal order after hearing.

Litigants who require the assistance of an interpreter may appear in court to access the services of a staff interpreter, or they may appear remotely. Persons who require interpreter services via remote appearance shall notify the clerk of the court in advance to schedule remote interpreter services.

Parties must comply with Marin County Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 7.12(B), (C), which provide that if a party wants to present oral argument, the party must contact the Court at (415) 444-7046 and all opposing parties by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the scheduled hearing. Notice may be by telephone or in person to all other parties that argument is being requested (i.e., it is not necessary to speak with counsel or parties directly.) Unless the Court and all parties have been notified of a request to present oral argument, no oral argument will be permitted except by order of the Court. In the event no party requests oral argument in accordance with Rule 7.12(C), the tentative ruling shall become the order of the court.

IT IS ORDERED that video appearances through Zoom are permitted unless a party is ordered to appear in court. In-person appearances are also permitted.

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are responsible for ensuring that they have a good connection and that they are available for the hearing. If the connection is inadequate, the Court may proceed with the hearing in the party's absence.

Any party contesting the ruling and requesting oral argument shall appear in person or remotely through Zoom either by video or telephone. Please follow the guidelines set forth on the court website at [www.marin.courts.ca.gov](http://www.marin.courts.ca.gov).

If a party and/or counsel elects to appear over Zoom they must follow proper Zoom etiquette. This includes joining the call five minutes early, speaking only one at a time, avoiding disruptions, and wearing proper attire appropriate for a court environment. Parties must act and speak in a professional and respectful manner as though they are in an actual courtroom. If a party or counsel is unable to follow proper Zoom etiquette, the court may halt the hearing and order the parties to return in person.

2025

Xspouse 2025-1.2-CA

Monthly Figures

| Fixed Shares                        | Lance  | Priscila | Monthly Figures  |      | Cash Flow                  |           |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Number of children                  | 1      | 0        | 2025             |      | Guideline                  | Proposed  |
| Percent time with NCP               | 0.00%  | 49.99%   | GUIDELINE        |      | Combined net spendable     | 6055 6368 |
| Filing status                       | HH/MLA | MFSOUT   | Nets (adjusted)  |      | Percent change             | 0% 5%     |
| Number of exemptions                | 3      | 1        | Support          |      | Lance                      |           |
| Wages and salary                    | 0      | 2288     | Lance            | 3391 | Payment cost/benefit       | -136 -104 |
| Self employed income                | 530    | 883      | Priscila         | 2664 | Net spendable income       | 3255 3287 |
| Other taxable income                | 0      | 0        | Total            | 6055 | Change from guideline      | 0 32      |
| TANF CS received                    | 0      | 0        | Settings changed |      | % of combined spendable    | 54% 52%   |
| Other nontaxable income             | 2836   | 46       | Proposed         |      | % of saving over guideline | 0% 10%    |
| New spouse income                   | 0      | 0        | Addons           | 0    | Total taxes                | -25 17    |
| Employee 401-k contribution         | 0      | 0        | Guideln CS       | 136  | Dep. exemption value       | 0 0       |
| Adjustments to income               | 0      | 0        | User SS          | 0    | # withholding allowances   | 0 0       |
| SS paid prev marriage               | 0      | 0        | Total            | 136  | Net wage paycheck          | 0 0       |
| CS paid prev marriage               | 0      | 0        | Tactic 9         |      | Priscila                   |           |
| Health insurance                    | 0      | 0        | CS               | 61   | Payment cost/benefit       | 136 418   |
| Other medical expenses              | 0      | 0        | SS               | 0    | Net spendable income       | 2800 3081 |
| Property tax expenses               | 2012   | 0        | Total            | 61   | Change from guideline      | 0 282     |
| Ded interest expense                | 5575   | 0        | Saving           | 314  | % of combined spendable    | 46% 48%   |
| Contribution deduction              | 0      | 0        | Releases         | -2   | % of saving over guideline | 0% 90%    |
| Misc tax deductions                 | 0      | 0        |                  |      | Total taxes                | 553 197   |
| Qualified business income deduction | 0      | 0        |                  |      | Dep. exemption value       | 0 0       |
| Required union dues                 | 0      | 0        |                  |      | # withholding allowances   | 0 0       |
| Mandatory retirement                | 0      | 0        |                  |      | Net wage paycheck          | 1865 1865 |
| Hardship deduction                  | 0      | 0        |                  |      |                            |           |
| Other GDL deductions                | 0      | 0        |                  |      |                            |           |
| Child care expenses                 | 0      | 0        |                  |      |                            |           |

Lance pays Guideline CS, Proposed CS

FC 4055 checking: **ON**

## Per Child Information

|              | DOB        | Timeshare | cce(F) | cce(M) | Addons Payor | Basic CS Payor | Pres CS Payor |
|--------------|------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| All children |            | 50 - 50   | 0      | 0      | 0 Lance      | 136 Lance      | 136 Lance     |
| Vanessa      | 2018-07-18 | 50 - 50   | 0      | 0      | 0 Lance      | 136 Lance      | 136 Lance     |

# NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING CHILD SUPPORT

## Childcare and Health Care Costs and Reimbursement Procedures

Your child support order may include a provision for payment of childcare or uninsured health care costs. Childcare costs may be included as part of the monthly child support payment or reimbursable as a percentage of the costs. If the childcare costs are included as part of the monthly child support payment, you must pay that amount each month until the court changes (modifies) the child support order. If you need to change your child support order because there has been a change in the cost of childcare, see page 2.

If you have a child support order that includes a provision for the reimbursement of a percentage of childcare costs or a portion of the child's or children's health care costs and those costs are not paid by insurance, the **law says**:

1. **Notice.** You must give the other parent an itemized statement of the charges that have been billed for any childcare costs or health care costs not paid by insurance. You must give this statement to the other parent within a reasonable time, but no more than 90 days after those costs were given to you.
2. **Proof of full payment.** If you have already paid all of the childcare costs or uninsured health care costs, you must (1) give the other parent proof that you paid them and (2) ask for reimbursement for the other parent's court-ordered share of those costs.
3. **Proof of partial payment.** If you have paid only your share of the childcare costs or uninsured health care costs, you must (1) give the other parent proof that you paid your share, (2) ask that the other parent pay his or her share of the costs directly to the childcare or health care provider, and (3) give the other parent the information necessary for that parent to be able to pay the bill.
4. **Payment by notified parent.** If you receive notice from a parent that a childcare or uninsured health care cost has been incurred, you must pay your share of that cost within the time the court orders; or if the court has not specified a period of time, you must make payment (1) within 30 days from the time you were given notice of the amount due, (2) according to any payment schedule set by the health care provider, (3) according to a schedule agreed to in writing by you and the other parent, or (4) according to a schedule adopted by the court.
5. **Going to court.** Sometimes parents get into disagreements about childcare and health care costs. If you and the other parent cannot resolve the situation after talking about it, you can request that the court make a decision.
  - a. **Disputed requests for payment.** If you dispute a request for payment made by the other parent, you may file a request for the court to resolve the dispute, but only if you pay the requested amount before filing your request.
  - b. **Nonpayment.** If you claim that the other parent has failed to pay you back for a payment, or they have failed to make a payment to the provider after proper notice, you may file a request for the court to resolve the dispute.
  - c. **Paid charges.** The court will presume that if uninsured health care costs or childcare costs for employment or necessary training for job skills have been paid, those costs were reasonable. If you want to dispute paid charges, you will have to show the court that the costs were unreasonable.
  - d. **Attorney's fees.** If the court decides one parent has been unreasonable, it can order that parent to pay the other parent's attorney's fees and costs.
  - e. **Court forms.** Use forms **FL-300** and **FL-490** to get a court date. See form **FL-300-INFO** for information about completing, filing, and serving your court papers.
6. **Court-ordered insurance coverage.** If a parent provides health care insurance as ordered by the court, that insurance must be used at all times to the extent that it is available for health care costs.
  - a. **Burden to prove.** The parent claiming that the coverage is inadequate to meet the child's needs has the burden of proving that to the court.
  - b. **Cost of additional coverage.** If a parent purchases health care insurance in addition to that ordered by the court, that parent must pay all the costs of the additional coverage. In addition, if a parent uses alternative coverage that costs more than the coverage provided by court order, that parent must pay the difference.
7. **Preferred health providers.** If the court-ordered coverage designates a preferred health care provider, that provider must be used at all times consistent with the terms of the health insurance policy. When any parent uses a health care provider other than the preferred provider, any health care costs that would have been paid by the preferred health provider if that provider had been used must be the sole responsibility of the parent incurring those costs.
8. **Need help?** Contact the family law facilitator in your county or call your county's bar association and ask for an experienced family lawyer.

## Information Sheet on Changing a Child Support Order

### General Info

The court has made a child support order in your case. This order will remain the same unless one of the parents requests that the support be changed (modified). An order for child support can be modified by filing a request to change child support and serving the other parent. If both parents agree on a new child support amount, they can complete, sign, and file with the court a *Stipulation to Establish or Modify Child Support and Order* (form [FL-350](#)). (**Note:** If the local child support agency is involved in your case, it must be served with any request to change child support and approve any agreement.)

### Online Self-Help Guide

For more information about how child support works, visit: <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-support>.

### When a Child Support Order May Be Changed

The court considers several things when ordering the payment of child support.

- First, the number of children is considered, along with the percentage of time each parent has physical custody of the children.
- Next, the net disposable incomes of both parents are determined (which is how much money is left each month after taxes and certain other items like health insurance, union dues, or other child support ordered and paid are subtracted from a parent's paycheck). The court can also look at a parent's earning ability.
- The court considers both parents' tax filing status and may consider hardships, such as the cost of raising the parent's child from another relationship who lives with the parent.

A parent can request to change an existing order for child support when circumstances change significantly. For example if the net disposable income of one of the parents changes, parenting time changes, or a new child is born.

### Examples

- You have been ordered to pay \$500 per month in child support. You lose your job. You will continue to owe \$500 per month, plus 10 percent interest on any unpaid support, unless you file a motion to modify your child support to a lower amount and the court orders a reduction.
- You are currently receiving \$300 per month in child support from the other parent, whose net income has just increased substantially. You will continue to receive \$300 per month unless you file a motion to modify your child support to a higher amount and the court orders an increase.
- You are paying child support based on having physical custody of your children 30 percent of the time. After several months it turns out that you actually have physical custody of the children 50 percent of the time. You may file a motion to modify child support to a lower amount.

### How to Change a Child Support Order

To change a child support order, you must file papers with the court. *Remember:* You must follow the order you have now.

### What forms do I need?

If you are asking to change a child support order, you must fill out one of these forms:

- Form [FL-300](#), *Request for Order or*
- Form [FL-390](#), *Notice of Motion and Motion for Simplified Modification of Order for Child, Spousal, or Family Support*

You must also fill out one of these forms, and attach proof of income for the past two months (like your paycheck stubs):

- Form [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration or*
- Form [FL-155](#), *Financial Statement (Simplified)*

### What if I am not sure which forms to fill out?

Contact the family law facilitator in your county. You can find them here: [www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-facilitators.htm](http://www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-facilitators.htm).

**After you fill out the forms**, file them with the court clerk and ask for a hearing date. Write the hearing date on the form. The clerk may ask you to pay a filing fee. If you cannot afford the fee, fill out these forms, too:

- Form [FW-001](#), *Request to Waive Court Fees and*
- Form [FW-003](#), *Order on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court)*

**You must serve the other parent.** If the local child support agency is involved, serve it too.

- This means someone 18 or over—not you—must deliver copies of your filed court forms to the other parent, at least **16 court days** before the hearing. Add **5 calendar days** if delivered by mail within California (see Code of Civil Procedure section 1005 for other situations).
- **Court days** are weekdays when the court is open for business (Monday through Friday except court holidays). **Calendar days** include all days of the month, including weekends and holidays. To find court holidays, go to: [www.courts.ca.gov/holidays.htm](http://www.courts.ca.gov/holidays.htm).

Blank copies of both of these forms must also be served:

- Form [FL-320](#), *Responsive Declaration to Request for Order*
- Form [FL-150](#), *Income and Expense Declaration*

Then the server fills out and signs a *Proof of Service*. Take this form, plus one copy, to the clerk and file it at least one week before your hearing.

**Go to your hearing and ask the judge to change the support.** Bring your tax returns from the last two years and your proof of income for the past two months (like your paycheck stubs). The judge will look at your information, listen to both parents, and make an order. After the hearing, fill out:

- Form [FL-340](#), *Findings and Order After Hearing and*
- Form [FL-342](#), *Child Support Information and Order Attachment*

### Need help?

Contact the [family law facilitator](#) in your county or call your county's bar association and ask for an experienced family lawyer.

## Information About Child Support for Incarcerated or Confined Parents

1. **Child support.** As of September 27, 2022, child support automatically stops if the parent who has to pay is confined against their will for more than 90 days in a row in jail, prison, juvenile detention, a mental health facility, or other institution.

**Exception.** Child support does not automatically stop if the parent who has to pay has money available to pay child support.

2. **Past confinement.** Child support also automatically stops during past confinement if it was ordered from October 8, 2015, through December 31, 2019, or January 1, 2021, through September 26, 2022, and the parent who has to pay was confined for more than 90 days in a row during the same time frame.

**Exceptions for past confinement.** Child support does not automatically stop if the parent who has to pay was in jail or prison for failing to pay child support or for domestic violence against the other parent or the child, or if they had money available to pay support.

3. **Timing.** The date child support automatically restarts will depend on the parent's release date. If you need to change your child support order, see page 2.

- a. **If released before January 1, 2024,** child support automatically restarts the first day of the first full month after the parent is released.
- b. **If released after January 1, 2024,** child support will automatically restart the first day of the 10th month after the parent is released.

**Employment before the 10-month period ends:** If the parent who has to pay support starts working before the date child support is set to automatically restart, the person who is owed support or the local child support agency can request the court restart the child support order early. The court may order a different amount of child support if appropriate.

4. **More info.** For more information about child support and incarcerated parents, see Family Code section 4007.5 or go to <https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/child-support/incarcerated-parent>. You can also contact the family law facilitator in your county and can find them here: [www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-facilitators.htm](http://www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-facilitators.htm).

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 10/22/25      TIME: 9:00 A.M.      DEPT: B      CASE NO: FL0001018

PRESIDING: HON. JANET L. FRANKEL

REPORTER:

CLERK: ALEX URTON

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PETITIONER:    MARINA NARBUTOVICH

and

RESPONDENT:   DZMITRY SKAREDAU

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NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REVIEW HEARING – SPOUSAL SUPPORT

**RULING**

This matter comes before the court on Petitioner/Wife's Request for Order (RFO) filed on June 4, 2025, seeking custody and visitation orders and spousal support in the amount of \$7,000 per month from Respondent/Husband.

Custody and Visitation:

The parties met with the Family Court Services for child custody recommending counseling and reached agreements regarding custody and visitation, awarding joint legal custody to both parents and primary physical custody to Husband. The court approved the parties' agreements on June 30, 2025.

Spousal Support:

Wife states that she accompanied Husband to the United States in 2019 when Husband relocated for work with an L-1 Visa. Wife asserts that Husband has an obligation to support Wife for at least five years pursuant to his affidavit of support, filed as part of Wife's application for permanent residency. Wife's permanent resident application was approved effective April 28, 2023, and she asserts that Husband's duty of support continues until April 2028.

On July 2, 2025, the court ordered Husband to pay *pendente lite* spousal support to Wife in the amount of \$3,150 per month commencing June 1, 2025. The matter was continued for further review following resolution of the validity of the Husband's jurisdictional challenge. The court resolved Husband's jurisdictional challenge on August 22, 2025. The court registered the parties' June 17, 2024 Belarus Judgment and made a finding that the Judgment dissolved the parties' marital status, and that this court has jurisdiction over spousal support, child support, child custody, and attorney's fees. The court continued the matter for further hearing on the remaining issues in Wife's RFO.

On July 23, 2025, the court granted Wife's request for attorney's fees pursuant to Family Code section 2030, and Husband was ordered to advance \$5,000 towards Wife's attorney's fees so that she could retain counsel.

The court has not received information that either party's circumstances have changed since the July 2, 2025, hearing. On October 7, 2025, Wife filed an updated income and expense declaration which asserts average monthly income from wages of \$1,500, last month's income from self-employment of \$400, and other income received in the month of July 2025 of \$8,678. Wife states she has cash assets of \$17,392, diminished from the \$70,000 cash assets stated in her income and expense declaration filed in June 2025.

Husband's Supplemental Declaration, filed September 24, 2025, focuses on the substantial financial support Husband asserts that he provided to Wife since they separated in January 2022. Husband has not updated his income and expense declaration, nor did he provide the financial documentation required by MCR Fam 7.13.

Upon its review of the parties' circumstances, the court determines that there is no material change. The July 2, 2025, orders regarding *pendente lite* spousal support shall remain in effect pending further court order.

Counsel for Wife is ordered to prepare the formal order after hearing.

As authorized by CRC Rule 5.125, the court shall prepare the formal order after hearing.

Litigants who require the assistance of an interpreter may appear in court to access the services of a staff interpreter, or they may appear remotely. Persons who require interpreter services via remote appearance shall notify the clerk of the court in advance to schedule remote interpreter services.

Parties must comply with Marin County Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 7.12(B), (C), which provide that if a party wants to present oral argument, the party must contact the Court at (415) 444-7046 and all opposing parties by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the scheduled hearing. Notice may be by telephone or in person to all other parties that argument is being requested (i.e., it is not necessary to speak with counsel or parties directly.) Unless the Court and all parties have been notified of a request to present oral argument, no oral argument will be permitted except by order of the Court. In the event no party requests oral argument in accordance with Rule 7.12(C), the tentative ruling shall become the order of the court.

IT IS ORDERED that video appearances though Zoom are permitted unless a party is ordered to appear in court. In-person appearances are also permitted.

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties are responsible for ensuring that they have a good connection and that they are available for the hearing. If the connection is inadequate, the Court may proceed with the hearing in the party's absence.

Any party contesting the ruling and requesting oral argument shall appear in person or remotely through Zoom either by video or telephone. Please follow the guidelines set forth on the court website at [www.marin.courts.ca.gov](http://www.marin.courts.ca.gov).

If a party and/or counsel elects to appear over Zoom they must follow proper Zoom etiquette. This includes joining the call five minutes early, speaking only one at a time, avoiding disruptions, and wearing proper attire appropriate for a court environment. Parties must act and speak in a professional and respectful manner as though they are in an actual courtroom. If a party or counsel is unable to follow proper Zoom etiquette, the court may halt the hearing and order the parties to return in person.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF MARIN**

DATE: 10/22/25      TIME: 9:00 A.M.      DEPT: B      CASE NO: FL0002138

PRESIDING: HON. JANET L. FRANKEL

REPORTER:

CLERK: ALEX URTON

PETITIONER:      JAMES JIMENEZ  
OROZCO

and

RESPONDENT:      JESSICA MARISOL  
PEREZ

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: REQUEST FOR ORDER – CHILD CUSTODY/VISITATION

**RULING**

Appearances required.

Litigants who require the assistance of an interpreter may appear in court to access the services of a staff interpreter, or they may appear remotely. Persons who require interpreter services via remote appearance shall notify the clerk of the court in advance to schedule remote interpreter services.

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