For Publication

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

| ANGELA GUSEMAN SABLAN, |) CIVIL ACTION NO. 03-0160-FCD |
|------------------------|---|
| Petitioner, |) |
| V. | ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART PETITIONER'S |
| NICOLAS CASTRO SABLAN, |) MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY) JUDGMENT |
| Respondent. | ĺ |
| |) |

THIS MATTER came on for hearing April 8, 2004 on Petitioner's motion for partial summary judgment. Appearing were Assistant Attorney General Angela L. Bennett for the Petitioner and Brien Sers Nicholas for the Respondent. After reviewing the pleadings and hearing the arguments of counsel, the Court delivered an oral ruling on the motion. This oral ruling is expanded upon and somewhat modified by this order.

This case arises from an attempt by the Attorney General's office to enforce, on behalf of Petitioner, a child support order that was issued against Respondent by a Texas court. The Petitioner's motion for partial summary judgment asks this Court to recognize and give full faith and credit to the Texas order and to further find that Respondent has a continuing obligation to Petitioner totaling \$1,200 per month and an arrearage of \$12,000. The Court recognizes its obligation to support valid child support orders from other jurisdictions. However, the Court believes that the proper procedure in a case such as this is to first decide whether or not a judgment is eligible to be given full faith and credit. Only after this decision has been made can the Court decide how much, if any, current and past-due child support is owed. Normally, the appropriate means to obtain such a decision from the Court is the filing of a motion for judgment on the pleadings on the issue of the validity of the foreign judgment.

However, the Court's review of the pleadings in this case reveals that the Respondent has already conceded two key points. Specifically, Respondent concedes, in his opposition to the current motion, that the Texas judgment is valid and that it calls for Respondent to pay child support in the amount of \$1,200 per month. Respondent does not dispute his continuing obligation to make these payments. Because these points have been conceded, summary judgment on them is appropriate. However, Respondent does dispute Petitioner's claim that he owes \$12,000 in past-due support payments and has submitted evidence in support of this. Citing this evidence, Respondent asks for summary judgment in his favor on the question of past-due payments.

The Court is thus presented with a situation in which both parties have submitted evidence to support their answer to the question of what, if anything, Respondent owes in past-due support. This is a classic example of dispute as to a material fact. Therefore, summary judgment on the question of past-due support is inappropriate.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

That Petitioner's motion for summary judgment on the question of giving full faith and credit to the Texas judgment must be and is GRANTED. The Court will give full faith and credit to this judgment.

That Petitioner's motion for summary judgment on the question of Respondent's obligation to pay \$1,200 per month in child support under the Texas judgment must be and is GRANTED. Respondent shall continue to pay monthly support in accordance with the Texas judgment.

That Petitioner's motion for summary judgment and Respondent's cross motion for summary judgment on the question of amount of arrearage, if any, must be and is DENIED.

SIGNED this 17th day of May 2004

<u>/s/</u> JUAN T. LIZAMA, Associate Judge

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