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Clerk of the Superior Court

By DIANA CALLIER

DEPUTY CLERK

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

In re Petition for Domestic

Violence Restraining Order:

Tamara E. Reyes

Petitioner,

vs.

Douglas Lopez

Respondent

Passe No. 20-FAM-01366

PROPOSED STATEMENT OF

DECISION

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DECISION

Respondent

The parties appeared for an evidentiary hearing on the issue of domestic violence against Tamara Reyes by Douglas Reyes. An evidentiary hearing was held on November 23, and December 9 and December 14, 2020 in Department 26 of the above-entitled court before the Honorable Judge Sean Dabel. Petitioner Tamara Reyes appeared in person. Petitioner was represented by David Nazzaro. Respondent Douglas Lopez appeared in person. Respondent was represented by Counsel Andrew Watters. On December 31, 2020 and February 4, 2021 the Petitioner filed

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requests for the court to issue a Statement of Decision per CCP 632.

The Court has weighed and considered each party's trial briefs, pleadings, oral closing arguments, the trial testimony of the parties and their witnesses, and all other admissible evidence presented in this matter.

C.R.C., rule 3.1590(g): Objections to proposed statement of decision "Any party may, within 15 days after the proposed statement of decision . . . have been served, serve and file objections to the proposed statement of decision or judgment." If neither party objects to this proposed statement of decision within 15 days, the statement will become final.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On August 4, 2020, Tamara Reyes filed a Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (DVRO) and a Temporary Restraining Order was issued on August 6, 2020. A hearing for the Temporary Restraining Order was set for September 2,2020. On August 11,2020, in the related case, Tamara Reyes filed a Petition for Dissolution. On August 26, 2020, Respondent filed a Response to the Domestic Violence Petition and on September 1, 2020, a Supplemental Declaration in Opposition to Petitioner's Domestic Violence Petition was filed by Respondent's Attorney.

At the hearing on September 2, 2020, Respondent requested the Temporary Restraining Order be set aside and dissolved. After hearing arguments, the Court declined to set aside the Temporary Restraining Order and set a Evidentiary hearing for November 23, 2020.

On November 23, 2020, the 1st day of the DVRO Evidentiary Hearing, Witness Nelly Alba Morales, Witness Cristian Lopez and Tamara Reyes testified.

On December 9, 2020, the $2^{\rm nd}$ day of the DVRO Evidentiary Hearing, Douglas Lopez testified.

On December 14, 2020, the 3rd day of the DVRO Evidentiary Hearing, Tamara Reyes testified. Oral closing arguments were presented by both parties. Attorney for Petitioner requested a Statement of Decision on December 31, 2020 and supplemented that request on February 4, 2021.

CONTESTED TRIAL ISSUES

The parties' identified the following issues in dispute at the close of trial:

1. Abuse of Tamara Reyes by Douglas Reyes as defined by Family Code 6203, 6211, 6300, 6320.

FACTUAL FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION OF LAW

The Court finds that the parties married on December 21, 2001, and the parties separated on August 8, 2020. They were married for approximately eighteen years and eight months. They have three minor children.

The Petitioner alleges a pattern of abuse that dates back over a decade - with allegations of both physical and mental abuse at the hands of the Respondent. The Petitioner was able to

(A) Incident - August 1, 2020

The incident that gave rise to the temporary domestic violence restraining order arose during the evening hours of August 1, 2020. The court heard testimony concerning this incident from the Petitioner, Respondent and witness Morales. In weighing the credibility and believability of the witness statements the court found the Respondent's version of events to be supported logically and corroborated through the admitted text messages between the Petitioner and Respondent found in Respondent Exhibit C. The Respondent testified that he travelled to the home of witness Morales to find the Petitioner whom he believed to be intoxicated. The Respondent testified he indeed found the Petitioner heavily intoxicated and observed wine, beer, marijuana and hard alcohol in the home. The Respondent testified that he took the Petitioner from the home – assisting her due to her level of intoxication – however the court

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believes he was upset at her appearance and her initial refusal to leave with him. The two parties got into the Respondent's car where they argued about the events of the evening. At some point during this conversation the Respondent was able to review videos and photos on the Petitioner's phone that depicted the Petitioner engaged in sexual relations with a common acquaintance, Mr. Oscar Pereira a 19 year old male. Witness Morales testified that the Petitioner was in a bedroom with Mr. Pereira when the Respondent arrived at her door. Witness Morales also testified that she berated Mr. Pereira for not coming out to the door when the Respondent arrived at her home to intercede.

In the vehicle, after the Respondent reviewed the images, he attempted to drive his vehicle back to their family residence. The Petitioner objected to leaving the area and demanded to be let out of the vehicle and opened the car door while the vehicle was moving. The Petitioner then exited the vehicle and returned to the home of witness Morales.

Respondent's Exhibit C corroborates the Respondent's testimony concerning the following hours. The Respondent and Petitioner engaged in conversation where the Respondent accused the Petitioner of infidelity and intoxication. The Respondent also demanded that the Petitioner retrieve her belongings from the family home the following morning, August 2, 2020. The Petitioner text messages indicate that she initially indicated that she had been victimized by Mr. Pereira but then

27 28 Throughout these heated exchanges the Petitioner doesn't demonstrate any fear of the Respondent. She continually belittles and demeans the Respondent - and accuses him of his own infidelity. The Petitioner does not accuse the Respondent of domestic violence. The Respondent indicates that he wants the police to be present to in order to keep the Petitioner calm while she collects her belongings. The Petitioner seems upset the Police are involved - and doesn't want to speak with them until they contact her directly at the request of the Respondent to setup the civil standby.

Overall, the court found the testimony of the Respondent to be more credible concerning this incident, and supported by the text messages in Respondent Exhibit C that was admitted into evidence. The court did not find sufficient evidence to conclude domestic violence occurred when the Respondent arrived at witness Morlaes home, or between the parties during their brief car ride outside of the home.

Witness Morales

Further the court did not find the testimony of witness Morales credible when she alleged the Petitioner committed acts of violence against the Petitioner in her home. Witness Morales had rented a bedroom to the Petitioner and collected rent from her during a period of separation from the Respondent. While witness Morales maintained the she was friends with both parties, witness Morales indicated that she initially attempted

to block entry into her home when the Respondent arrived, logically to shield the Petitioner's affair from being discovered. Witness Morales also attempted to downplay the Petitioner's level of intoxication by claiming the Petitioner had only shared in two bottles of wine with six people in her home. However, the Petitioner testified, outside the presence of witness Morales, she had drank both wine and tequila on the night of August 1, 2020. On balance the court found witness Morales' testimony not to be credible and biased toward her friendship with the Petitioner. Further witness Morales did not contact law enforcement at anytime to relate her potential concerns about domestic violence in any of the evidence submitted to this court.

(B) Incident - January 26, 2016

The Respondent testified to an incident that occurred on January 26, 2016. The court also admitted Respondent exhibit B, a video recording, as well as exhibit B1 which was a transcript of the video recording. The exhibit is a video recording made by the Respondent, on his phone, of the Petitioner and Respondent having a conversation in the family home's kitchen. The video starts with the Respondent showing the camera his finger with a minor injury. The video then shows an approximately pint sized bottle of hard alcohol which the Respondent alleges the Petitioner drank. The Petitioner appears slightly intoxicated and her demeanor swings from emotional to violent. During what appeared to be a relatively calm discussion the Petitioner, without warning, hits the Respondent in the area of his head

twice in relatively quick succession. The Respondent appears to put up his hands and swats away the Petitioner's hands in a defensive manner. At one point the video shows that, to the Petitioner's left, on the counter, is a standard butcher block of knives. The Petitioner is seen on the video aggressively lunging toward the block with the knives. The parties are then seen struggling as the Respondent attempts to control the Petitioner as she attempted to arm herself with a knife. The video ends during this struggle. This is the clearest evidence presented at the hearing concerning domestic violence — and the acts committed were perpetrated by the Petitioner.

The Petitioner's Credibility

The conduct depicted in Respondent's Exhibit B was relevant to the court's credibility determinations in a number of ways. The Respondent testified that the Petitioner was typically the physical aggressor throughout the relationship — as well as the night of August 1, 2020. Further, the Respondent indicated that he had put his hands on the Petitioner on prior occasions in a manner that potentially could have caused bruising while defending himself from attack. All of these allegations of the Respondent were supported by the video in Exhibit B. Further the Petitioner's credibility was further deteriorated when she was called by her council as a rebuttal witness and asked if she had attempted to grab a knife in the video depicted in Exhibit B.

knife - which was in contradiction to what the court observed on the video. The court was left to weigh the fact that the Petitioner had attempted to arm herself with a deadly weapon and then testified that she had not done so. As the finder of fact this court determined that the Petitioner had deliberately lied about something significant in this case, and then had to consider whether to believe anything the witness testified to during the hearing.

(C) Response to the Requested Statement of Decision:

- (1) The court did not find the Petitioner's testimony concerning the alleged abuse to be credible based on the factors stated above - with particular focus on credibility issues raised in Respondent Exhibit's B and C as stated above.
- (2) The court did find the Respondent's testimony credible based on his testimony and corroboration in Respondent's Exhibit's B and C.
- (3) The court does not have sufficient evidence that the Respondent committed past acts of abuse based on the evidence presented at the hearing.
- (4) The court did not find that the Respondent hit the Petitioner or transported her against her will on August 1, 2020.
- (5) The court is denying the restraining order request because there was insufficient evidence presented that

 the Respondent had committed acts amounting to domestic violence. The reasons are stated above. The court did not find the testimony of the Petitioner credible, found the statements of witness Morales biased and unsupported, and found the statements of the Respondent supported by the video and documentary evidence.

(6) The court does not find that Family Code section 3044 applies to this case based on the prior findings.

ORDERS

1. The Request for domestic violence restraining order by
Petitioner Tamara Reyes against Respondent Douglas Lopez is
DENIED.

DATED: February 17, 2021

Sean P. Dabel

Judge

Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo