
Motion to Modify Denied

In the arena of family law, the venerable notion of the “finality of judgments” buckles under the common sense need for family orders involving children to evolve as the children age and develop. Hence, a parent can modify a family order involving a minor child, but only if they can prove there has been a substantial change in circumstances and the requested modification is in the best interests of the child. In *Wing v. Wing*, Aaron Baltes successfully defended against a post-divorce motion to modify. After the moving party presented her case, Aaron’s motion for judgment as a matter of law was granted on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence to prove a substantial change in circumstances. Aaron’s timely procedural move obviated the need for his client to testify, streamlining the proceeding and reducing expenses for the client.