## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JAMES F. MEEGAN, II, Appellant, vs. LILLIAN D. MEEGAN, Respondent. No. 46210

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JAN 2 3 2006

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY CHEF DEPLITY OF FREE

## ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL

This is a proper person appeal challenging service of process and the district court's exertion of personal jurisdiction over appellant. Eighth Judicial District Court, Family Court Division, Clark County; Stefany Miley, Judge.

Our review of this appeal reveals a jurisdictional defect. The right to appeal is statutory; thus, where no statute or court rule provides for an appeal, no right to appeal exists. No statute or court rule provides for an appeal from the district court's "attempt to gain personal matter jurisdiction," by force or otherwise, and no such authority exists allowing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See NRAP 3A(b); <u>Taylor Constr. Co. v. Hilton Hotels</u>, 100 Nev. 207, 678 P.2d 1152 (1984).

an appeal to challenge issues of personal jurisdiction.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, we conclude that we lack jurisdiction to consider this appeal, and we

ORDER this appeal DISMISSED.3

Maupin

**G**ibbons

J.

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cc: Hon. Stefany Miley, District Judge, Family Court Division James Francis Meegan II Lillian D. Meegan Clark County Clerk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>NRAP 3A(b); Consolidated Generator v. Cummins Engine, 114 Nev. 1304, 1312, 971 P.2d 1251, 1256 (1998) (recognizing that interlocutory orders are generally not independently appealable); Rust v. Clark Cty. School District, 103 Nev. 686, 747 P.2d 1380 (1987) (stating that only written orders may be appealed); cf. Jarstad v. National Farmers Union, 92 Nev. 380, 552 P.2d 49 (1976) (recognizing that an order granting a motion to quash service is not substantively appealable).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Appellant's requests for transcripts and to consolidate this appeal with a related writ petition, <u>Meegan v. Dist. Ct. (Meegan)</u>, No. 46155, are denied as moot.