IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ELI APPLEBAUM. Petitioner. vs. THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE JESSIE WALSH, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents. and PIIANAIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. Real Party in Interest.

No. 46823

FILED

MAR 27 2006

JANETTE M. BLOOM CLERK OF SUPREME CO

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

This is an original petition for a writ of mandamus challenging a district court order that denied petitioner's motion for summary judgment. We have considered the petition, and we are not satisfied that this court's intervention by way of extraordinary relief is warranted.1

In the underlying action, real party in interest seeks, among other relief, rescission of a land purchase agreement between it and Apple

¹See NRAP 21(b).

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Investments, Inc. Petitioner is purportedly Apple Investments' sole shareholder, but, because he personally was not a party to the contract that real party in interest seeks to rescind, petitioner moved the district for summary judgment as to real party in interest's claims against him. The district court denied the motion.

A writ of mandamus is available to compel the district court to comply with an official duty or to control an arbitrary and capricious exercise of discretion.² A petition for such extraordinary relief is addressed to this court's sole discretion.³ As a general rule, we will decline to exercise our discretion to consider mandamus petitions challenging district court orders that deny motions for summary judgment. Here, petitioner has not demonstrated that this case fits firmly within any exception to this policy.⁴



²NRS 34.160; <u>see Round Hill Gen. Imp. Dist. v. Newman</u>, 97 Nev. 601, 637 P.2d 534 (1981).

³Smith v. District Court, 107 Nev. 674, 818 P.2d 849 (1991).

⁴See Smith v. District Court, 113 Nev. 1343, 1345, 950 P.2d 280, 281 (1997) (acknowledging rare exceptions to this court's general policy where "no disputed factual issues exist and, pursuant to clear authority under a statute or rule, the district court is obligated to dismiss an action[, or] where . . . an important issue of law requires clarification.").

Additionally, we note that petitioner's right to appeal any adverse final decision constitutes a plain, speedy, and adequate legal remedy that precludes extraordinary relief.⁵ Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.6

Maurin J.

Gibbons

Hardesty

cc: Hon. Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, District Judge Law Office of Daniel Marks Cotkin, Collins, & Ginsburg Clark County Clerk

⁵See NRS 34.170; <u>Pan v. Dist. Ct.</u>, 120 Nev. 222, 224, 88 P.3d 840, 841 (2004) (noting that an appeal is generally an adequate legal remedy).

⁶See NRAP 21(b).