IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JAGDISH CHANDER AND PAL SINGH, Petitioners, vs. THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, Respondent, and MRS. DEVINDER GREWALL, Real Party in Interest.

No. 48819 FILED MAR 21 2007 JANETTE M. BLOOM CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

This proper person original petition for a writ of certiorari seeks varied forms of relief.

Under NRAP 21(a), a petition for extraordinary relief must contain, among other things, statements of "the facts necessary to an understanding of the issues presented by the application," the issues presented and the relief sought, and the reasons why the writ should issue.¹ Thus, because petitioners bear the burden of demonstrating that extraordinary relief is warranted,² they must provide this court with any and all materials that are "essential to an understanding of the matters

²<u>Id.</u> at 228-29, 88 P.3d at 844.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

¹See Pan v. Dist. Ct., 120 Nev. 222, 228-29, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004); see also NRAP 21(c).

set forth in the petition."³ Since this court is unable to evaluate petitions that fail to comply with NRAP 21(a), such a petition must be denied.⁴

Here, petitioners have failed to adequately comply with NRAP 21(a)'s requirements, and we are thus unable to evaluate their petition. Indeed, this petition is nearly indecipherable. For instance, petitioners seek a "protection order[,] recovery of wages[, and] punitive damages," but petitioners have failed to provide a coherent statement of facts supporting these requests. Similarly, petitioners did not provide any support, other than conclusory allegations, for their assertions of misconduct by real party in interest. And the numerous documents attached to the petition fail to give adequate support or clarification.

In addition, to the extent that petitioners challenge a district court decision denying a motion requesting relief identical to their requests in this petition (reflected in the district court minutes from a December 20, 2006 hearing that petitioners attached to their petition) petitioners have failed to specify what exactly transpired within the district court proceeding. They also did not include with their petition a copy of any district court pleadings leading to the hearing.⁵

Finally, petitioners failed to mention why this court's intervention by way of extraordinary relief is warranted.⁶

³NRAP 21(a) and (c).

⁴Pan, 120 Nev. at 229, 88 P.3d 844.

⁵The minutes reflect that the district court noted that "there is no motion to rule on" and thus denied the "motion."

⁶See <u>Smith v. District Court</u>, 107 Nev. 674, 818 P.2d 849 (1991); <u>Pan</u>, 120 Nev. at 228, 88 P.3d at 844.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA Accordingly, as petitioners have not met their burden of demonstrating that extraordinary relief is warranted, we deny this petition.⁷

It is so ORDERED.⁸

J.

Gibbons

J.

Douglas

J. Cherry

cc: Hon. Jackie Glass, District Judge Jagdish Chander Pal Singh Devinder Grewall Eight District Court Clerk

⁷Petitioners attached to their petition a motion to proceed in forma pauperis. Having considered the motion, we conclude that petitioners have not shown good cause to waive the filing fee. We thus deny the motion. <u>See NRAP 21(e)</u>. We note that the failure to pay the filing fee constitutes an independent basis on which to deny this petition.

⁸We note that after petitioners obtain a final written judgment in the district court, disposing of all of the issues presented in the case, and leaving nothing for the future consideration of the court, except certain post-judgment issues, <u>see Lee v. GNLV Corp.</u>, 116 Nev. 424, 996 P.2d 416 (2000), they appear to have an adequate legal remedy in the form of an appeal from that judgment, if aggrieved, <u>see Pan</u>, 120 Nev. at 224, 88 P.3d at 841.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA