IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CAROL RICE, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS TRUSTEE OF CAROL'S TRUST DATED 05/03/01, No. 50525

Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GOFF GONZALEZ, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents,

and DAVID BOLD, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS TRUSTEE OF DAVE'S TRUST DATED 05/30/01, Real Party in Interest. DEC 0 7 2007 JANETTE M. BLOOM CLERIN OF SUPREME COURT BY U. U.U.C.C.C.C.C.

FILED

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

This original petition for a writ of prohibition challenges a district court order directing petitioner to pay rent or to vacate and sell her homesteaded residence.

A writ of prohibition may issue to compel a district court to cease performing acts beyond its legal authority.¹ Prohibition will not issue, however, when the petitioner has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law.² Also, because a writ of prohibition is an extraordinary remedy, whether a petition will be considered is entirely within our

¹NRS 34.320; <u>Smith v. District Court</u>, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991).

²NRS 34.330.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA discretion.³ Moreover, petitioner bears the burden of demonstrating that extraordinary relief is warranted⁴ and is responsible for supplying this court with any documentation necessary for our understanding of the matter.⁵

Having reviewed the petition and its exhibits, including the supplement, we are not persuaded that extraordinary relief is warranted. In particular, these documents do not contain sufficient information about the parties' respective interests in the property at issue and any liens on the property, and they do not contain any information relied upon by the district court in setting the rental amount. Also, petitioner did not include points and authorities explaining the effect on one co-owner when another co-owner records a homestead declaration; rather, the authorities cited in the petition concern attempts by non-owner creditors to foreclose on homesteaded property. Under these circumstances, we conclude that our intervention by way of extraordinary relief is not appropriate, and we deny the petition.

It is so ORDERED J Gibbons J. Cherry Saitta

_, J.

³Smith, 107 Nev. at 677, 818 P.2d at 851.

⁴<u>See Pan v. Dist. Ct.</u>, 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004). ⁵NRAP 21(a).

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA cc: Hon. Elizabeth Goff Gonzalez, District Judge Benjamin B. Childs Peel Brimley LLP Eighth District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA