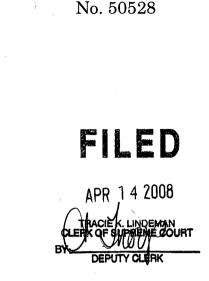
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LISA KINSEY, Petitioner.

and

vs. THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE CYNTHIA DIANNE STEEL, DISTRICT JUDGE, FAMILY COURT DIVISION, Respondents,

ROBERT JAMES AND PENNY JAMES, Real Parties in Interest.



ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

This original petition for a writ of mandamus challenges the district court's oral refusal to rule on petitioner's NRCP 60(a) motion to correct an order summarily affirming and adopting a guardianship commissioner's report and recommendation concerning the guardianship of petitioner's child. Petitioner seeks a writ of mandamus compelling the district court to grant her motion and amend the guardianship order to reflect that petitioner objected to the commissioner's report and recommendation and allow her to have a subsequent hearing on the matter. As requested, real parties in interest Robert and Penny James have filed an answer.

A writ of mandamus is appropriate to compel the performance of an act that the law requires as a duty resulting from an office, trust, or

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station,¹ or to control a manifest abuse of discretion.² Mandamus is an extraordinary remedy, and it is within this court's discretion to determine if a petition will be considered.³ Mandamus relief generally is unavailable when there is an adequate legal remedy, such as an appeal from a final judgment.⁴ An untimely notice of appeal may not be corrected by writ relief.⁵ Lisa Kinsey, as the petitioner, bears the burden of demonstrating that extraordinary relief is warranted.⁶

Upon consideration of the petition, the answer to the petition, and the supporting documents, we conclude that our extraordinary intervention is not warranted.⁷ Accordingly, we

¹<u>See</u> NRS 34.160.

²See <u>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).

⁴NRS 34.170; <u>Pan v. Dist. Ct.</u>, 120 Nev. 222, 224, 88 P.3d 840, 841 (2004).

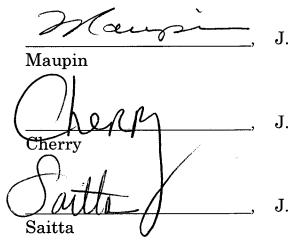
⁵Pan, 120 Nev. at 224-25, 88 P.3d at 841.

⁶<u>Id.</u> at 228, 88 P.3d at 844.

⁷See <u>Hudson v. Jones</u>, 122 Nev. 708, 138 P.3d 429 (2006) (describing the procedure for modifying custody or guardianship); <u>see also Ellis v.</u> <u>Carucci</u>, 123 Nev. __, 161 P.3d 239 (2007) (changing the governing standard for the modification of primary physical custody).

Although Kinsey argues that she must now meet a higher legal standard to terminate the guardianship, Kinsey is not challenging the district court's guardianship order, which would not be appropriate for consideration in the context of a writ petition since Kinsey had a right to appeal from the district court's guardianship order but declined to do so. <u>See</u> NRS 159.325; <u>Pan</u>, 120 Nev. at 224-25, 88 P.3d at 841.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA ORDER the petition DENIED.⁸



cc: Hon. Cynthia Dianne Steel, District Judge, Family Court Division Nevada Legal Services/Las Vegas John C. Wawerna Eighth District Court Clerk

⁸While Kinsey argues that the district court has improperly failed to rule on her NRCP 60(a) motion, we construe the effect of the district court's refusal to rule on the motion as a denial of the motion. <u>See Weiler</u> <u>v. Ross</u>, 80 Nev. 380, 382, 395 P.2d 323, 323 (1964) (noting that the effect of a district court's refusal to rule upon a motion was to deny the motion). <u>See also Bd. of Gallery of History, Inc. v. Datecs Corp.</u>, 116 Nev. 286, 289 994 P.2d 1149, 1150 (2000).

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