IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

MARY J. HENDERSON, Petitioner,

VS.

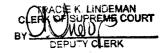
THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE JAMES M. BIXLER, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents,

and
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY
OF LAS VEGAS N/K/A SOUTHERN
NEVADA REGIONAL HOUSING
AUTHORITY,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 56597

FILED

AUG 3 0 2010



ORDER DENYING EMERGENCY PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

This original petition for a writ of certiorari challenges a district court order affirming a justice court summary eviction.

Petitioner argues that there is no rule permitting the district court to reopen and rehear an already decided appeal from justice court, that real party in interest should not have been permitted to contest the issues of law or fact after failing to timely respond to petitioner's JCRCP 74(c) statement, and that the district court violated her due process rights by denying her the opportunity to confront adverse witnesses.

A writ of certiorari is available to correct an inferior tribunal's judicial action if the tribunal exceeded its jurisdiction and "there is no appeal, nor, in the judgment of the court, any plain, speedy and adequate remedy." NRS 34.020(2); <u>Dangberg Holdings v. Douglas Co.</u>, 115 Nev. 129, 978 P.2d 311 (1999). Whether a petition for a writ of certiorari will be

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considered is within this court's discretion. <u>Dangberg Holdings</u>, 115 Nev. at 138, 978 P.2d at 316. In determining whether a petition for a writ of certiorari should be considered, this court limits its inquiry to whether the inferior tribunal acted in excess of its jurisdiction. <u>Id.</u> As we have previously explained, "if it is determined that the act complained of was within the jurisdiction of the tribunal, our inquiry stops even if the decision or order was incorrect." <u>Id.</u> (quoting <u>Goicoechea v. District Court</u>, 96 Nev. 287, 289, 607 P.2d 1140, 1141 (1980)).

Having considered the petition, answer, and the documents submitted in support thereof, we conclude that the district court did not commit error warranting this court's intervention by way of extraordinary relief. See Dangberg Holdings, 115 Nev. at 138, 978 P.2d at 316. We further conclude that petitioner's due process argument lacks merit. See Soebbing v. Carpet Barn, Inc., 109 Nev. 78, 83-84, 847 P.2d 731, 735 (1993) (explaining that due process requires notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard). Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

Parraguirre , C.J.

Hardestv

____, J.

Dogles J.

cc: Hon. James M. Bixler, District Judge The Eighth District Court Clerk Nevada Legal Services/Las Vegas Parker, Nelson & Associates

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