

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ANGELA LORENZO,  
Petitioner,  
vs.  
US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
AS TRUSTEE FOR CREDIT SUISSE  
FIRST BOSTON ARMT 2005-7 BY ITS  
ATTORNEY IN FACT WELLS FARGO  
BANK, N.A. SUCCESSOR BY MERGER  
TO WELLS FARGO HOME  
MORTGAGE, INC.,  
Respondents.

No. 60185

**FILED**

MAR 08 2012

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY R. Malone  
DEPUTY CLERK


ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

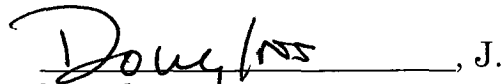
This original petition for a writ of prohibition challenges a district court's oral pronouncement in a real property action.


A writ of prohibition is available when a district court acts without or in excess of its jurisdiction. State of Nevada v. Dist. Ct. (Anzalone), 118 Nev. 140, 146-47, 42 P.3d 233, 237 (2002); NRS 34.320. It is petitioner's burden to demonstrate that our extraordinary intervention is warranted. Pan v. Dist. Ct., 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004). In order to satisfy that burden, petitioner must provide an appendix containing all "parts of the record . . . that may be essential to understand the matters set forth in the petition." NRAP 21(a)(4); Pan, 120 Nev. at 228, 88 P.3d at 844. Here, petitioner has provided this court minimal legal analysis in support of her petition and failed to provide this court with any part of the district court record other than the district court minutes in which the court orally denied a motion for reconsideration for failure to support petitioner's position with legal authority and granting a countermotion for sanctions. Accordingly, petitioner has not met her

burden of demonstrating that extraordinary relief is warranted, and we therefore deny the petition. Id.; NRAP 21(b)(1).

It is so ORDERED.

  
Gibbons

  
Douglas

  
Parraguirre

cc: Hon. Jessie Elizabeth Walsh, District Judge  
Chris Sullivan Law Firm  
Tiffany & Bosco, P. A.  
Eighth District Court Clerk