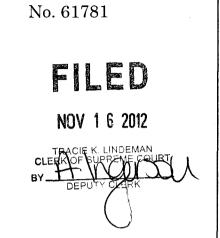
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DESERT OAK HOMES; AND S & C CLAIMS SERVICES, INC., Petitioners, VS.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE JEROME T. TAO, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents, and STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL

RELATIONS; AND LUIS MACHADO,

Real Parties in Interest.



12-3/2/28

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION

This original petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition challenges a district court order granting in part a petition for judicial review in a workers' compensation matter.

A writ of mandamus is available to compel the performance of an act that the law requires as a duty resulting from an office, trust, or station, or to control an arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion. <u>See</u> NRS 34.160; <u>International Game Tech. v. Dist. Ct.</u>, 124 Nev. 193, 197, 179 P.3d 556, 558 (2008). This court may issue a writ of prohibition to arrest the proceedings of a district court exercising its judicial functions when such proceedings are in excess of the district court's jurisdiction. <u>See</u> NRS 34.320; <u>Smith v. District Court</u>, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991). Writ relief is generally not available, however, when the petitioner

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law. <u>See</u> NRS 34.170; NRS 34.330; <u>International Game Tech.</u>, 124 Nev. at 197, 179 P.3d at 558.

Here, petitioners challenge a district court order granting in part a petition for judicial review of an administrative agency decision and remanding the matter to the agency for further factual findings. Petitioners, if aggrieved, can challenge any final agency decision on remand through a petition for judicial review, NRS 233B.130(1), and if aggrieved by any subsequent district court decision, may appeal to this court. NRS 233B.150; see Pan v. Dist. Ct., 120 Nev. 222, 224, 88 P.3d 840, 841 (2004) (explaining that the right to appeal is generally an adequate legal remedy precluding writ relief). Petitioners' speculative contention that the district court may deny a request for a stay brought following any administrative decision on remand and the filing of a petition for judicial review does not warrant extraordinary relief. Thus, having considered the petition and the attached documents, we conclude that petitioners have not demonstrated that extraordinary relief is warranted. See Pan, 120 Nev. at 228, 88 P.3d at 844 (explaining that it is petitioner's burden to demonstrate that extraordinary relief is warranted). Accordingly, we deny the writ petition. NRAP 21(b)(1); see Smith, 107 Nev. at 677, 818 P.2d at 851 (recognizing that whether a writ petition will be considered is solely within this court's discretion).

It is so ORDERED.

Douglas J. Gibbons Parraguirre

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SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA cc: Hon. Jerome T. Tao, District Judge Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith, LLP/Las Vegas Greenman Goldberg Raby & Martinez Dept of Business and Industry /Div of Industrial Relations/Henderson Eighth District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A