IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

HEALTH PLAN OF NEVADA, INC.; SIERRA HEALTH SERVICES, INC.; SIERRA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.; SIERRA HEALTHCARE OPTIONS, INC.; UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY; AND UNITED HEALTHCARE SERVICES, INC., Petitioners,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY C. WILLIAMS, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents, and

HELEN MEYER, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND BONNIE J. BRUNSON AND CARL BRUNSON, INDIVIDUALLY, AND AS HUSBAND AND WIFE, Real Parties in Interest. No. 62449

FILED

JAN 18 2013

13-02055

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION

This original petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition challenges a district court oral ruling denying a motion for summary judgment.

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

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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. See NRS 34.320; Smith v. District Court, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991). Writ relief is generally not available, however, when the petitioner has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law. See NRS 34.170; NRS 34.330; International Game Tech., 124 Nev. at 197, 179 P.3d at 558. An appeal is generally an adequate legal remedy precluding writ relief. Pan v. Dist. Ct., 120 Nev. 222, 224, 88 P.3d 840, 841 (2004).

Having considered the petition, we conclude that petitioners have a speedy and adequate legal remedy available in that, in the event they are aggrieved by the final judgment, they may challenge the district court's ruling in the context of an appeal from that judgment. Id.; Consolidated Generator v. Cummins Engine, 114 Nev. 1304, 1312, 971 P.2d 1251, 1256 (1998) (explaining that a party may challenge an interlocutory order in the context of an appeal from a final judgment); see also NRAP 3A(b)(1); Lee v. GNLV Corp., 116 Nev. 424, 426, 996 P.2d 416, 417 (2000) (defining final judgment). Accordingly, we deny the petition.

It is so ORDERED.

J. Gibbons

J. Douglas J.

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 cc: Hon. Timothy C. Williams, District Judge Holland & Hart LLP/Las Vegas Weinberg, Wheeler, Hudgins, Gunn & Dial, LLC Bryan Cave LLP/Phoenix Eglet Wall Kemp, Jones & Coulthard, LLP Eighth District Court Clerk

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