

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOHN HU,  
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  
HARSH INVESTMENT PROPERTIES-  
NEVADA LLC,  
Real Party in Interest.

No. 64887

**FILED**

JAN 30 2014

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

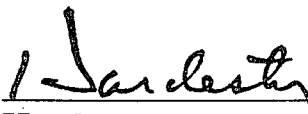
*ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI*

This is an emergency proper person original petition for a writ of certiorari challenging a district court order affirming a justice court's summary eviction order.

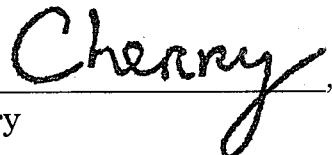
A writ of certiorari is an extraordinary remedy that will be granted when an inferior tribunal has exceeded its jurisdiction and there is no appeal or other plain, speedy, and adequate remedy available. NRS 34.020; *Zamarripa v. First Judicial Dist. Court*, 103 Nev. 638, 640, 747 P.2d 1386, 1387 (1987). This court has the discretion to determine whether to entertain a petition for a writ of certiorari. *Zamarripa*, 103 Nev. at 640, 747 P.2d at 1387. An emergency writ petition requesting relief in less than 14 days must identify what irreparable harm petitioner will suffer within the next 14 days, indicate what facts show the existence and nature of the emergency, and supply an appendix with any supporting documentation necessary for this court to understand and review the issues raised in the petition. NRAP 21(a); NRAP 27(e); NRAP 30(a)(3).

In this case, petitioner states that he is subject to a justice court's summary eviction order and that he appealed the order to the district court, which affirmed the justice court's order. He argues that the justice court and district court orders are flawed because neither the justice court nor the district court considered promissory estoppel or petitioner's detrimental reliance on statements attributed to his landlord. Petitioner, however, has not provided this court with any pleadings or other papers filed in the justice court or the district court. Nor has petitioner provided this court with the transcripts of any hearings or the challenged justice court or district court orders. As to the emergency nature of the petition, petitioner has not identified any particular time frame in which he will suffer irreparable harm. Thus, it is impossible for this court to review any of the justice court's or district court's actions or to consider the merits of petitioner's arguments. *Pan v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 120 Nev. 222, 229, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004) ("If essential information is left out of the petition and accompanying documentation, we have no way of properly evaluating the petition."). Accordingly, petitioner has not demonstrated that extraordinary relief is warranted, NRAP 21(b)(1), and we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Hardesty

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Douglas

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Cherry

cc: Hon. James M. Bixler, District Judge  
John Hu  
Albright Stoddard Warnick & Albright  
Eighth District Court Clerk