IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LAS VEGAS INVESTMENT, INC., No. 66146 Petitioner, 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. FILED Respondents, and SEP 0 2 2014 CENTRAL MORTGAGE COMPANY D/B/A CENTRAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRACIE K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPREME COURT SERVICING COMPANY, A NEVADA DEPUTY CLERK LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY: MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC **REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., A** FOREIGN ENTITY: AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE; MTC FINANCIAL INC. D/B/A TRUSTEE CORPS, INC., A NEVADA QUALIFIED FOREIGN CORPORATION; AMERICAN SERVICING COMPANY. A FOREIGN ENTITY, AND NATIONAL DEFAULT SERVICING CORPORATION, A NEVADA QUALIFIED FOREIGN CORPORATION, Real Parties in Interest.

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION OR MANDAMUS

This original petition for a writ of prohibition or mandamus challenges a district court ruling denying a motion for a preliminary injunction.

On July 25, 2014, petitioner filed an emergency motion seeking to stay a trustee's sale scheduled for that day, pending a decision

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on its petition for writ relief. In the stay motion, which this court subsequently denied, petitioner presented issues and a summary of arguments pertaining to its request for writ relief. Thus, although petitioner's only filing in this court was the July 25 emergency stay motion, it appears that the motion was intended as a combined stay motion/writ petition. In seeking writ relief, petitioner asserts that because the district court had not entered a written order denying its request for a preliminary injunction, there was no order on which to base an appeal. Petitioner thus appears to argue that given the lack of a written, appealable order, a petition for writ relief is the appropriate method to seek this court's review of the district court's oral ruling denying the preliminary injunction. Petitioner's reasoning is flawed, see NRAP 3A(b)(3) (providing that an order refusing to grant an injunction is substantively appealable); Int'l Game Tech., Inc. v. Second Judicial Dist. Court, 124 Nev. 193, 197, 179 P.3d 556, 558 (2008) (explaining that writ relief is typically not available when the petitioner has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law); Rust v. Clark Cty. Sch. Dist., 103 Nev. 686, 689, 747 P.2d 1380, 1382 (1987) (explaining that a district court's oral ruling is ineffective for any purpose), and as petitioner has an adequate remedy in the form of an appeal from any final, appealable written order, we deny the petition for writ relief.

It is so ORDERED.

Picker Ţ J. Parraguirre Saitta

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cc: Hon. Timothy C. Williams, District Judge Brandon L. Phillips, Attorney At Law, PLLC Malcolm Cisneros/Irvine CA Eighth District Court Clerk

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