

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOHN ELVIN TURNER,  
Petitioner,  
vs.  
THE U.S. JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COURT,  
Respondent.

No. 66316

FILED

FEB 04 2015

TRACIE K. UNDEMAN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY *[Signature]*  
CHIEF CLERK

*ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS*


This original pro se petition for a writ of mandamus seeks to reverse and vacate a decision of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada.


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. NRS 34.160; *Int'l Game Tech., Inc. v. Second Judicial Dist. Court*, 124 Nev. 193, 197, 179 P.3d 556, 558 (2008). Petitioner bears the burden of demonstrating that writ relief is warranted. *Pan v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004).


Having considered the documents before us in this matter, we conclude that writ relief must be denied because we may not issue a writ of mandamus directing the federal district court to reverse or vacate a decision issued by that court. *See Cozine v. Crabtree*, 15 F. Supp. 2d 997,

1013 (D. Or. 1998) ("State courts have no power to mandamus federal officials."). Accordingly, we deny the petition. NRAP 21(b)(1); *Smith v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991).

It is so ORDERED.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, C.J.  
Gibbons

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Tao

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Silver

cc: John Elvin Turner