

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CLARK COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT,
Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE
DOUGLAS SMITH, DISTRICT JUDGE,
Respondents,

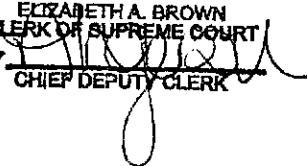
and

ALI JAHANFARD,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 73774

FILED

OCT 30 2017

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

*ORDER DENYING PETITION
FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS*


This original petition for a writ of mandamus challenges a district court order denying petitioner's motion to dismiss an employment action.

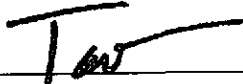
A writ of mandamus is available to compel the performance of an act that the law requires as a duty resulting from an office, trust, or station or to control an arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion. See NRS 34.160; *Int'l Game Tech., Inc. v. Second Judicial Dist. Court*, 124 Nev. 193, 197, 179 P.3d 556, 558 (2008). A writ of mandamus will not issue, however, if the petitioner has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law. See NRS 34.170; *Int'l Game Tech.*, 124 Nev. at 197, 179 P.3d at 558. Further, mandamus is an extraordinary remedy, and it is within the discretion of this court to determine if a petition will be considered. See *Smith v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 679, 818 P.2d 849, 851, 853 (1991). Petitioner bears the burden of demonstrating that

extraordinary relief is warranted. *See Pan v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004).

Having considered the documents before us, we conclude that petitioner has failed to demonstrate that extraordinary writ relief is warranted. *See id.* Accordingly, we deny the petition. *See* NRAP 21(b)(1); *Smith*, 107 Nev. at 677, 818 P.2d at 851.

It is so ORDERED.


_____, C.J.
Silver


_____, J.
Tao


_____, J.
Gibbons

cc: Hon. Douglas Smith, District Judge
Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith, LLP/Las Vegas
Law Offices of Steven J. Parsons
Eighth District Court Clerk