

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ISRAEL JACKSON,

Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF  
CLARK,

Respondent,

and

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Real Party in Interest.

No. 77501-COA

**FILED**

JAN 31 2019

ELIZABETH A. BROWN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY  DEPUTY CLERK


*ORDER DENYING PETITION*

In this original petition for a writ of certiorari and/or prohibition, Israel Jackson challenges his judgment of conviction, alleging the complaint filed in his case did not charge him with burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, attempted murder with the use of a deadly weapon, or robbery with the use of a deadly weapon. Jackson asserts that because the complaint did not charge these crimes, the justice court never obtained jurisdiction and, therefore, all subsequent proceedings, including the trial, were null and void.


We decline to exercise our discretion to entertain the petition. *See Smith v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991) (recognizing that the issuance of an extraordinary writ is discretionary). Jackson has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law that precludes writ relief—he can raise a challenge to his judgment of conviction in a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus that is

filed in the district court in the first instance.<sup>1</sup> See NRS 34.020(2); NRS 34.330; NRS 34.724(1), (2)(b); NRS 34.738(1). Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, A.C.J.  
Douglas

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

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

cc: Israel Jackson  
Clark County District Attorney  
Eighth District Court Clerk

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<sup>1</sup>We express no opinion as to whether Jackson could meet the procedural requirements of NRS chapter 34.