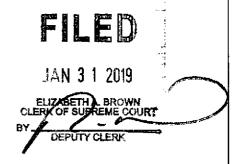
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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



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.¹ See NRS 34.020(2); NRS 34.330; NRS 34.724(1), (2)(b); NRS 34.738(1). Accordingly, we ORDER the petition DENIED.

Douglas A.C.J.

Tao, J.

Gibbons J.

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

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