

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

LESLIE ELAINE YOUNG, N/K/A  
LESLIE ELAINE BROWN,  
Petitioner,  
vs.  
THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF  
CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE ERIC  
JOHNSON, DISTRICT JUDGE,  
Respondents,  
and  
THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
Real Party in Interest.

No. 77952-COA

**FILED**

**APR 16 2019**

ELIZABETH A. BROWN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY S. Young  
DEPUTY CLERK

*ORDER DENYING PETITION*

This original petition for a writ of mandamus, prohibition, or certiorari challenges a district court order denying a motion to dismiss the charges against Leslie Elaine Young. Young alleges the District Attorney has violated her fundamental state and federal constitutional rights by filing charges against her. Young asserts that her act of shooting a firearm at her sister's vehicle, from within her residence, was a lawful exercise of her Second Amendment rights done in defense of herself, her husband, and her property from an unprovoked attack and, therefore, she should be constitutionally immune from prosecution.


A writ of mandamus is available to compel the performance of an act which the law requires as a duty resulting from an office, trust, or station, NRS 34.160, or to control a manifest abuse or arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion, *Round Hill Gen. Improvement Dist. v.*


*Newman*, 97 Nev. 601, 603-04, 637 P.2d 534, 536 (1981). A writ of prohibition may issue to arrest the proceedings of a district court exercising its judicial functions, when such proceedings are in excess of the jurisdiction of the district court. NRS 34.320. And, a petition for a writ of certiorari is limited to instances where the lower court has exceeded its jurisdiction or the district court has addressed the constitutionality of a statute or ordinance on appeal from a final judgment in a justice or municipal court. NRS 34.020(2), (3). None of these writs will issue if the petitioner has a plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law. NRS 34.020(2); NRS 34.170; NRS 34.330. Petitions for extraordinary writs are addressed to the sound discretion of the court. *See Zamarripa v. First Judicial Dist. Court*, 103 Nev. 638, 640, 747 P.2d 1386, 1387 (1987); *State ex rel. Dep't of Transp. v. Thompson*, 99 Nev. 358, 360, 662 P.2d 1338, 1339 (1983).

We conclude Young has failed to demonstrate this court's intervention by way of extraordinary relief is warranted. *See Pan v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004). Therefore, we decline to exercise our discretion to entertain the petition, and we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

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

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Bulla

cc: Hon. Eric Johnson, District Judge  
Robert W. Lueck, Ltd.  
Attorney General/Carson City  
Clark County District Attorney  
Eighth District Court Clerk