IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

SERVICE KING PAINT & BODY, LLC, Petitioner,

VS.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE CRISTINA D. SILVA, DISTRICT JUDGE,

Respondents,

and

RONALD LEE BRECHEISEN; ROCSAN EQUIPMENT, LLC; AND TEAM FORD, D/B/A TEAM FORD LINCOLN, Real Parties in Interest.

No. 79828-COA

FILED

DEC 13 2019

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

This is an original petition for mandamus relief that seeks to compel the district court to grant petitioner's request for leave to amend its answer to an underlying third-party complaint.

A writ of mandamus is available to compel the performance of an act 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). But writ relief is typically not available when 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. Moreover, whether such a petition will be considered rests within our sound discretion. Smith v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991).

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The supreme court has held that the availability of an appeal is generally a speedy and adequate remedy precluding writ relief. See Pan v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 120 Nev. 222, 224, 88 P.3d 840, 841 (2004). And it is petitioner's burden to demonstrate that our extraordinary intervention is warranted. Id. at 228, 88 P.3d at 844.

Trial of the underlying matter is set to commence on February 10, 2020. And assuming petitioner is aggrieved by the final judgment in the underlying case, it has a speedy and adequate remedy available in that it can challenge the district court's denial of its motion for leave to amend in the context of an appeal from that judgment. Thus, having considered the petition and supporting documents, we conclude that petitioner has not demonstrated that our extraordinary intervention is warranted. See id. Accordingly, we decline to exercise our discretion and issue the relief requested in this matter, Smith, 107 Nev. at 677, 818 P.2d at 851, and we therefore deny the petition. NRAP 21(b)(1).

It is so ORDERED.

Gibbons, C.J.
Tao

Bulla

cc: Hon. Cristina D. Silva, District Judge Alverson Taylor & Sanders Bighorn Law/Las Vegas Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman & Dicker LLP Eighth District Court Clerk