

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

MONA L. SNAPE,  
Appellant,

vs.

MONT E. TANNER, AN INDIVIDUAL;  
DAVID A. BOOKE, AN INDIVIDUAL;  
RADEANE BLACKWELL, AN  
INDIVIDUAL; JAMES BLACKWELL,  
AN INDIVIDUAL; EASY LIVING  
REALTY, A NEVADA CORPORATION;  
AND LAW OFFICES OF MONT E.  
TANNER, A NEVADA CORPORATION,  
Respondents.

No. 37671

**FILED**

FEB 15 2002

JANETTE M. BLOOM  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

BY *J. Richard*  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

MONA L. SNAPE,  
Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF  
CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE  
MARK R. DENTON, DISTRICT JUDGE,  
Respondents,

and

MONT E. TANNER; DAVID A. BOOKE;  
RADEANE BLACKWELL; JAMES  
BLACKWELL; AND EASY LIVING  
REALTY,  
Real Parties in Interest.

No. 37654

MONA L. SNAPE,  
Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF  
CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE  
MARK R. DENTON, DISTRICT JUDGE,  
Respondents,

and

MONT E. TANNER; DAVID A. BOOKE;  
RADEANE BLACKWELL; JAMES  
BLACKWELL; AND EASY LIVING  
REALTY,  
Real Parties in Interest.

No. 37797

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE AND DENIAL OF PETITIONS  
FOR WRITS OF PROHIBITION

Before this court are a proper person appeal from a district court order denying appellant's motion to dissolve a preliminary injunction, and two original proper person petitions for writs of prohibition challenging district court orders finding petitioner in contempt and authorizing the Clark County Sheriff to remove petitioner from a mobile home.

"Generally the [district] court may or should dissolve an injunctive order which has been improperly issued or the continuance of

which is not justified in that it would work oppressively against the enjoined parties.”<sup>1</sup> The refusal to dissolve a preliminary injunction rests in the sound discretion of the district court and may not be disturbed on appeal absent an abuse of discretion.<sup>2</sup> Having reviewed the appellate record, we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion in denying appellant’s motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction.

In regard to petitioner’s requests for extraordinary relief, a writ of prohibition may be issued to “arrest[ ] the proceedings of any tribunal . . . when such proceedings are without or in excess of the jurisdiction of such tribunal.”<sup>3</sup> “A petition for a writ of prohibition is addressed to the sound discretion of this court.”<sup>4</sup> We have considered the petitions, and we are not satisfied that this court’s intervention by way of extraordinary relief is warranted.<sup>5</sup> There has been no demonstration that the district court acted without or in excess of its jurisdiction in entering the contempt and removal orders.

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<sup>1</sup>43A C.J.S. Injunctions § 257, at 577 (1978).

<sup>2</sup>Union Interchange, Inc. v. Savage, 342 P.2d 249, 252 (Cal. 1959); see also Clark Co. School Dist. v. Buchanan, 112 Nev. 1146, 1150, 924 P.2d 716, 719 (1996) (recognizing that “the granting of a preliminary injunction lies within the discretion of the district court”).

<sup>3</sup>NRS 34.320.

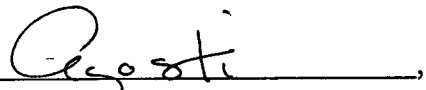
<sup>4</sup>Greene v. Dist. Ct., 115 Nev. 391, 393, 990 P.2d 184, 185 (1999).


<sup>5</sup>See NRAP 21(b).

Accordingly, we affirm the district court's order denying the motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction, and we deny the petitions for writs of prohibition.

It is so ORDERED.<sup>6</sup>

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Young

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Agosti

  
\_\_\_\_\_, J.  
Leavitt

cc: Hon. Mark R. Denton, District Judge  
Mona L. Snape  
Crosby & Turner  
Mont E. Tanner  
Clark County Clerk

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<sup>6</sup>Although appellant/petitioner has not been granted permission to file documents in these matters in proper person, see NRAP 46(b), we have received and considered her proper person documents. We deny as moot the motions to expedite, to stay, to file briefs, to file documents in proper person, and to suspend the rules of appellate procedure.