## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

TRACEY K. AMMONS,

No. 38276

Appellant,

vs.

GORDON A.J. SOUZA,

Respondent.

FILED

AUG 29 2001

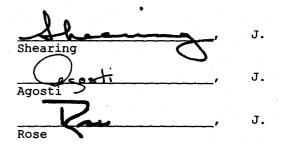
CLERK OE SUPREME COURT
BY
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

## ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL

This is a proper person appeal from several district court orders in post-divorce proceedings. Our review of the documents transmitted to this court pursuant to NRAP 3(e) reveals a jurisdictional defect. Specifically, none of the orders appealed from are substantively appealable.

The right to appeal is statutory; if no statute or court rule provides for an appeal, no right to appeal exists. No statute or court rule provides for an appeal from any of the orders appealed from in this case: an order to show cause why appellant should not be held in contempt, a temporary custody order, and a preliminary order ruling on jurisdiction under the UCCJA. Accordingly, as we lack jurisdiction, we

ORDER this appeal DISMISSED.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Taylor Constr. Co. v. Hilton Hotels, 100 Nev. 207, 678 P.2d 1152 (1984); Kokkos v. Tsalikis, 91 Nev. 24, 530 P.2d 756 (1975).

 $<sup>^2 \</sup>underline{\text{See}}$  NRAP 3A(b); Lee v. GNLV Corp., 116 Nev. 424, 996 P.2d  $\overline{416}$  (2000) (noting that a final judgment is one that disposes of all issues in the case and leaves nothing for the future consideration of the court); In re Temporary Custody of Five Minors, 105 Nev. 441, 443, 777 P.2d 901, 902 (1989) (holding that when an order is temporary, it is therefore not appealable because it is subject to review and modification by the district court).

Although appellant was not granted leave to file papers in proper person,  $\underline{\text{see}}$  NRAP 46(b), we have considered the proper person documents received from appellant.

cc: Hon. William O. Voy, District Judge,
Family Court Division
Tracey K. Ammons
Gordon A.J. Souza
Clark County Clerk