

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CHARLENE ROGERS, ENS LEGIS,
Petitioner,
vs.
MUNICIPAL COURT OF LAS VEGAS
AND HEARING COMMISSIONER
ANTHONY RUGGERIERO, LAS VEGAS
MUNICIPAL COURT HEARING
MASTER,
Respondents,
and
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 91443

FILED

NOV 07 2025

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

*ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF
MANDAMUS/PROHIBITION*

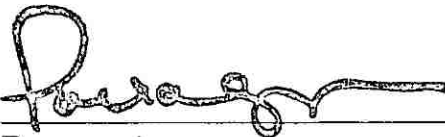
This emergency petition for a writ of mandamus/prohibition challenges various actions and failures to act by the Las Vegas Municipal Court, as well as that court's jurisdiction.

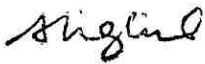
We have considered the documents on file with this court, and we conclude that our intervention by extraordinary writ is not warranted. *See Pan v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004) (observing that the party seeking writ relief bears the burden of showing such relief is warranted); *Smith v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991) (recognizing that writ relief is an extraordinary remedy and that this court has sole discretion in determining whether to entertain a writ petition). *See also* NRAP 21(a)(4) (providing the petitioner shall submit an appendix containing all documents "essential to understand the matters set forth in the petition"); *Dornbach v. Tenth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 130 Nev. 305, 312, 324 P.3d 369, 373-74 (2014) (writ relief generally is not available to tell a lower court how to manage its docket); *Pan*, 120 Nev. at

224, 88 P.3d at 841 (recognizing that "the right to appeal is generally an adequate legal remedy that precludes writ relief"); *Tripp v. City of Sparks*, 92 Nev. 362, 550 P.2d 419 (1976) (noting that district courts have final appellate jurisdiction over municipal court orders). Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.


_____, C.J.
Herndon


_____, J.
Parraguirre


_____, J.
Stiglich

cc: Charlene Nicole Rogers
Attorney General/Carson City
Las Vegas City Attorney