

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

MYRON ADDISON,
Petitioner,

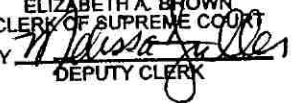
vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE
HEIDI ALMASE, DISTRICT JUDGE,
Respondents,
and
SARAH LOPEZ,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 91638-COA

FILED

DEC 30 2025

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING PETITION

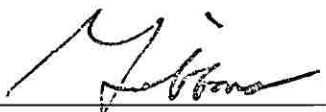
This is an emergency pro se petition for a writ of mandamus challenging the scheduling of a hearing on a jurisdictional challenge in a child custody matter.

A writ of mandamus is available to compel the performance of an act that the law requires as a duty resulting from an office, NRS 34.160, or to control an arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion, *Int'l Game Tech., Inc. v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 124 Nev. 193, 197, 179 P.3d 556, 558 (2008). The decision to entertain a petition for extraordinary writ relief is within our sole discretion, and the petitioner has the burden of demonstrating that such relief is warranted. *Pan v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 120 Nev. 222, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004). Having considered the petition and the supporting documents, we conclude that petitioner has not demonstrated that extraordinary relief is warranted. While courts must follow NRS 125A.245's edict that jurisdictional challenges in custody cases involving application of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and

Enforcement Act “be given priority . . . and handled expeditiously,” *cf.* SCR 251 (requiring courts to resolve child custody matters within six months unless unforeseeable circumstances are presented), we are not convinced that the district court’s scheduling of the hearing to resolve the jurisdictional issue in this matter constituted a manifest abuse of its discretion.¹ Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.


_____, C.J.
Bulla


_____, J.
Gibbons


_____, J.
Westbrook

cc: Hon. Heidi Almase, District Judge, Family Division
Rosenblum Allen Law Firm
Nevada Family Law Group
Eighth District Court Clerk

¹We note that, while it may be preferable for courts to communicate where multiple courts may have jurisdiction over a child custody matter, it is not mandatory. See NRS 125A.275(1) (stating that courts “may communicate with a court in another state concerning a[n NRS Chapter 125A] proceeding”). In comparison, NRS 125A.245 states that a court “must” resolve jurisdictional issues expeditiously. See *Washoe County v. Otto*, 128 Nev. 424, 432, 282 P.3d 719, 725 (2012) (“The word ‘must’ generally imposes a mandatory requirement.”).