

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

7-ELEVEN, INC.,
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

BRANDON MARTIN, Individually;
TARA U. TEEGARDEN, as Special
Administrator of the ESTATE OF
THOMAS MARTIN; S&S FUELS
MANAGEMENT IV, LLC; THOMAS
PROTECTIVE SERVICES, INC.; AND
SANDRA TINGLOFF,
Real Parties in Interest.

No. 91827

FILED

APR 17 2026

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

*ORDER DENYING PETITION
FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION*

This original writ petition challenges a district court order adopting and affirming a special master's report and recommendation compelling the production of documents in a civil action.

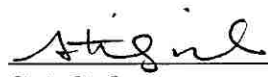
Having considered the petition, we are not persuaded that our extraordinary intervention is warranted. *Pan v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 120 Nev. 222, 224, 228, 88 P.3d 840, 841, 844 (2004) (observing that the party seeking writ relief bears the burden of showing such relief is warranted); *D.R. Horton, Inc. v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 123 Nev. 468, 474-75, 168 P.3d 731, 736-37 (2007) (recognizing that writ relief is an extraordinary remedy and that this court has sole discretion in determining whether to entertain a writ petition). Writ relief is typically not afforded to review discovery

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orders “unless the challenged discovery order is one that is likely to cause irreparable harm, such as a blanket discovery order, issued without regard to the relevance of the information sought, or an order that requires disclosure of privileged information.” *Club Vista Fin. Servs., LLC v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 128 Nev. 224, 228, 276 P.3d 246, 249 (2012) (stating that discovery matters are within the district court’s discretion and will not be disturbed unless the court clearly abused its discretion). The order challenged here does not fall within these exceptions. In particular, the special master considered relevance and proportionality as required under the plain meaning of NRCP 26(b)(1), which is evident based on the limitations placed on several of the discovery requests. The adopted recommendation also places a protective order on several of the document requests being contested. Thus, petitioner has not satisfied its burden to demonstrate the manifest abuse of discretion or clear legal right to the relief sought that is required for extraordinary writ relief. *Walker v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 136 Nev. 678, 680-81, 476 P.3d 1194, 1196-97 (2020). Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.¹


_____, J.
Bell


_____, J.
Stiglich


_____, J.
Cadish

¹We lift the stay imposed by our January 5, 2026, order.

cc: Hon. Mark R. Denton, District Judge
Womble Bond Dickinson (US) LLP/Las Vegas
Backus | Burden
Cloward Trial Lawyers
Gordon Rees Scully Mansukhani LLP/Las Vegas
The Schnitzer Law Firm
Richard Harris Law Firm
Parker, Nelson & Associates
Gonzalez Law Firm
Eighth District Court Clerk