

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RANDAL N. WIIDEMAN,

No. 38754

Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
CLARK, AND, THE HONORABLE
STEPHEN L. HUFFAKER, DISTRICT
JUDGE,

FILED

NOV 14 2001

JANETTE M. BLOOM
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *J. R. [Signature]*
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

Respondents,

and

WAZIR ENTERPRISES, L.P.,

Real Party in Interest.

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR

WRIT OF MANDAMUS

This proper person petition for a writ of mandamus challenges a district court order dismissing appellant's complaint. Although petitioner failed to provide a copy of the challenged order to this court, it appears from the petition that the order was a final judgment. A petition for extraordinary relief is only appropriate when a petitioner lacks an adequate remedy at law.¹ Here, if the challenged order was a final

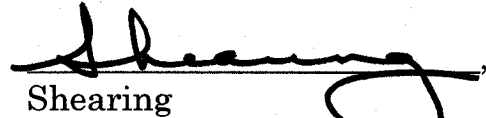
¹See NRS 34.170.

01-19007

judgment, petitioner has an adequate remedy in the form of an appeal.²

Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

 J.

Shearing

Rose

 J.

Becker

 J.

cc: Hon. Stephen L. Huffaker, District Judge
Evans & Associates
Randal N. Wiideman
Clark County Clerk

²See NRAP 3A(b)(1) (providing that an appeal may be taken from a final judgment); NRAP 4(a)(1) (providing that a notice of appeal may be filed after a written order is entered, and within thirty days after notice of entry of the order is served); NRAP 4(a)(3) (providing that an order is entered when it is signed by the judge and filed with the clerk); Guerin v. Guerin, 114 Nev. 127, 953 P.2d 716 (1998) (holding that an appeal is an adequate remedy, precluding writ relief) abrogated on other grounds by Pengilly v. Ranch Santa Fe Homeowners, 116 Nev. 646, 5 P.3d 569 (2000).

Although petitioner was not granted leave to file papers in proper person, see NRAP 46(b), we have considered the proper person documents received from petitioner.