## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RAY MAZOTTI, Petitioner,

vs.

THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
WASHOE, AND THE HONORABLE
JAMES W. HARDESTY, DISTRICT
JUDGE,
Respondents,
and
MOTOR CLASSIC, LTD.,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 39851

JUL 22 2002

CLERK OF SUPPLEME COURT

CHEF DEPUTY CLERK

## ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION

This original petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition challenges a district court order setting aside a default judgment under NRCP 60(b)(1). We have considered this petition, and we are not satisfied that this court's intervention by way of extraordinary relief is warranted. The district court's reliance on SCR 175 to set aside the default judgment was neither a manifest abuse of its discretion nor in excess of its jurisdiction, given petitioner's counsel's knowledge that Motor Classic, Ltd., was attempting to obtaining counsel through its agent. Further, contrary to petitioner's assertion, Motor Classic did not need to show a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>NRCP 60(b)(1); SCR 175; <u>see also Hertz v. Berzanske</u>, 704 P.2d 767 (Alaska 1985) <u>superseded by statute on other grounds as noted in McConkey v. Hart</u>, 930 P.2d 402, 407 n.4 (Alaska 1996), <u>cited in Brown v. Lange</u>, 21 P.3d 822 (Alaska 2001).

meritorious defense to petitioner's claims to have the default judgment set aside.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, we deny the petition.<sup>3</sup>

It is so ORDERED.

Young, J.

J.

Agosti

Feautit, J.

cc: Hon. James W. Hardesty, District Judge

J. Thomas Hale Robert C. Bell

Washoe District Court Clerk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Epstein v. Epstein, 113 Nev. 1401, 1405, 950 P.2d 771, 773 (1997) (overruling the requirement that a meritorious defense be shown in order to set aside a default judgment).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See NRAP 21(b); Smith v. District Court, 107 Nev. 674, 818 P.2d 849 (1991).