

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JOANNA MCDONALD, N/K/A JOANNA
RAMSDALE,
Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK
AND THE HONORABLE T. ARTHUR
RITCHIE, JR., DISTRICT JUDGE,
FAMILY COURT DIVISION,

Respondents,

and

DOUG R. MCDONALD,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 40589

FILED

DEC 18 2002

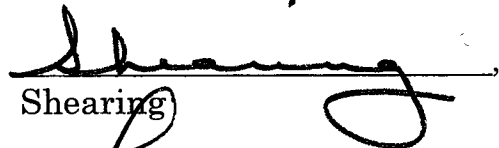
JANETTE M. BLOOM
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY *J. Richards*
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK


ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION,
MANDAMUS OR CERTIORARI

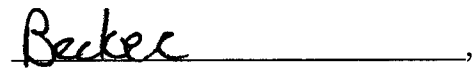
This original petition for a writ of prohibition, mandamus, or certiorari challenges a district court order that granted real party in interest's motion to relocate with the children to California and denied petitioner's request for an evidentiary hearing. We have considered this petition, and we are not satisfied that this court's intervention by way of

extraordinary relief is warranted at this time.¹ Accordingly, we deny the petition.²

It is so ORDERED.

 J.
Shearing

 J.
Leavitt

 J.
Becker

cc: Hon. T. Arthur Ritchie, District Judge, Family Court Division
Lynn R. Shoen, Chtd.
Rhonda L. Mushkin, Chtd.
Clark County Clerk

¹See NRS 34.020(2) (providing that a writ of certiorari may issue only if there is no appeal or other adequate remedy); NRS 34.170 (stating that a writ of mandamus may only issue if there is no other adequate and speedy legal remedy); NRS 34.330 (indicating that a writ of prohibition may only issue if there is no adequate and speedy legal remedy); Guerin v. Guerin, 114 Nev. 127, 131, 953 P.2d 716, 719 (1998) (recognizing that an appeal is an adequate legal remedy that precludes writ relief), abrogated on other grounds by Pengilly v. Rancho Santa Fe Homeowners, 116 Nev. 646, 5 P.3d 569 (2000).

²See NRAP 21(b); Smith v. District Court, 107 Nev. 674, 818 P.2d 849 (1991) (holding that extraordinary relief is within this court's discretion).