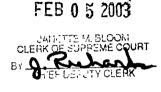
## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ELLIS LEE HUNTER, Appellant, vs. LATOSHA R. JAMES, Respondent. No. 40699

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL



This is a proper person appeal from a district court order extending a temporary protective order against domestic violence and adjudicating appellant in contempt. Our preliminary review of the documents submitted to this court pursuant to NRAP 3(e) reveals a jurisdictional defect. Specifically, the order appealed from is not substantively appealable. This court has jurisdiction to consider an appeal only when the appeal is authorized by statute or court rule.<sup>1</sup> There is no such authorization for an appeal from a temporary protective order

<sup>1</sup>See <u>Taylor Constr. Co. v. Hilton Hotels</u>, 100 Nev. 207, 678 P.2d 1152 (1984).

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA and/or contempt order.<sup>2</sup> Thus, we conclude that this court lacks jurisdiction over the appeal and we

ORDER this appeal DISMISSED.<sup>3</sup>

J. Shearing J. Leavitt

J. Becker

cc: Hon. T. Arthur Ritchie, District Judge, Family Court Division Ellis Lee Hunter Latosha R. James Clark County Clerk

<sup>2</sup>NRAP 3A(b); <u>Pengilly v. Rancho Santa Fe Homeowners</u>, 116 Nev. 646, 5 P.3d 569 (2000) (stating that the proper mode of review of a contempt order is by extraordinary writ); <u>In re Temporary Custody of Five</u> <u>Minors</u>, 105 Nev. 441, 777 P.2d 901 (1989) (holding that no appeal may be taken from a temporary order subject to periodic mandatory review); <u>Sugarman Co. v. Morse Bros.</u>, 50 Nev. 191, 255 P. 1010 (1927) (indicating that no appeal may be taken from a temporary restraining order).

<sup>3</sup>We note that appellant's failure to pay the filing fee required by NRS 2.250(1)(a) could constitute an independent basis on which to dismiss this appeal.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA