IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ST. PAUL MEDICAL LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY; ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.; AND ST. PAUL MERCURY INSURANCE COMPANY, Petitioners, vs. DOUGLAS WALTHER, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS HEARING

OFFICER, Respondent, and THE STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, DIVISION OF INSURANCE, AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, Real Party in Interest. No. 41307

FLED

MAY 13 2003



ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI OR MANDAMUS

Through this original petition for a writ of certiorari or mandamus, petitioners seek to compel a Division of Insurance hearing officer to grant their motion for a prehearing order allowing them to depose witnesses, and to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum for the depositions, in the underlying administrative proceeding. A writ of certiorari is available to remedy jurisdictional excesses of an inferior tribunal, board or officer exercising judicial functions,¹ while a writ of mandamus is available to compel a public officer to perform a required

¹NRS 34.020(2).

PREME COURT OF NEVADA $act,^2$ or to control an arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion.³ Petitions for extraordinary relief are addressed to this court's sound discretion,⁴ and generally may only issue when there is no plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law.⁵

Although it is true that the availability of an appeal does not always preclude writ relief, as petitioners assert, it generally does exactly that.⁶ Petitioners argue that an appeal (judicial review, in this case, with a right of appeal from the district court's decision) would be an inadequate remedy because they are being deprived of the opportunity to make a full and complete record and post-hearing review will be confined to the record. Petitioners' argument is not persuasive. If they are aggrieved by the hearing officer's decision, and seek judicial review, NRS 233B.135(3) authorizes the district court to reverse if petitioners' substantial rights are prejudiced because the decision violates constitutional or statutory provisions, exceeds statutory authority, rests upon unlawful procedure, is legally unsound, lacks evidentiary support or is arbitrary or capricious. If petitioners cannot adequately respond to the charges against them at the hearing because they could not conduct prehearing depositions, they should have no difficulty demonstrating prejudicial error. And after they seek judicial review, petitioners can appeal any adverse decision to this

²NRS 34.160.

³<u>Round Hill Gen. Imp. Dist. v. Newman</u>, 97 Nev. 601, 637 P.2d 534 (1981).

⁴<u>Smith v. District Court</u>, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991).

⁵NRS 34.020(2) (certiorari); NRS 34.170 (mandamus).

⁶Guerin v. Guerin, 114 Nev. 127, 131, 953 P.2d 716, 719 (1998).

'REME COURT OF NEVADA court and obtain the review they now seek. Since there has not yet been a hearing, and petitioners may never be aggrieved, review at this stage is not warranted.

In addition, this court has consistently held that extraordinary writs are not available to review a district court's discovery orders, except blanket orders without regard to relevance or orders requiring disclosure of privileged information.⁷ Petitioners have not demonstrated that a different rule should apply to an administrative hearing officer's discovery orders.

Finally, petitioners could have appealed from the district court order dismissing or denying their petition for judicial review, writ of certiorari and writ of mandamus, and thus had an adequate legal remedy. Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.⁸

J. Shearing

reavitt Roch--J.

J.

⁷<u>Clark County Liquor v. Clark</u>, 102 Nev. 654, 659, 730 P.2d 443, 447 (1986).

⁸See NRAP 21(b). We deny as most the real party in interest's motion to dismiss the writ petition, and we disapprove the parties' stipulation to extend the time for petitioners to oppose the motion.

REME COURT NEVADA

cc: Hon. David Wall, District Judge Lionel Sawyer & Collins/Las Vegas Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City Betty C. Baker Clark County Clerk

PREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A