IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

JENNIFER BISTLINE, Petitioner,

vs.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE CHERYL MOSS, DISTRICT JUDGE, FAMILY COURT DIVISION, Respondents,

and SUSAN M. WATERS, Real Party in Interest. No. 48658

FILED

JAN 1 1 2007

CLERK OF SUPREME COUPT
BY
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

This is an original petition for a writ of certiorari challenging a district court's oral ruling denying petitioner's motion to dismiss the "Complaint for Custody" and for the immediate return of the child to petitioner's custody.

A writ of certiorari is available to cure jurisdictional excesses when there is no plain, speedy, and adequate legal remedy.¹

In this case, the real party in interest, the maternal grandmother, has moved the district court for custody of the minor child. Petitioner has opposed the motion and has filed a countermotion to dismiss the matter, arguing in part, that real party in interest does not have standing to seek custody of the child.

We have considered this petition, and we are not satisfied that this court's intervention by way of extraordinary relief is warranted. In

¹NRS 34.020(2).

(O) 1947A

particular, it does not appear that the district court has entered a written order. We have recognized that "dispositional court orders that are not administrative in nature, but deal with the procedural posture or merits of the underlying controversy, must be written, signed, and filed before they become effective." Petitioner has not supplied this court with any written order on which relief could be based. Moreover, appellant appears to have an adequate and speedy legal remedy in the form of an appeal from any adverse final custody determination entered in the underlying action. Accordingly, we deny the petition.

It is so ORDERED.

Gibbons

Jourglas DuglA

J.

J.

J.

Douglas

Cherry

⁵<u>See</u> NRAP 21(a), (b), and (c).

²State, Div. Child & Fam. Servs. v. Dist. Ct., 120 Nev. 445, 454, 92 P.3d 1239, 1245 (2004).

³See Pan v. Dist. Ct., 120 Nev. 222, 228-29, 88 P.3d 840, 844 (2004) (observing that a petitioner has the burden of supplying documentation and demonstrating that extraordinary relief is warranted).

⁴See NRAP 3A(a) (providing that an aggrieved party may appeal); NRAP 3A(b)(2) (permitting an appeal from an order finally establishing or altering child custody)

cc: Hon. Cheryl B. Moss, District Judge, Family Court Division Robert W. Lueck Michael H. Schwarz Clark County Clerk