


IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ISRAR U. HAQ,  
Appellant,  
vs.  
ATOM ELECTRIC AND LULA M.  
WILLIAMS,  
Respondents.

No. 49292

**FILED**

FEB 08 2008

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY   
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is a proper person appeal from a final judgment in a short trial proceeding. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Elizabeth Halverson, Judge.

According to appellant Israr U. Haq, he advanced money to respondent Atom Electric on Atom Electric's promise that it would complete electrical work on his residence. When Atom Electric allegedly failed to complete that work, Haq instituted the underlying action against Atom Electric and respondent Lula M. Williams, Atom Electric's office manager at that time, seeking to recover that money. After a bench trial, the district court entered judgment in favor of Atom Electric, awarding it \$3000 in costs and attorney fees. Thereafter, the court entered an order granting Williams' unopposed motion for summary judgment, which she had filed before the court conducted the bench trial. This appeal followed.

In reviewing the district court's judgment to Atom Electric, we give deference to the district court's factual findings, so long as they are not clearly wrong and are supported by substantial evidence,<sup>1</sup> which has been defined as evidence that "a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion."<sup>2</sup> We review questions of law de novo.<sup>3</sup> Having reviewed the record in light of those standards, we conclude that substantial evidence supports the district court's judgment in favor of Atom Electric.

We review the district court's order granting summary judgment to Williams de novo.<sup>4</sup> Summary judgment was appropriate if the pleadings and other evidence on file, viewed in a light most favorable to Haq, demonstrate that no genuine issue of material fact remains in dispute and that Williams was entitled to judgment as a matter of law.<sup>5</sup> Having considered the record in light of that standard, we conclude that

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<sup>1</sup>See NOLM, LLC v. County of Clark, 120 Nev. 736, 739, 100 P.3d 658, 660-61 (2004); Gibellini v. Klindt, 110 Nev. 1201, 1204, 885 P.2d 540, 542 (1994).

<sup>2</sup>First Interstate Bank v. Jafbros Auto Body, 106 Nev. 54, 56, 787 P.2d 765, 767 (1990) (internal quotation marks omitted).

<sup>3</sup>SIIS v. United Exposition Services Co., 109 Nev. 28, 30, 846 P.2d 294, 295 (1993).


<sup>4</sup>Wood v. Safeway, 120 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005).

<sup>5</sup>Id. at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031.

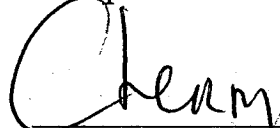
the district court did not err when it granted summary judgment to Williams.

Accordingly, we


ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.<sup>6</sup>

 \_\_\_\_\_, J.

Maupin

 \_\_\_\_\_, J.

Cherry

 \_\_\_\_\_, J.

Saitta

cc: Eighth Judicial District Court Dept. 23, District Judge  
Victor Lee Miller, Judge Pro Tem  
Israr U. Haq  
Keith E. Gregory & Associates  
Eighth District Court Clerk

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<sup>6</sup>With respect to Haq's letter dated August 5, 2007, and filed on August 9, 2007, in light of this order, we deny any request for relief contained therein.

Having considered all of the issues Haq raised on appeal, we conclude that his other contentions lack merit and do not warrant reversal of the district court's judgment.