## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

## VICTORIA GIAMPA, Petitioner,

vs. THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE KATHY A. HARDCASTLE, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents, and CHARLES FRANK GIAMPA, Real Party in Interest. No. 50370 FILED NOV 1 3 2007 CLERK OF SUPREME COURT DEPUTY CLERK

07.241040

## ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION

This original proper person petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition challenges a district court order denying petitioner's motion to disqualify a district court judge.

This court may issue a writ of mandamus to compel the performance of an act that the law requires as a duty resulting from an office, trust, or station, or to control an arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion.<sup>1</sup> A writ of prohibition may be issued to compel a district court

<sup>1</sup>NRS 34.160; <u>Washoe County Dist. Attorney v. Dist. Ct.</u>, 116 Nev. 629, 5 P.3d 562 (2000).

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA to cease performing acts beyond its legal authority.<sup>2</sup> Neither mandamus nor prohibition will issue when the petitioner has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law.<sup>3</sup> Because writs of mandamus and prohibition are extraordinary remedies, whether a petition will be considered is entirely within this court's discretion.<sup>4</sup>

A petition for a writ of mandamus is the appropriate vehicle to seek disqualification of a judge,<sup>5</sup> and disqualification is appropriate when a judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned.<sup>6</sup> But the party seeking disqualification bears the burden to demonstrate that disqualification is warranted, and speculation is not sufficient.<sup>7</sup> Moreover, a judge has a duty to sit in the absence of disqualifying bias, and the judge's determination that he should not voluntarily disqualify himself is entitled to substantial weight.<sup>8</sup> Here, petitioner has not articulated any grounds for disqualification, except that the district judge ruled against

<sup>2</sup>NRS 34.320; <u>Smith v. District Court</u>, 107 Nev. 674, 677, 818 P.2d 849, 851 (1991).

<sup>3</sup>NRS 34.170; NRS 34.330.

<sup>4</sup>Barnes v. District Court, 103 Nev. 679, 748 P.2d 483 (1987).

<sup>5</sup><u>City of Sparks v. District Court</u>, 112 Nev. 952, 954, 920 P.2d 1014, 1015-16 (1996).

<sup>6</sup>PETA v. Bobby Berosini, Ltd., 111 Nev. 431, 894 P.2d 337 (1995).

7<u>Id.</u>

<u>8Id.</u>

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA her on some issues. This is insufficient to warrant disqualification.<sup>9</sup> Accordingly, we deny the petition.

It is so ORDERED.<sup>10</sup>

ulet J. Hardestv

J.  $\alpha$ Parraguirre

J. Douglas

cc: Hon. Kathy A. Hardcastle, District Judge Victoria Margaret Giampa Smith Larsen & Wixom Eighth District Court Clerk

9<u>Id.</u>

<sup>10</sup>Since the petition has been filed, we deny petitioner's October 18, 2007 motion for leave to file the petition as moot.

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA