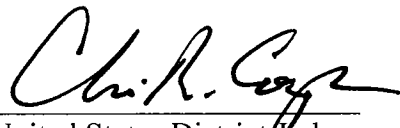




*Corp. v. Daiflon, Inc.*, 449 U.S. 33, 35 (1980)). The latter authorizes a federal court to compel an “officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof to perform a duty owed to plaintiff,” 28 U.S.C. § 1361, and is available only where “(1) the plaintiff has a clear right to relief; (2) the defendant has a clear duty to act; and (3) there is no other adequate remedy available to the plaintiff.” *Power v. Barnhart*, 292 F.3d 781, 784 (D.C. Cir. 2002) (citations and internal quotation marks omitted). The “three threshold requirements [of mandamus] are jurisdictional; unless all are met, a court must dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction.” *Am. Hosp. Ass’n v. Burwell*, 812 F.3d 183, 189 (D.C. Cir. 2016).

Petitioner has demonstrated none of the requirements for exercising mandamus jurisdiction, and this district court cannot exercise “appellate mandamus over other courts.” *Choi*, 818 F. Supp. 2d at 85 (citing *Lewis v. Green*, 629 F. Supp. 546, 553 (D.D.C. 1986)). Therefore, this case will be dismissed. A separate order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: September 13, 2018

  
United States District Judge