IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

TRIANGLE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT,)		
LLC, a Washington Limited Liability Company,)		
Plaintiff,)) No.)	14-2-20990-4 SEA	
vs.		ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF	
EDWARD MURRAY, Mayor of the City of Seattle; KATHLEEN O'TOOLE, Chief of) MAN)	DAMUS	
Police of the City of Seattle,)		
Defendants.))		

The Plaintiff's application for writ of mandamus was heard by this Court on August 8, 2014. Plaintiff was represented by David J. Lawyer, Attorney at Law and the Defendants were represented by Patrick Downs, Assistant City Attorney. The Court considered the pleadings of the parties, counsel's arguments, and the other documents on file in this matter. Having considered the above, the Court has determined that:

The court has the authority to issue a writ to any person to compel the performance of an act that the law defines as a duty resulting from office. RCW 7.16.160. But mandamus is an extraordinary writ. An applicant for a writ of mandamus must satisfy three elements before a writ will issue: (1) the party subject to the writ is under a clear duty to act, (2) the applicant has no "plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law, and (3) the applicant is "beneficially interested." *Euster v City of Spokane*, 118 Wn.App. 383, 402, 76 P.3d 741 (2003). Element #3 is not in dispute under the facts of the present case.

Judge Mariane Spearman 516 3rd Avenue, Room C203 Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 477-1647

The City of Seattle argues that under the City Charter, the mayor and Chief of Police have discretion to decide whether to arrest or remove a trespasser. Although Article V, Sec. 2 of the Charter provides that the "mayor shall see that the laws of the City are enforced...", Article VI, Sec. 5, provides that the Chief of Police or any police officer *may* make arrests for any crime or violation of the laws..." Under the Charter, the mayor does not have the authority to make arrests and the Chief of Police and officers under her control have discretion whether or not to arrest the Bartons. A writ of mandamus shall not be issued to compel the performance of duties which call for the exercise of discretion. *Vangor v. Munro*, 115 Wn.2d 536, 543, 798 P.2d 1151 (1990).

Plaintiff must also establish that there is no other remedy available in the ordinary course of law. RCW 7.16.170. A remedy is not inadequate simply because it involves delay, expense, annoyance, or even some hardship. It must be apparent that the rights of the plaintiff will not be protected without issuance of the writ. In the present case, the Plaintiff has other adequate remedies available. The plaintiff could file an ejectment action. RCW 7.28. Or the plaintiff could seek a second writ of execution. The Sheriff's office does have a duty to execute court orders. RCW 36.28.010(3).

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's application for writ of mandamus is DENIED.

Dated this 13th day of August, 2014.

Honorable Mariane C. Spearman