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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

CEDAR PARK ASSEMBLY OF GOD OF)
KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
)
MYRON “MIKE” KREIDLER, in his official)
capacity as Insurance Commissioner for the State)
of Washington; JAY INSLEE, in his official)
capacity as Governor of the State of Washington,)
)
Defendants.)

Civil No. ____-_____

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT
FOR INJUNCTIVE AND
DECLARATORY RELIEF**

Plaintiff, Cedar Park Assembly of God of Kirkland, Washington, by and through its undersigned attorneys, files this Complaint for Injunctive and Declaratory Relief against the Defendants, in their official capacities, and allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. In January 1973, the Supreme Court created a constitutional right to abortion in *Roe v. Wade*. Recognizing that many churches and people of faith believed that having an abortion, performing an abortion, or participating in an abortion are sinful acts, federal and state governments acted immediately to protect religious conscience rights. The federal government passed legislation known as the Church Amendments, 42 U.S.C. § 300a-7 *et seq.*, to protect the conscience rights of individuals and entities who object to performing or assisting in abortion when

1 2018. A copy of SB 6219 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

2 5. Plaintiff Cedar Park Assembly of God of Kirkland, Washington is a Christian
3 church. Cedar Park's deeply held religious belief is that abortion is the ending of a human life, and
4 is a grave sin. Therefore, in furtherance of such beliefs, Cedar Park does not provide coverage for
5 abortion or abortifacient contraceptives in its employee health insurance plan.

6 6. Cedar Park challenges the constitutionality and the legality of Washington State
7 Senate Bill 6219, which mandates insurance coverage for abortion if plans provide coverage for
8 maternity care. SB 6219 further requires coverage of contraceptives that act to destroy an embryo
9 post-fertilization, and are therefore abortifacients.

10 7. The requirement that Cedar Park provide coverage for abortion and abortifacient
11 contraceptives violates its sincerely held religious beliefs.

12 8. SB 6219's provisions apply to health insurance plans issued or renewed on or
13 after January 1, 2019. Cedar Park's Plan renews on August 1, 2019. Therefore, preliminary
14 injunctive relief is needed before that date to prevent irreparable harm to Plaintiff.

15 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

16 9. This action arises under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 *et seq.* (the "Civil Rights Act") and the
17 First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

18 10. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.

19 11. The Court has jurisdiction to issue the requested declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C.
20 §§ 2201 & 2202 and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 57.

21 12. The Court has jurisdiction to award the requested injunctive relief under 28 U.S.C.
22 § 1343(a)(3), and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65.

23 13. The Court has jurisdiction to award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under 42
24 U.S.C. § 1988.

1 14. Venue lies in the Federal District Court for the Western District of Washington
2 under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (e), because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving
3 rise to all claims occurred in this district, and Defendants reside in this district.

4 **PARTIES**

5 15. Plaintiff Cedar Park Assembly of God of Kirkland, Washington is a non-profit
6 Christian church organized exclusively for religious purposes within the meaning of Section
7 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is located in Bothell, Washington.

8 16. Defendant Myron “Mike” Kreidler is the Insurance Commissioner for the State of
9 Washington, and he is sued in his official capacity only. The Insurance Commissioner is an
10 elected official of the executive branch. Defendant Kreidler is responsible for the enforcement of
11 all Washington state insurance laws, including SB 6219.

12 17. Defendant Jay Inslee is the Governor of the State of Washington, and he is sued in
13 his official capacity only. He is the chief executive of the State of Washington and is responsible
14 for overseeing the executive branch, including the Insurance Commissioner.

15 **FACTS**

16 **Cedar Park Assembly of God**

17 18. Cedar Park was founded in 1970 and has been serving the Bothell and greater
18 Eastside communities in Washington for nearly 50 years.

19 19. Cedar Park is affiliated with the Assemblies of God and is also a part of the
20 Northwest Ministry Network. Weekly attendance at Cedar Park’s worship services is
21 approximately 1,500. The church has over 600 members.

22 20. Cedar Park has approximately 185 employees that are eligible for health insurance
23 coverage.

24 21. Jason “Jay” Smith is the Senior Pastor of Cedar Park.

1 22. Cedar Park operates various ministries to serve the needs of its congregants and the
2 community, including, *inter alia*: a funeral home and chapel; an auto repair shop offering
3 benevolent discount rates; a university level ministry program; a counseling program staffed by
4 licensed mental health professionals; and various community groups and ministries that serve
5 women, men, young adults, and children.

6 23. Cedar Park’s ministry also includes operating Cedar Park Christian Schools, which
7 includes five school campuses and a pre-school program. Cedar Park Christian Schools also offers
8 a childcare program. The Bothell campus of Cedar Park Christian Schools has over 1,000 students,
9 ranging from pre-school to 12th grade. Cedar Park Christian Schools is not a separate entity, but
10 operates as part of Cedar Park Assembly of God of Kirkland, Washington.

11 **Cedar Park’s Beliefs Regarding the Sanctity of Human Life and Abortion**

12 24. Cedar Park holds and actively professes historic and orthodox Christian beliefs on
13 the sanctity of human life, including the belief that each human life, from the moment of
14 conception, is formed by and bears the image and likeness of God.

15 25. Cedar Park operates according to its Constitution and Bylaws. Contained in the
16 Constitution and Bylaws is Cedar Park’s “Position Regarding Sanctity of Human Life,” which
17 reads as follows:

18 Under the *Imago Dei* principle, all human life is sacred and made by God,
19 in His image. Because all humans are image-bearers, human life is of
20 immeasurable worth in all of its dimensions, including pre-born babies,
21 the aged, the physically or mentally challenged, and every other stage or
22 condition from conception through natural death. As such, we as
23 Christians are called to defend, protect, and value all human life.

24 Psalm 139.

 26. Cedar Park therefore believes and teaches its members and others that abortion ends
a human life.

1 27. Cedar Park believes and teaches that abortion violates the Bible's command against
2 the intentional destruction of innocent human life.

3 28. Cedar Park believes and teaches that abortion is inconsistent with the dignity
4 conferred by God on humankind, who are made in His image.

5 29. Cedar Park believes and teaches that participation in, facilitation of, or payment for
6 abortion in any circumstance is a grave sin.

7 30. Consistent with its religious beliefs, Cedar Park seeks to recognize and preserve the
8 sanctity of human life from conception until natural death.

9 31. Cedar Park expects its employees to abide by and agree with the church's moral
10 and ethical standards, including its religious beliefs and teachings on abortion, in both their work
11 life and private life.

12 32. Accordingly, Cedar Park requires all employees to sign a statement agreeing to
13 abide by its standards of conduct. The standards of conduct provide:

14 Cedar Park employees must conduct their professional and personal lives
15 in a manner that provides clear evidence of a Christian life and character
16 that commends the Gospel, strengthens the Church and honors God. Cedar Park expects its employees to refrain from behavior that conflicts
17 or appears inconsistent with evangelical Christian standards as
18 determined in the sole and absolute discretion of Cedar Park. Among
19 other things, Cedar Park expects employees to follow biblical standards
20 for human sexuality. These standards prescribe a heterosexual
21 monogamous relationship within the covenant of marriage and sexual
22 chastity for those who are unmarried. Fornication, adultery,
23 homosexuality, and cohabitation are prohibited. Cedar Park also
24 prohibits the abuse of alcohol, prescription and non-prescription drug
abuse and inappropriate speech, which may include, but is not limited to,
use of vulgar or sexually suggestive words, gossip, and insubordinate
speech. Cedar Park expects all of its employees to strive toward living a
life that reflects the values, mission, and faith of Cedar Park.

33. Cedar Park promotes and supports its pro-life mission with a variety of events,
ministries, and partnerships.

1 34. Cedar Park hosts a Sunday service known as “Presentation Sunday” annually. At
2 this service, Cedar Park prays for and supports couples experiencing infertility. This religious
3 service has been held for approximately 30 years.

4 35. Cedar Park partners with a local pregnancy center, and has hosted a mobile
5 ultrasound unit at Cedar Park’s campus. This unit is used to perform ultrasounds on expectant
6 mothers who may be considering abortion so that they will learn the truth about the human life
7 growing inside them and choose to preserve it.

8 36. Cedar Park has seen and facilitated approximately 1,000 embryo adoptions in
9 recent years.

10 37. Cedar Park staff and members attend the annual March for Life in Olympia,
11 Washington annually, to promote the organization’s pro-life views.

12 38. Cedar Park hosts a local chapter of the Royal Family Kids Camp, an annual camp
13 for children in foster care. At this camp, Cedar Park hosts approximately 75 children annually.

14 **Cedar Park’s Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance**

15 39. Cedar Park seeks to promote the physical, emotional, and spiritual well-being of its
16 employees and their families and thus offers health insurance to its employees as a benefit of
17 employment.

18 40. Cedar Park believes that it has a religious obligation to provide for the personal
19 needs of its employees, which includes the provision of health insurance coverage.

20 41. Cedar Park believes that it can only provide this coverage consistent with its
21 religious beliefs.

22 42. Cedar Park evaluated its various options and determined that purchasing a group
23 health insurance plan was the best way for the church to provide health care coverage consistent
24 with its call to care for its employees and its legal obligations under the Patient Protection and

1 Affordable Care Act (“ACA”).

2 43. Cedar Park has evaluated becoming self-insured and determined that it is not a
3 viable option. It would cost Cedar Park approximately \$243,125 in additional costs to become self-
4 insured, and that number is expected to double within the next several years due to increase in plan
5 use. Those are monies that Cedar Park chooses to spend on its many religious ministries.

6 44. Therefore, Cedar Park has determined that offering group health insurance is its
7 only viable option.

8 45. As part of its commitment to care for its employees and their families, Cedar Park
9 provides comprehensive insurance coverage for maternity care. Cedar Park believes that maternity
10 care is an integral part of its call to provide for the health of its employees and their families.

11 46. Because of its religious beliefs, however, Cedar Park offers health insurance
12 coverage to its employees in a way that does not also cause it to pay for abortions or abortifacient
13 contraceptives, including, *inter alia*, emergency contraception and intrauterine devices.

14 47. To that end, Cedar Park’s current group health plan excludes coverage for
15 abortions or abortifacient contraceptives.

16 **Senate Bill 6219**

17 48. SB 6219 provides that “if a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1,
18 2019, [sic] provides coverage for maternity care or services, the health plan *must also provide a*
19 *covered person with substantially equivalent coverage to permit the abortion of a pregnancy.*”
20 Exh. A at § 3(1) (emphasis added). Furthermore, a health plan subject to this requirement “*may*
21 *not limit in any way* a person’s access to services related to the abortion of a pregnancy.” *Id.* at
22 § 3(2)(a) (emphasis added).

23 49. SB 6219 further requires all insurance plans issued or renewed on or after
24 January 1, 2019 to provide coverage for “[a]ll contraceptive drugs, devices, and other products,

1 [sic] approved by the federal food and drug administration, including over-the-counter
2 contraceptive drugs, devices, and products, approved by the federal food and drug administration,”
3 “voluntary sterilization procedures,” and “[t]he consultations, examinations, procedures, and
4 medical services that are necessary to prescribe, dispense, insert, deliver, distribute, administer, or
5 remove the drugs, devices, and other services” related to the same. Exh. A at § 2(1) (emphasis
6 added).

7 50. SB 6219 does not include an exemption for group health insurance plans purchased
8 by churches or other employers that have religious beliefs against abortion or abortifacient
9 contraceptives.

10 51. Discovery and investigation will demonstrate that Washington state actors worked
11 with various pro-abortion organizations including, *inter alia*, Planned Parenthood and NARAL
12 Pro-Choice Washington, to draft, promote, pass, and implement SB 6219.

13 52. Discovery and investigation will demonstrate that this law targets organizations that
14 have religious and moral beliefs against abortion. Washington State has a history of targeting
15 religious and moral pro-life organizations and individuals.

16 53. The strong statutory language, lack of any church exception, and anticipated
17 evidence that pro-abortion groups assisted in drafting and enacting SB 6219, indicates that
18 Washington and its officials deliberately targeted religious organizations and intentionally violated
19 those organizations’ religious beliefs.

20 54. SB 6219 provides that “[i]f the application of this section [requiring insurance
21 coverage for abortion] to a health plan results in noncompliance with federal requirements that are
22 a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, this section is inapplicable to
23 the plan to the minimum extent necessary for the state to be in compliance. The inapplicability of
24 this section to a specific health plan under this subsection does not affect the operation of this

1 section in other circumstances.” Exh. A at § 3(5). Pursuant to this provision, SB 6219 allows for
2 exemptions in cases where denial of an exemption would result in the violation of federal
3 conditions on state funding.

4 55. Under Washington State law, “[n]o individual health care provider, religiously
5 sponsored health carrier, or health care facility may be required by law or contract in any
6 circumstances to participate in the provision of or payment for a specific service if they object to
7 so doing for reason of conscience or religion. No person may be discriminated against in
8 employment or professional privileges because of such objection.” RCW § 48.43.065.

9 56. Discovery and investigation will demonstrate that the Insurance Commissioner
10 has exempted at least one insurance carrier from complying with SB 6219’s provisions requiring
11 insurance coverage of abortion services.

12 57. Washington State law exempts various insurance plans from the definition of
13 “health plans” to which SB 6219 is applicable. RCW § 48.43.005(26). Washington law therefore
14 exempts various insurance plans from SB 6219, including:

- 15 (a) Long-term care insurance governed by chapter 48.84 or
16 48.83 RCW;
- 17 (b) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by
18 chapter 48.66 RCW;
- 19 (c) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under
20 chapter 55, Title 10, United States Code;
- 21 (d) Limited health care services offered by limited health care
22 service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035;
- 23 (e) Disability income;
- 24 (f) Coverage incidental to a property/casualty liability
insurance policy such as automobile personal injury
protection coverage and homeowner guest medical;
- (g) Workers’ compensation coverage;

- 1 (h) Accident only coverage;
- 2 (i) Specified disease or illness-triggered fixed payment
3 insurance, hospital confinement fixed payment insurance, or
4 other fixed payment insurance offered as an independent,
5 noncoordinated benefit;
- 6 (j) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans;
- 7 (k) Dental only and vision only coverage;
- 8 (l) Plans deemed by the insurance commissioner to have a
9 short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-
10 only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered
11 person is enrolled as a regular full-time undergraduate or
graduate student at an accredited higher education
institution, after a written request for such classification by
the carrier and subsequent written approval by the insurance
commissioner; and
- (m) Civilian health and medical program for the veterans affairs
administration (CHAMPVA).

12 RCW § 48.43.005(26)

13 58. Pursuant to the Washington State law, “any person violating any provision of [the
14 insurance code] is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and will, upon conviction, be fined not less than
15 ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than three hundred
16 sixty-four days, or both, in addition to any other penalty or forfeiture provided herein or otherwise
17 by law.” RCW § 48.01.080.

18 59. Refusal to provide insurance coverage for abortion may constitute an unfair practice
19 pursuant to RCW § 48.30.010. Section (1) of the statute states that “[n]o person engaged in the
20 business of insurance shall engage in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts
21 or practices in the conduct of such business as such methods, acts, or practices are defined pursuant
22 to subsection (2) of this section.” RCW § 48.30.010(1). Section (2) provides: “[i]n addition to such
23 unfair methods and unfair or deceptive acts or practices as are expressly defined and prohibited by
24 this code, the commissioner may from time to time by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter

1 34.05 RCW, define other methods of competition and other acts and practices in the conduct of
2 such business reasonably found by the commissioner to be unfair or deceptive after a review of all
3 comments received during the notice and comment rule-making period.” RCW § 48.30.010(2).

4 60. Refusal to provide insurance coverage for abortion may also constitute an unfair
5 practice pursuant to RCW § 48.30.300, which provides: “A person or entity engaged in the
6 business of insurance in this state may not refuse to issue any contract of insurance or cancel or
7 decline to renew such contract because of the sex, marital status, or sexual orientation as defined
8 in RCW 49.60.040, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap of the insured or
9 prospective insured. The amount of benefits payable, or any term, rate, condition, or type of
10 coverage may not be restricted, modified, excluded, increased, or reduced on the basis of the sex,
11 marital status, or sexual orientation, or be restricted, modified, excluded, or reduced on the basis
12 of the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap of the insured or prospective insured.
13 This subsection does not prohibit fair discrimination on the basis of sex, or marital status, or the
14 presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap when bona fide statistical differences in risk
15 or exposure have been substantiated.”

16 61. Unfair acts and practices, such as those contained in RCW § 48.30.010 and RCW
17 § 48.30.300, are punishable by “a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each
18 violation committed” following statutory notice from the Insurance commissioner. RCW §
19 48.30.010(5). Additionally, “the [insurance] commissioner may take such other or additional
20 action as is permitted under the insurance code for violation of a regulation.” RCW §
21 48.30.010(6).

22 **The Effect of SB 6219 on Cedar Park**

23 62. Because Cedar Park’s employee health care plan provides comprehensive coverage
24 for maternity care, SB 6219 requires Cedar Park to also provide coverage for abortions.

1 63. Defendants have made no allowance for the religious freedom of religious
2 employers and churches, such as Cedar Park, who object to paying for, facilitating access to, or
3 providing insurance coverage for abortion or abortifacient contraceptives under any circumstance.

4 64. Given the number of Cedar Park's full-time employees, the ACA requires Cedar
5 Park to provide health insurance to their employees.

6 65. The ACA requires that Cedar Park provide full coverage for maternity care.

7 66. Moreover, the ACA imposes crippling monetary penalties on employers that do not
8 provide health insurance in accordance with its standards to their employees.

9 67. SB 6219 thus forces Cedar Park to choose between violating state law and violating
10 its deeply held religious beliefs by paying for abortion coverage.

11 68. Cedar Park relies on tithes and donations from members to fulfill its Christian
12 mission.

13 69. Upon information and belief, members who give to Cedar Park do so with an
14 understanding of Cedar Park's Christian mission and with the assurance that Cedar Park will
15 continue to adhere to and transmit authentic Christian teaching on morality and the sanctity of
16 human life.

17 70. Cedar Park cannot use donated funds for purposes known to be religiously and
18 morally repugnant to its members and in ways that violate the implicit trust of the purpose of their
19 tithes and donations.

20 71. SB 6219 imposes a burden on Cedar Park's ability to recruit and retain employees
21 and places Cedar Park at a competitive disadvantage by creating uncertainty as to whether it will
22 be able to offer group health insurance in the future.

23 72. Without injunctive and declaratory relief as requested herein, Cedar Park will
24 suffer irreparable harm beginning on August 1, 2019.

1 73. Cedar Park has no adequate remedy at law.

2 **COUNT I**

3 **Violation of the Free Exercise Clause of the**
4 **First Amendment to the United States Constitution**

5 74. Plaintiff realleges all matters set forth in paragraphs 1–73 and incorporates them
6 herein.

7 75. Cedar Park’s religious beliefs prohibit it from providing coverage for voluntary or
8 elective abortions or abortifacient contraceptives.

9 76. Cedar Park’s religious beliefs further prohibit it from purchasing or contracting for
10 a group health insurance plan that covers voluntary or elective abortions or abortifacient
11 contraceptives.

12 77. Cedar Park has a sincere religious objection to providing coverage for abortions
13 and abortifacient contraceptives because it believes that abortion ends an innocent human life.

14 78. As part of its religious beliefs, Cedar Park supports families through the provision
15 of health insurance. In order to adequately provide for those families, maternity coverage is
16 essential. Moreover, Cedar Park’s pro-life religious beliefs compel it to care for mothers by
17 providing maternity care as part of its insurance plans. Plus, the Affordable Care Act requires that
18 Cedar Park provide maternity care coverage.

19 79. When Cedar Park complies with its sincerely held religious beliefs regarding the
20 sanctity of human life, it exercises religion within the meaning of the Free Exercise Clause

21 80. SB 6219 imposes a substantial burden on Cedar Park’s religious exercise and
22 coerces it to change or violate its religious beliefs.

23 81. Defendants substantially burden Cedar Park’s religious exercise when they force it
24 to choose between following its religious beliefs and suffering debilitating penalties or violating

1 its convictions in order to avoid those penalties.

2 82. SB 6219 is neither neutral nor generally applicable.

3 83. SB 6219 is not neutral because it requires churches and other religious employers
4 to provide insurance coverage for abortion, despite such coverage violating the religious beliefs of
5 myriad religious organizations.

6 84. Discovery and investigation will demonstrate that this law targets organizations that
7 have religious and moral beliefs against abortion. Washington State has a history of targeting
8 religious and moral pro-life organizations and individuals.

9 85. Discovery and investigation will demonstrate that Washington state actors worked
10 with various pro-abortion organizations including, *inter alia*, Planned Parenthood and NARAL
11 Pro-Choice Washington, to draft, promote, pass, and implement SB 6219. SB 6219 is therefore
12 not neutral.

13 86. SB 6219 is not generally applicable because it contains exemptions to its
14 requirements.

15 87. Pursuant to Washington State law, “[n]o individual health care provider, religiously
16 sponsored health carrier, or health care facility may be required by law or contract in any
17 circumstances to participate in the provision of or payment for a specific service if they object to
18 so doing for reason of conscience or religion.” RCW § 48.43.065. Therefore, SB 6219 is not
19 generally applicable because individual health care providers, religiously sponsored health
20 carriers, and health care facilities are exempt if they object to providing insurance coverage for
21 abortion for reasons of conscience or religion.

22 88. Under SB 6219, “[i]f the application of this section [requiring insurance coverage
23 for abortion] to a health plan results in noncompliance with federal requirements that are a
24 prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, this section is inapplicable to

1 the plan to the minimum extent necessary for the state to be in compliance. The inapplicability of
2 this section to a specific health plan under this subsection does not affect the operation of this
3 section in other circumstances.” Exh. A at § 3(5). Pursuant to this provision, SB 6219 allows for
4 exemptions in cases where denial of exemption would result in the violation of federal conditions
5 on state funding, and is therefore not generally applicable.

6 89. Discovery and investigation will demonstrate that the Insurance Commissioner has
7 exempted at least one insurance issuer from SB 6219’s requirements. SB 6219 is therefore not
8 generally applicable.

9 90. SB 6219 is also not generally applicable because it exempts plans that do not
10 provide comprehensive maternity care coverage from its requirement that group health plans
11 provide abortion coverage.

12 91. Washington State law exempts various insurance plans from the definition of
13 “health plans” to which SB 6219 is applicable. RCW § 48.43.005(26). SB 6219 is therefore not
14 generally applicable.

15 92. The Free Exercise Clause prohibits the government from disapproving of or
16 showing hostility toward a particular religion or religion in general.

17 93. SB 6219 disapproves of or shows hostility toward religious organizations who
18 believe that abortion and abortifacients are a sin.

19 94. SB 6219 furthers no compelling governmental interest.

20 95. Guaranteeing unfettered access to elective and voluntary abortions through
21 employee health insurance plans is not a significant social problem.

22 96. Guaranteeing unfettered access to elective and voluntary abortions through
23 employee health insurance plans is not a problem for employers who only hire employees who
24 ascribe to the religious belief that abortion and abortifacients are a sin.

1 97. Compelling Cedar Park and other religious organizations to pay for elective and
2 voluntary abortions or abortifacient contraceptives is not the least restrictive means of advancing
3 any interest that the government might have.

4 98. SB 6219 constitutes government-imposed coercion on Cedar Park to change or
5 violate its sincerely held religious beliefs.

6 99. SB 6219 chills Cedar Park's religious exercise.

7 100. SB 6219 exposes Cedar Park to substantial monetary and criminal penalties for its
8 religious exercise.

9 101. SB 6219 exposes Cedar Park to substantial competitive disadvantages because of
10 uncertainties about its health insurance benefits caused by SB 6219.

11 102. SB 6219 imposes a burden on Cedar Park's employee recruitment efforts by
12 creating uncertainty as to whether or on what terms it will be able to offer health insurance or will
13 suffer penalties therefrom.

14 103. As a matter of religious belief, Cedar Park provides health insurance to its
15 employees. It cannot refuse to provide health insurance in order to avoid application of SB 6219
16 without violating its sincerely held religious beliefs.

17 104. As a matter of religious belief, Cedar Park provides maternity coverage in its
18 employee health care plan. It cannot refuse to provide maternity coverage in order to avoid
19 application of SB 6219 without violating its sincerely held religious beliefs.

20 105. If Cedar Park drops maternity coverage to avoid application of SB 6219, it will be
21 in violation of federal law and will experience a competitive disadvantage in its efforts to recruit
22 and retain employees.

23 106. Defendants' implementation and enforcement of SB 6219 violates the Free
24 Exercise Clause of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, as applied to Cedar

1 Park.

2 107. SB 6219 also violates Cedar Park’s “hybrid” rights under the Free Exercise Clause
3 in conjunction with their right to Equal Protection guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

4 108. The First Amendment’s Free Exercise Clause requires the government to satisfy
5 strict scrutiny before it may burden an organization’s exercise of religion in conjunction with its
6 right to equal protection.

7 109. Defendants cannot show a compelling interest for imposing SB 6219 on Cedar
8 Park, nor can they demonstrate that SB 6219 pursues its goals in a means least restrictive of Cedar
9 Park’s rights.

10 110. Accordingly, SB 6219 violates Cedar Park’s hybrid rights of Free Exercise
11 guaranteed by the First Amendment and Equal Protection guaranteed by the Fourteenth
12 Amendment.

13 111. SB 6219 further violates the Free Exercise Clause because it requires Cedar Park
14 to violate long-established historical religious practices involving the sanctity of human life and
15 opposition to abortion.

16 112. It violates the Free Exercise Clause to require Cedar Park to provide insurance
17 coverage for abortion in its employee insurance plan regardless of whether SB 6219 is neutral or
18 generally applicable.

19 113. WHEREFORE, Cedar Park respectfully requests that the Court grant the relief set
20 forth in the prayer for relief.

21 **COUNT II**

22 **Violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the
23 Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution**

24 114. Plaintiff realleges all matters set forth in paragraphs 1–73 and incorporates them
herein.

1 115. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees Cedar
2 Park equal protection of the laws, which prohibits Defendants from treating Cedar Park differently
3 than similarly situated persons and businesses.

4 116. The government may not treat some employers disparately as compared to similarly
5 situated employers, based on a fundamental right.

6 117. Washington State law exempts health care providers, religiously sponsored health
7 carriers, and health care facilities from being forced “to participate in the provision of or payment
8 for a specific service if they object to so doing for reason of conscience or religion.” RCW
9 § 48.43.065. Therefore, health care providers, religiously sponsored health carriers, and health care
10 facilities that have a conscientious or moral objection to providing insurance coverage for abortion
11 are exempt from SB 6219.

12 118. SB 6219 therefore treats employers who are not health care providers, religiously
13 sponsored health carriers, or health care facilities differently than other employers that have
14 conscientious or moral objections to providing insurance coverage for abortion or abortifacient
15 contraceptives.

16 119. SB 6219 exempts plans that do not provide comprehensive maternity care coverage
17 from its requirement that group health plans provide abortion coverage.

18 120. SB 6219 treats employers who do not provide comprehensive maternity care
19 coverage differently than employers who do provide such coverage.

20 121. Therefore, SB 6219 treats similarly situated employers differently.

21 122. Defendants lack a rational or compelling state interest for such disparate treatment
22 of Cedar Park and other religious employers because guaranteeing unfettered access to elective
23 and voluntary abortions through employee health insurance plans is not a significant social
24 problem.

1 religious employers who must either conform or incur ruinous fines.

2 131. Defendants implemented and enforce SB 6219 with full knowledge that some
3 religions and denominations object to participating in, paying for, facilitating, or otherwise
4 supporting abortion, while others do not.

5 132. No exemption is available to religious employers who, like Cedar Park, believe that
6 paying for abortion or abortifacient contraceptives is sinful.

7 133. SB 6219 was designed to make it impossible for Cedar Park and other religious
8 employers to comply with their religious beliefs.

9 134. SB 6219 suppresses the religious exercise of Cedar Park and other similarly situated
10 churches and religious employers.

11 135. SB 6219 unconstitutionally prefers those religions and denominations that do not
12 have religious objections to abortion or abortifacient contraceptives and exhibits hostility towards
13 those that do by forcing them to pay for abortions and abortifacient contraceptives in violation of
14 their sincerely held religious beliefs.

15 136. Defendants' implementation and enforcement of SB 6219 violates the
16 Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, as applied to
17 Cedar Park.

18 137. WHEREFORE, Cedar Park respectfully requests that the Court grant the relief set
19 forth hereinafter in the prayer for relief.

20 **COUNT IV**

21 **Violation of Religious Autonomy Guaranteed by the Religious Clauses**
22 **of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution**

23 138. Plaintiff realleges all matters set forth in paragraphs 1–73 and incorporates them
24 herein.

1 139. SB 6219 as-applied violates Cedar Park's rights under the Religion Clauses of the
2 First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

3 140. The Free Exercise and the Establishment Clauses of the First Amendment, together,
4 invest in churches the power to ordain their own affairs, including to decide for themselves, free
5 from state interference, matters of church government, faith, doctrine, the communication of that
6 doctrine, and operation of their own institutions.

7 141. This freedom extends to Cedar Park's ability to choose employee insurance
8 coverage that is consistent with Cedar Park's religious beliefs.

9 142. Cedar Park has determined that its insurance plan must be consistent with their
10 religious beliefs regarding the sanctity of life and abortion. Therefore, Cedar Park cannot provide
11 insurance coverage for abortion or abortifacient contraceptives in its employee health plan
12 consistent with its religious beliefs.

13 143. SB 6219 directly and substantially interferes with Cedar Park's First Amendment
14 right to order their own internal affairs in matters involving church government, faith, doctrine,
15 the communication of that doctrine, and the operation of the church, and entangles the government
16 in the internal affairs of Cedar Park.

17 144. SB 6219 is subject to strict scrutiny because it implicates more constitutional rights
18 than just the Free Exercise rights of Cedar Park.

19 145. SB 6219 may not infringe on Cedar Park's rights under the Religion Clauses of the
20 First Amendment, absent a compelling governmental interest.

21 146. The government has no compelling interest that would justify infringing upon
22 Cedar Park's free exercise and antiestablishment rights by interfering with matters of internal
23 governance.

24 147. Any interest the government does possess in infringing Cedar Park's free exercise

1 and antiestablishment rights is not advanced in the least restrictive means available.

2 148. Defendants' implementation and enforcement of SB 6219 violates the Free
3 Exercise and Establishment Clauses, as applied to Cedar Park.

4 149. WHEREFORE, Cedar Park respectfully requests that the Court grant the relief
5 set forth hereinafter in the prayer for relief.

6 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

7 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that:

8 A) This Court render a Declaratory Judgment, adjudging and declaring that SB 6219
9 violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, as applied to
10 Cedar Park;

11 B) This Court enter an injunction preliminarily and permanently enjoining
12 Defendants and their agents from enforcing SB 6219 as applied to Cedar Park;

13 C) This Court issue the requested injunctive relief without a condition of bond or
14 other security being required of Cedar Park;

15 D) This Court award Plaintiff attorney fees and costs against the Defendants under 42
16 U.S.C. § 1988, and any other applicable statute; and

17 E) This Court award such other and further relief as it deems equitable and just.

18
19 Respectfully submitted this 8th day of March, 2019,

20 By: s/Kristen K. Waggoner
21 Kristen K. Waggoner (WSBA #27790)
22 Kevin H. Theriot (AZ Bar #030446)*
23 Elissa M. Graves (AZ Bar #030670)*
24 ALLIANCE DEFENDING FREEDOM
15100 N. 90th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona 85260
Telephone: (480) 444-0020
Facsimile: (480) 444-0025

1 Email: kwaggoner@adflegal.org
2 ktheriot@adflegal.org
3 egraves@adflegal.org

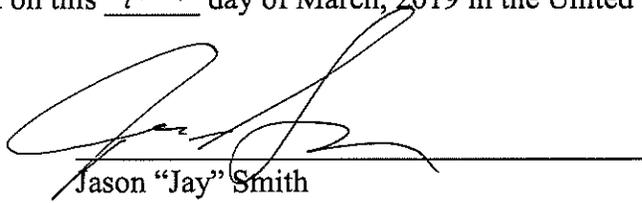
4 David A. Cortman (GA Bar #188810)*
5 Alliance Defending Freedom
6 1000 Hurricane Shoals Rd. NE
7 Suite D-1100
8 Lawrenceville, GA 30040
9 Telephone: (770) 339-0074
10 Email: dcourtman@adflegal.org
11 *Counsel for Plaintiff*

12 * Motions to appear *pro hac vice* submitted
13
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DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury, including pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the foregoing factual allegations are true and correct.

Executed on this 7th day of March, 2019 in the United States.



Jason "Jay" Smith
Senior Pastor, Cedar Park Assembly of God of Kirkland, Washington

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EXHIBIT A

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6219

65th Legislature
2018 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 3, 2018
Yeas 27 Nays 22

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 28, 2018
Yeas 50 Nays 48

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6219** as passed by Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6219

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2018 Regular Session

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senate Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Hobbs, Saldaña, Dhingra, Ranker, Carlyle, Takko, Kuderer, Hasegawa, Palumbo, Chase, Nelson, Frockt, Keiser, Wellman, Darneille, Mullet, Billig, Pedersen, Rolfes, Hunt, and Llias)

READ FIRST TIME 01/23/18.

1 AN ACT Relating to improving access to reproductive health;
2 adding new sections to chapter 48.43 RCW; and creating new sections.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds and declares that:

5 (1) Washington has a long history of protecting gender equity and
6 women's reproductive health;

7 (2) Access to the full range of health benefits and preventive
8 services, as guaranteed under the laws of this state, provides all
9 Washingtonians with the opportunity to lead healthier and more
10 productive lives;

11 (3) Reproductive health care is the care necessary to support the
12 reproductive system, the capability to reproduce, and the freedom and
13 services necessary to decide if, when, and how often to do so, which
14 can include contraception, cancer and disease screenings, abortion,
15 preconception, maternity, prenatal, and postpartum care. This care is
16 an essential part of primary care for women and teens, and often
17 reproductive health issues are the primary reason they seek routine
18 medical care;

19 (4) Neither a woman's income level nor her type of insurance
20 should prevent her from having access to a full range of reproductive
21 health care, including contraception and abortion services;

1 (5) Restrictions and barriers to health coverage for reproductive
2 health care have a disproportionate impact on low-income women, women
3 of color, immigrant women, and young women, and these women are often
4 already disadvantaged in their access to the resources, information,
5 and services necessary to prevent an unintended pregnancy or to carry
6 a healthy pregnancy to term;

7 (6) This state has a history of supporting and expanding timely
8 access to comprehensive contraceptive access to prevent unintended
9 pregnancy;

10 (7) Existing state and federal law should be enhanced to ensure
11 greater contraceptive coverage and timely access for all individuals
12 covered by health plans in Washington to all methods of contraception
13 approved by the federal food and drug administration;

14 (8) Nearly half of pregnancies in both the United States and
15 Washington are unintended. Unintended pregnancy is associated with
16 negative outcomes, such as delayed prenatal care, maternal
17 depression, increased risk of physical violence during pregnancy, low
18 birth weight, decreased mental and physical health during childhood,
19 and lower education attainment for the child;

20 (9) Access to contraception has been directly connected to the
21 economic success of women and the ability of women to participate in
22 society equally;

23 (10) Cost-sharing requirements and other barriers can
24 dramatically reduce the use of preventive health care measures,
25 particularly for women in lower income households, and eliminating
26 cost sharing and other barriers for contraceptives leads to sizable
27 increases in the use of preventive health care measures;

28 (11) It is vital that the full range of contraceptives are
29 available to women because contraindications may restrict the use of
30 certain types of contraceptives and because women need access to the
31 contraceptive method most effective for their health;

32 (12) Medical management techniques such as denials, step therapy,
33 or prior authorization in public and private health care coverage can
34 impede access to the most effective contraceptive methods;

35 (13) Many insurance companies do not typically cover male methods
36 of contraception, or they require high cost sharing despite the
37 critical role men play in the prevention of unintended pregnancy; and

38 (14) Restrictions on abortion coverage interfere with a woman's
39 personal, private pregnancy decision making, with his or her health

1 and well-being, and with his or her constitutionally protected right
2 to safe and legal medical abortion care.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) A health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2019,
6 shall provide coverage for:

7 (a) All contraceptive drugs, devices, and other products,
8 approved by the federal food and drug administration, including
9 over-the-counter contraceptive drugs, devices, and products, approved
10 by the federal food and drug administration;

11 (b) Voluntary sterilization procedures;

12 (c) The consultations, examinations, procedures, and medical
13 services that are necessary to prescribe, dispense, insert, deliver,
14 distribute, administer, or remove the drugs, devices, and other
15 products or services in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

16 (2) The coverage required by subsection (1) of this section:

17 (a) May not require copayments, deductibles, or other forms of
18 cost sharing, unless the health plan is offered as a qualifying
19 health plan for a health savings account. For such a qualifying
20 health plan, the carrier must establish the plan's cost sharing for
21 the coverage required by subsection (1) of this section at the
22 minimum level necessary to preserve the enrollee's ability to claim
23 tax exempt contributions and withdrawals from his or her health
24 savings account under internal revenue service laws and regulations;
25 and

26 (b) May not require a prescription to trigger coverage of
27 over-the-counter contraceptive drugs, devices, and products, approved
28 by the federal food and drug administration.

29 (3) A health carrier may not deny the coverage required in
30 subsection (1) of this section because an enrollee changed his or her
31 contraceptive method within a twelve-month period.

32 (4) Except as otherwise authorized under this section, a health
33 benefit plan may not impose any restrictions or delays on the
34 coverage required under this section, such as medical management
35 techniques that limit enrollee choice in accessing the full range of
36 contraceptive drugs, devices, or other products, approved by the
37 federal food and drug administration.

38 (5) Benefits provided under this section must be extended to all
39 enrollees, enrolled spouses, and enrolled dependents.

1 (6) This section may not be construed to allow for denial of care
2 on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual
3 orientation, gender expression or identity, marital status, age,
4 citizenship, immigration status, or disability.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, if a
8 health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2019, provides
9 coverage for maternity care or services, the health plan must also
10 provide a covered person with substantially equivalent coverage to
11 permit the abortion of a pregnancy.

12 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a health
13 plan subject to subsection (1) of this section may not limit in any
14 way a person's access to services related to the abortion of a
15 pregnancy.

16 (b)(i) Coverage for the abortion of a pregnancy may be subject to
17 terms and conditions generally applicable to the health plan's
18 coverage of maternity care or services, including applicable cost
19 sharing.

20 (ii) A health plan is not required to cover abortions that would
21 be unlawful under RCW 9.02.120.

22 (3) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to limit in any
23 way an individual's constitutionally or statutorily protected right
24 to voluntarily terminate a pregnancy.

25 (4) This section does not, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec.
26 18054(a)(6), apply to a multistate plan that does not provide
27 coverage for the abortion of a pregnancy.

28 (5) If the application of this section to a health plan results
29 in noncompliance with federal requirements that are a prescribed
30 condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, this
31 section is inapplicable to the plan to the minimum extent necessary
32 for the state to be in compliance. The inapplicability of this
33 section to a specific health plan under this subsection does not
34 affect the operation of this section in other circumstances.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** The governor's interagency coordinating
36 council on health disparities shall conduct a literature review on
37 disparities in access to reproductive health care based on
38 socioeconomic status, race, sexual orientation, gender identity,

1 ethnicity, geography, and other factors. By January 1, 2019, the
2 council shall report the results of the literature review and make
3 recommendations on reducing or removing disparities in access to
4 reproductive health care to the governor and the relevant standing
5 committees of the legislature.

--- END ---

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Cedar Park Assembly of God of Kirkland, Washington

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff King (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Kristen Waggoner, Alliance Defending Freedom 15100 N. 90th St., Scottsdale, AZ 85260 (480) 444-0020

DEFENDANTS

Myron Kreidler, Insurance Commissioner for the State of Washington; Jay Inslee, Governor of the State of Washington

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Thurston (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship: Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation.

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

Large table with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, TORTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 42 U.S.C. 1983

Brief description of cause:

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: X Yes X No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 03/08/2019 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD Kristen Waggoner

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG JUDGE

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Washington

CEDAR PARK ASSEMBLY OF GOD OF KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

Plaintiff(s)

v.

MYRON "MIKE" KREIDLER, in his official capacity as Insurance Commissioner for the State of Washington; JAY INSLEE, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of Washington

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Myron "Mike" Kreidler, Insurance Commissioner for the State of Washington
Office of the Attorney General
1250 Pacific Avenue
Suite 105
Tacoma, WA 98401

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Kristen K. Waggoner, Alliance Defending Freedom, 15100 N. 90th St., Scottsdale, AZ 85260

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*: _____

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

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AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Washington

CEDAR PARK ASSEMBLY OF GOD OF KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

Plaintiff(s)

v.

MYRON "MIKE" KREIDLER, in his official capacity as Insurance Commissioner for the State of Washington; JAY INSLEE, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of Washington

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Jay Inslee, Governor of the State of Washington, Office of the Attorney General, 1250 Pacific Avenue, Suite 105, Tacoma, WA 98401

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Kristen K. Waggoner, Alliance Defending Freedom, 15100 N. 90th St., Scottsdale, AZ 85260

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

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