1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON IN TACOMA	
3		
4	SEATTLE PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, )	
5	Plaintiff, ) No. CV22-5540RJB	
6	v. ,	
7	ROBERT FERGUSON, in his ) official capacity as )	
8	Attorney General of )	
9	Washington, )	
10	Defendant. )	
11		
12	MOTION TO DISMISS	
13		
14	October 26, 2022	
15	DEFORE THE HONORARIE DODERT I DRYAN	
16	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT J. BRYAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
17		
18		
19	APPEARANCES:	
20	For the Plaintiff: Lori Windham Nathaniel Taylor	
21	THE BECKET FUND FOR RELIGIOUS LIBERTY	
22	For the Defendant: Daniel Jeon Patricio Marquez	
23	WASHINGTON ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE	
24		
25 09:31:41AM	Proceedings stenographically reported and transcript produced with computer-aided technology	
	Barry L. Fanning, RMR, CRR - Official Court Reporter	

my thinking on that, so to speak, and review the work that

10:14:58AM 2 we did. I can do that quickly. Let me ask that you

10:15:05AM 3 return at 11:30, and I will make an oral ruling on the

10:15:08AM 4 motion.

10:15:30AM 5 (Recessed.)

11:30:35AM 7 way it comes to the Court, based on a request for

11:30:39AM 8

11:30:45AM 9

11:30:51AM 10

11:30:56AM 11

11:31:00AM 12

11:31:12AM 13

11:31:17AM 14

11:31:20AM 15

11:31:27AM 16

11:31:32AM 17

11:31:44AM 18

11:31:47AM 19

11:31:54AM 20

11:32:00AM 21

11:32:03AM 22

11:32:16AM 23

11:32:20AM 24

11:32:29AM 25

THE COURT: Well, this is an unusual case in the way it comes to the Court, based on a request for information that led to the filing of the federal complaint at issue. The filing of the complaint led to this motion to dismiss the first amended complaint, which is Docket 18.

What I have before me as the record, that has to be the basis for any decision on this motion, is the first amended complaint, which is the operative complaint, Docket 16; the defendant's motion to dismiss that complaint, Docket 18; plaintiff's brief in opposition to the motion to dismiss, which is Docket 21; and defendant's reply in support of the motion to dismiss, which is Docket 24; along with the attachments to those documents, and the law cited and referred to in the briefing mentioned, and, of course, the argument of counsel. Those are the things that are before the Court in determining this motion.

The necessary facts, obviously, must be gleaned from those pleadings filed. I think it is important to stick with the record and not speculate about other matters that

are not part of the record.

I have examined the claims made here, and I am satisfied that the motion to dismiss addresses all of the claims filed in the complaint, and that there would be no benefit to attempt to separate out some of the prayers or some of the claims made in separate paragraphs in analyzing the motion to dismiss.

In attacking the plaintiff's complaint, the defendant, the attorney general -- I may refer to the state here as the defendant, but it is technically the attorney general. But the defense raises the issue of standing in attacking the plaintiff's complaint. It's important to note in any case that under the federal Constitution federal judicial power is limited to cases in controversy, and standing is an essential and unchanging part of the case or controversy requirement of Article III.

What we come to and refer to as the irreducible constitutional minimum of standing requires a plaintiff to have suffered an injury in fact caused by the defendant's conduct that can be redressed by a favorable result.

I assume here, for the benefit of this proceeding, that the plaintiff's operative complaint does allege an injury in fact caused by defendant's conduct, and that is -- the conduct is an effort to investigate plaintiff's

1717 Pacific Ave - Tacoma, WA 98402

11:34:34AM 21

11:34:42AM 22

11:34:49AM 23

11:34:53AM 24

11:35:02AM 25

hiring practices that plaintiff believes are not 11:35:06AM 1 11:35:09AM 2 appropriate for the attorney general's investigation, as it has been made. 11:35:15AM 3 11:35:20AM 4 The next question on standing is whether a favorable 11:35:24AM 5 decision in this federal court would redress the alleged injury to plaintiff. 11:35:31AM 6 It does not. 11:35:36AM The first five paragraphs in plaintiff's prayer attached to the complaint requests declarations by the 11:35:41AM 8 But we don't issue advisory opinions, and it is 11:35:48AM 9 Court. not appropriate for the Court to do so. This Court 11:35:52AM 10 11:35:59AM 11 doesn't have the power to grant those requests. I should 11:36:06AM 12 note that sometimes such findings would be made as part of the support for other conclusions. 11:36:12AM 13 11:36:15AM 14 11:36:20AM 15

11:36:27AM 16

11:36:36AM 17

11:36:40AM 18

11:36:42AM 19

11:36:57AM 20

11:37:02AM 21

11:37:05AM 22

11:37:09AM 23

11:37:19AM 24

11:37:26AM 25

But the next four paragraphs of the complaint, those are Subparagraphs F through I in plaintiff's prayer, are for the issuance of injunctions. And a careful examination of those requests indicates that plaintiffs are asking for a change to the state law against discrimination, or for limits to it, and also, possibly, limits on the state attorney general's investigatory authority.

This Court doesn't have the power to change the state I think it is interesting to note that plaintiff's law. requests -- And I am going to paraphrase the language here. But the prayer contains these requests that I have

11:37:39AM 1 paraphrased a little bit here. The request is to prohibit 11:37:44AM 2 the state from requiring information from Seattle Pacific, or interfering with church governance, or the plaintiff's 11:37:48AM 3 11:37:53AM 4 relationships with ministerial employees. 11:38:00AM 5 The next paragraph asks that the Court prohibit the state from enforcing the Washington Law Against 11:38:02AM 6 11:38:09AM Discrimination against Seattle Pacific's employment actions with regard to ministerial employees. 11:38:11AM 8 The third request is to prohibit the state, or the 11:38:18AM 9 attorney general, from enforcing the Washington Law 11:38:23AM 10 Against Discrimination against Seattle Pacific's religious 11:38:30AM 11 belief and conduct requirements for employees, quote, 11:38:33AM 12 11:38:39AM 13 regardless of ministerial status. 11:38:44AM 14 Those three paragraphs acknowledge that ministers, as 11:38:52AM 15 that phrase has become used in the law, ask indirectly 11:39:09AM 16 that there be a determination here of who is in the 11:39:18AM 17 ministerial capacity. In order to satisfy those

particular prayers the Court would have to determine exactly who in the state's employment comes in the category of being ministerial.

The last claim, there is a reference to retaliation, that I think is subsumed in the other issues in the case.

All of those prayers in the complaint would require investigation regarding who is a minister and inquiry into the Washington Law Against Discrimination, which I cannot

11:39:31AM 18

11:39:37AM 19

11:39:47AM 20

11:39:55AM 21

11:40:01AM 22

11:40:08AM 23

11:40:12AM 24

11:40:18AM 25

change. Also, it may inquire and query into the state law of the authority of the attorney general to investigate,
which, again, is something I cannot change.

And what is interesting here -- perhaps not critical but it is interesting, that the plaintiff is identifying the differentiation between some employees and other employees that come under the ministerial capacity. And they request that determination, arguably, but then object to the investigation in that fashion.

What the university requests here, it seems to me, requires, as I indicated, investigation into who is a minister and inquiry into the Washington Law Against Discrimination, and indirectly, if not directly, would require an examination into state law that this Court cannot perform. I think there simply is no redressability based on the pleadings that would justify the continuation of this lawsuit.

Now, another important concern, perhaps more important than redressability, is the Younger abstention issues. Younger abstention comes into play when there is a mix of state and federal claims in a case, and tells the federal court whether to hear the case or to abstain on comity grounds. The defendants here urge that Younger abstention should apply.

Younger abstention applies to state civil proceedings

11:43:23АМ 25

11:40:45AM 4

11:40:50AM 5

11:41:01AM 6

11:41:13AM 8

11:41:20AM 9

11:41:33AM 10

11:41:46AM 11

11:41:53AM 12

11:42:03AM 13

11:42:09AM 14

11:42:14AM 15

11:42:25AM 16

11:42:34AM 17

11:42:36AM 18

11:42:44AM 19

11:42:52AM 20

11:43:01AM 21

11:43:08AM 22

11:43:13AM 23

11:43:19AM 24

11:41:06AM

when the proceeding is ongoing, constitutes a 11:43:28AM 1 quasi-criminal enforcement action, implicates an important 11:43:34AM 2 state interest, and allows litigants to raise a federal 11:43:39AM 3 11:43:45AM 4 challenge. And if those elements are met, the Court must 11:43:49AM 5 then consider whether the federal action would effectively enjoin the state proceedings. 11:43:53AM 6 11:44:00AM We know that state proceedings, civil proceedings, are ongoing from the attorney general's letter, which is 11:44:05AM 8 Exhibit A attached to the complaint, and by the press 11:44:10AM 9 released attached -- that was issued by the attorney 11:44:15AM 10 11:44:19AM 11 general and attached as Exhibit D to the complaint. 11:44:28AM 12 Those documents indicate a basis for the state action, whether you agree with that basis or not. 11:44:32AM 13 that basis is complaints received, and also the proposal 11:44:39AM 14 11:44:45AM 15 to continue the investigation, as found in the press 11:44:49AM 16 release. And I would quote from that document, "SPU's attempt 11:44:54AM 17 11:45:00AM 18 to obstruct our lawful investigation will not succeed." 11:45:06AM 19 That is simply an indication that the state has a plan to 11:45:10AM 20 continue the investigation it has started. The ongoing investigation is enough under the law to 11:45:16AM 21 11:45:21AM 22 show an ongoing civil proceeding. And I would cite 11:45:30AM 23 Citizens for Free Speech and other cases that indicate

that an ongoing investigation is enough to trigger Younger

11:45:33AM 24

11:45:42AM 25

concerns.

The proceedings by the state also constitute a 11:45:44AM 1 quasi-criminal enforcement action. The investigation 11:45:50AM 2 could lead to enforcement by the state -- by the attorney 11:45:55AM 3 11:46:02AM 4 general and the state under the Washington Law Against 11:46:17AM 5 Discrimination. That possibility turns that investigation into a quasi-criminal enforcement action for Younger 11:46:20AM 6 11:46:27AM 7 concerns. The state law against discrimination, RCW 49.60, 11:46:31AM 8 11:46:39AM 9 11:46:44AM 10 11:46:52AM 11 11:46:55AM 12 11:47:00AM 13 11:47:08AM 14 11:47:13AM 15 11:47:17AM 16 enjoin the state proceedings. 11:47:22AM 17 11:47:28AM 18 11:47:33AM 19 11:47:36AM 20 11:47:42AM 21 11:47:46AM 22 11:47:52AM 23

11:47:59AM 24

11:48:05AM 25

implicates an important state interest, the elimination of discrimination based on sexual orientation. Clearly, federal law challenges can be raised in any state proceeding the same way that they can be raised in this federal proceeding. So those elements are met here. So we must, lastly, determine under the Younger abstention whether this federal action would effectively The injunctions requested here in the plaintiff's operative complaint would halt or enjoin the state proceeding in attempting to investigate Washington Law Against Discrimination violations against the plaintiff. The requirements for Younger abstention are therefore met here, and the defendant's motion to dismiss the complaint should be granted. It's my judgment that this decision is consistent with the comity considerations that underlie Younger abstention. -Barry L. Fanning, RMR, CRR - Official Court Reporter-

11:48:10am 1	This case started out as a state case, and it is my
11:48:15AM 2	judgment that it belongs in that forum under the pleadings
11:48:22AM 3	now filed and under the circumstances as they now exist.
11:48:31AM 4	So based on this oral opinion the motion to dismiss
11:48:34AM 5	is granted. I had my clerk prepare an order that I will
11:48:47AM 6	sign and post now. Is this the 26th of October? I
11:49:03AM 7	believe it is. So that will trigger whatever post-hearing
11:49:08AM 8	matters you want to raise.
11:49:13AM 9	Thank you much. I appreciate your thoughtful
11:49:17ам 10	arguments and concern. It would be interesting to analyze
11:49:27AM 11	all the issues that are possibly being raised in this
11:49:35ам 12	proceeding. But I think it is not appropriate for the
11:49:42ам 13	federal court to do that under the circumstances presented
1 4	have for the margane simon. Whenh were
11:49:46AM 14	here for the reasons given. Thank you.
11:49:46AM 14	(Proceedings adjourned.)
15	
15 16	
15 16 17	
15 16 17 18	
15 16 17 18 19	
15 16 17 18 19 20	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	

—Barry L. Fanning, RMR, CRR - Official Court Reporter—