FILED THURSTON COUNTY, WA SUPERIOR COURT 1] EXPEDITE [X] Hearing is set 2 Date: March 12, 2021 APR 20 2021 Time: 9:00 am 3 Judge/Calendar: Judge Lanese Linda Myhre Enlow 4 Thurston County Clerk 5 6 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 7 IN AND FOR THURSTON COUNTY 8 9 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND NO. 20-2-02460-34 INDUSTRIES OF STATE OF 10 WASHINGTON, COVER SHEET FOR PROPOSED 11 ORDER Plaintiff, 12 13 ٧. 14 FOWLER NAT D. AND MARY M. DBA 15 FARMBOY DRIVE IN, 16 Defendant. 17 18 Cover sheet for Proposed Order. 19 DATED this 21st day of April, 2021. 20 21 HARBOR APPEALS AND LAW, PLLC 22 23

> Drew Mazzeo, WSBA# 46506 Attorney for Defendant

20 – 2 – 02460 – 34 PROR 141 Proposed Order Findings 10150617

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Cover Sheet for Proposed Order Page 1 of 1

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[] EXPEDITE [X] Hearing is set Date: April 23, 2021 Time: 10AM

Judge/Calendar: Judge Lanese

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THURSTON COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES OF STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Plaintiff,

v.

FOWLER NAT D. AND MARY M. DBA FARMBOY DRIVE IN,

Defendant.

NO. 20-2-02460-34

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO VACATE AND DISMISS

(Clerks action required)

THIS MATTER having come on before the Court and the Court having reviewed the records herein and being fully advised, the Court HEREBY FINDS:

- 1. The original ex-parte Petition by Labor & Industries did not allege "immediate and irreparable injury . . . will" occur to the "applicant," *i.e.*, Labor & Industries. It alleged "risk" and a "substantial probability" of harm. The harm to the Petitioner, Labor & Industries, sought to prevent was injury to the agency in its "role of protecting workers statewide."
- 2. First-hand witness testimony, based on personal knowledge, regarding what Farm Boy was or was not allegedly doing did not support the original ex-parte Petition by Labor & Industries.
- 3. Farm Boy allegedly operating in-doors did not rise to the level of "immediate and irreparable injury . . . will" occur to the "applicant," *i.e.*, Labor & Industries

- 4. The original ex-parte Petition by Labor & Industries, and original temporary order, did not adequately define the injury and state why it is irreparable and why the order was granted without notice. Nor did the original temporary order "describe in reasonable detail . . . the act or acts to be restrained." Rather, it referenced "[an]other document"—something CR 65 specifically forbids.
- 5. No evidence ever presented even suggest that any one at Farm Boy has ever been sick. Neither customers nor employees have complained or provided any substantial evidence demonstrating irreparable or substantial harm will occur. It is notable that since the original temporary order was issued, over four months ago, there has been no evidence submitted of any one at Farm Boy contracting COVID-19 or getting sick. There has been no evidence that Labor & Industries "role of protecting workers statewide" has been impacted by anything Farm Boy has alleged done or not done.
 - 6. Farm Boy employees denied wrongdoing and objected to all findings by the Court.
- 7. Dashboard statistics of COVID-19 demonstrate a low chance of catching or dying from COVID-19 in Thurston County. This chance is even more remote at Farm Boy because no employee is over 47 years old.
- 8. An emergency declared by the governor statewide does not necessarily mean there is an emergency or harm occurring at Farm Boy that meets the requirements for an ex-parte, no notice, restraining order. Such (circular) logic would have perverse consequences, in other cases, such as allowing eviction of, or restraining orders issued against, persons and/or residential tenants for allegedly violating a proclamation but the landlord or petitioner not having to demonstrate or prove actual harm or an emergency situation actually occurring.
 - 9. Mary Fowler was never personally served pleading or filing. No summons has

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been filed or served as of the date of this Order. Nat Fowler is no longer alive.

- 10. Before a hearing on the injunction, Farm Boy was held in contempt.
- 11. During January of 2021, the governor's prohibition on indoor dining in Thurston County was effectively lifted.
- 12. Order in the affected area, Thurston County, has been restored. Elections were held last November and there is no significant impediment to the legislature passing law regarding COVID-19.
- 13. Finding as to the constitutionality of the Governor's authority to issue proclamations are not necessary given the above findings. However, findings would support that the Governor does not have constitutional authority to issue proclamations regarding COVID-19 at this point in time.

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The Court HEREBY CONCLUDES:

- 1. The requirements of CR 65 govern the issuance of the original ex-parte no notice restraining order. Those requirements are not technicalities and were required to be met when the Court issued the ex-parte, no-notice, restraining order. Not following them has the potential to undermine the legitimacy of legal system.
- 2. Labor & Industries Petition and alleged "risk" and "substantial probability" of harm did not meet the requisites of CR 65. The Petition failed to alleged claims for which relief

could be granted under CR 65. The declarations and evidence, lacking firsthand personal knowledge, provided did not rise to the level of a substantial probability of harm.

- 3. Due process violations occurred when the requirements of CR 65 were not met and the original ex-parte no notice restraining order, and subsequent restraining orders, were issued. Those due process violation cannot be undone by any subsequent action. The original exparte no notice restraining order and subsequent restraining orders as well as the injunction order issued in February of 2021 are void.
- 4. All contempt orders issued in this matter are void. Disobedience of a void order cannot constitute contempt.
- 5. Labor & Industries failure to personal serve a summons and the petition on Mary Fowler resulted in the failure to complete commencement of this action and the Court lacked personal jurisdiction to enter orders against Farm Boy.
- 6. Under CR 65, the Court was required to issue an order on the injunction petition before issuing contempt orders. The injunction and contempt order entered in February of 2021 was issued when there was no applicable prohibition on indoor dining and should be vacated under CR 60.
- 7. Conclusions as to the constitutionality of the Governor's authority to issue proclamations are not necessary given the above findings. However, conclusions would support that the Governor does not have constitutional authority to issue proclamations regarding COVID-19 at this point in time.

The Court HEREBY ORDERS:														
 Defendant's motion to vacate and Dismiss is GRANTED. All restraining, injunction, and contempt orders are HEREBY VACATED. Relief, as pled for in the Petition, cannot be granted and the action is HEREB 														
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DATED														
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	Judge													
Presented by:														
Harbor Appeals and Law, PLLC														
Drew Mazzeo WSBA #46506														
Attorney for Farm Boy														
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