THE HONORABLE LEROY MCCULLOUGH 1 Hearing Date: June 2, 2023, 10:30 a.m. ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED 2 3 4 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON 8 **COUNTY OF KING** 9 10 Washington Election Integrity Coalition Case No. 21-2-12603-7 KNT United, et. al, 11 Plaintiffs, MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST v. 12 RCW 42.56.550(1) Julie Wise, et al., 13 Defendants, 14 and 15 Julie Wise, King County, 16 Counter-claimants, v. 17 Washington Election Integrity Coalition 18 United, 19 Counterclaim Defendant. 20 Plaintiff Washington Election Integrity Coalition United ("WEiCU") brings the following 21 22 Motion to Show Cause on its Public Records Action Claim (Cause of Action XVI) as follows: 23 **RELIEF REQUESTED** 24 An order requiring Defendants Julie Wise and King County (collectively "King County") to 25 permit the inspection, copying, testing, and/or photography of certain categories of public records re-26 quested by WEiCU ("PRR"), namely: [a] original ballots, [b] ballot images, [c] spoiled ballots, and 27 Virginia P. Shogren, P.C. MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE

28

RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

961 Oak Court

Sequim WA 98382 360-461-5551

[f] returned (as undeliverable) ballots for the November 3, 2020 General Election.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

In September 2021, WEiCU, via its director Tamborine Borrelli, made a Public Disclosure Request to the King County Director of Elections. Said request was for inspection and/or copying of [a] original ballots, [b] ballot images, [c] spoiled ballots, [d] adjudication records, [e] ballot envelopes, and [f] returned [as undeliverable] ballots for the November 3, 2020 General Election. ("PRR") Verified Complaint, ¶ 51.

King County denied inspection or copying of categories [a], [b], [c], and [f] as exempt under, inter alia, RCW 42.56, RCW 29A.60.110, and/or White v. Clark County, 199 Wn.App. 929 (2017). Verified Complaint, ¶ 51.

King County did not cite to a statute that "exempts or prohibits disclosure of [the] specific information or records" of categories [a], [b], [c], and/or [f] as required by RCW 42.56.070(1). Verified Complaint, ¶¶ 52-55.

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

Question: Should this Court compel King County to comply with the PRR public records categories [a], [b], [c], and [f]? RCW 42.56.550(1). Answer: yes.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Under the Public Records Act, given the presumption of public access to government records, a motion to show cause is the method specified in statute to have a superior court require the responsible agency to establish why it has refused to allow inspection of specific public records:

Judicial review of agency actions.

(1) Upon the motion of any person having been denied an opportunity to inspect or copy a public record by an agency, the superior court in the county in which a record is

MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

maintained may require the responsible agency to show cause why it has refused to allow inspection or copying of a specific public record or class of records. . . .

RCW 42.56.550 (1).

Public Records Actions provide an essential check by the people over the power of the agencies that serve them. RCW 42.56.030.

Judicial review of agency actions shall be *de novo*, and shall be granted in the public interest even though the release of records may cause inconvenience or embarrassment:

Courts shall take into account the policy of this chapter that free and open examination of public records is in the public interest, even though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment to public officials or others.

RCW 42.56.550(3).

All public records are subject to inspection "unless the record falls within the specific exemptions of subsection (8) of this section, this chapter, or other statute which exempts or prohibits disclosure of specific information or records." RCW 42.56.070(1).

Any claimed exemption to the inspection of public records "shall" be "narrowly construed" to "assure that the public interest will be fully protected." RCW 42.56.030.

"No exemption may be construed to permit the nondisclosure of statistical information not descriptive of any readily identifiable person or persons." RCW 42.56.210(1).

Exemptions are "inapplicable to the extent that information, the disclosure of which would violate personal privacy or vital governmental interests, can be deleted from the specific records sought." RCW 42.56.210(1).

A person's "right to privacy," "right of privacy," "privacy," or "personal privacy," as those terms are used in Chapter 42.56, is invaded or violated only if the disclosure contains "information about the person". RCW 42.56.050.

Ballot public records are anonymous:

1	
2	
3	
4	R
5	
6	2
7	
8	a
9	ta
10	ti
11	
12	e
13	
14	A
15	
16	re
17	tł
18	
19	(2
20	
21	a
22	
23	n
24	lo
25	

27

28

No record may be created or maintained by a state or local governmental agency or a political organization that identifies a voter with the information marked on the voter's ballot

RCW 29A.08.161 [emphasis added].

Consequently, by law, it is impossible for ballots to be tied to any particular voter. RCW 29A.08.161.

RCW 29A.60.110 (sealing and opening of ballot containers), WAC 434-261-045 (secure storage of voted ballots and related electronic data), and WAC 434-250-110 (processing ballots) are antitapering law and code and do not exempt cast ballots from inspection. They do not imply an exemption of cast ballots from inspection.

The Public Records Act, Chapter 42.56, does not permit a public record to be deemed "exempt" from inspection based on the manner in which it is stored. RCW 42.56.210-540.

To the extent the election code, RCW 29A, conflicts with any provision of the Public Records Act, RCW 42.56, the provisions of the Public Records Act "shall govern". RCW 42.56.030.

Case law opinions cannot constitute an 'other statute' exemption to the inspection of public records, since court opinion is not statutory law. RCW 42.56.070(1). It should be beyond argument that the judiciary is not a legislature.

White v. Clark County, 199 Wn.App. 929 (2017), White v. Skagit County, 188 Wn.App. 886 (2015), and White v. Clark County, 188 Wn.App. 622 (2015) ("White Opinions") are not statutes.

The *White* Opinions are not on point with this instant action because they did not address the anonymous nature of ballots required by law under RCW 29A.08.161.

Article VI, § 6 of the State Constitution requires that the legislature "shall provide for such method of voting as will secure to every elector absolute secrecy in *preparing* and *depositing* his ballot." [emphasis added].

Article VI, § 6 and RCW 29A.04.206(1)(b) are consistent with RCW 29A.08.161.

Washington State ballots are anonymous by law, thereby guaranteeing secrecy of the vote.

MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

27

28

RCW 29A.08.161. Article VI, § 6 does not exempt inspection of ballots.

Inspection of ballots is essential to confirming "free and equal" elections guaranteed under Article I §19 of the State Constitution.

Maintaining secret enclaves of categories [a], [b], [c], and/or [f] "interfere[s] to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage". State Constitution Article 1, § 19; Article 1, § 1 ["[a]ll political power is inherent in the people. . . ."], Article 1, § 29 ["[t]he provisions of this Constitution are mandatory, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise."].

The inspection and copying of categories [a], [b], [c], and/or [f] does not violate the privacy of any individual nor any actual or perceived secrecy requirements.

Where an exemption is asserted, an agency seeking to prevent examination of requested records must file a motion requiring the Court to undergo a judicial analysis of whether examination would clearly <u>not</u> be in the public interest <u>and</u> would substantially and irreparably damage vital governmental functions. RCW 42.56.540.

CONCLUSION

In its response to the PRR, King County cited to no statute that exempts the specific categories of [a], [b], [c], and/or [f] from public inspection and has not filed a motion under RCW 42.56.540 to prohibit examination.

This motion to show cause should be granted, with King County ordered to permit inspection of record categories [a], [b], [c], and [f].

I certify that this pleading contains 1,156 words in compliance with LCR 7(b)(5)(B)(vi).

Respectfully submitted, VIRGINIA P. SHOGREN, P.C.

By: Virginia P. Shogren, Esq.

WSBA No. 33939 961 W. Oak Court

Sequim, WA 98382, 360-461-5551

vshogren@gmail.com

Attorney for Plaintiff WEiCU

MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

Dated: May 2, 2023

Virginia P. Shogren, P.C. 961 Oak Court Sequim WA 98382 360-461-5551

Logner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 I hereby certify that on May 2, 2023, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the 2 Clerk of the Court using the King County Superior Court E-Filing System and caused a copy to be 3 served upon the parties listed below via the method indicated: 4 NOTICE FOR HEARING 5 MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST 6 ORDER GRANTING SHOW CAUSE MOTION AND COMPELLING COMPLIANCE WITH 7 PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST [PROPOSED] 8 Counsel for Defendants: Ann M. Summers Via email: ann.summers@kingcounty.gov **10** David J.W. Hackett Via email: david.hackett@kingcounty.gov 11 Mari Isaacson Via email: mari.isaacson@kingcounty.gov 12 13 Counsel for Proposed Intervenor: **Kevin Hamilton** 14 Via email: KHamilton@perkinscoie.com Reina Almon-Griffin 15 Via email: RAlmon-Griffin@perkinscoie.com **16** Amanda Beane Via email: ABeane@perkinscoie.com **17** The foregoing documents were also served via email provided by the following *pro se* plaintiffs: 18 19 Doug Basler Timofey Samoylenko 20 21 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct. 22 23 Dated: May 2, 2023 s/ Virginia P. Shogren Virginia P. Shogren 24

MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE RE PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

25

26

27

28

Virginia P. Shogren, P.C. 961 Oak Court Sequim WA 98382 360-461-5551

961 W. Oak Court Sequim, WA 98382

360-461-5551