



And just like that, the district was sued!

Kitsap Sun

NEWS

South Kitsap School Board member files lawsuit against the board

Jeff Graham Kitsap Sun

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South Kitsap School Board member Jeff Daily filed a lawsuit against fellow board members on Wednesday over his claim that the board failed to investigate his allegations of misconduct of other members.

Daily's suit, filed in Kitsap Superior Court, contends the school board refused "to address, investigate, remedy or otherwise attend to properly raised allegations of misconduct" against other board members.

The nature and scope of Daily's allegations are not mentioned in the suit. South Kitsap School District spokeswoman Amy Miller said the district would not comment on Daily's lawsuit "since it's a legal matter."

Daily is represented in the suit by Sarah Lippek of Seattle-based Cedar Law, which on its website bills itself as a law firm providing "solutions for students and their families, educators, and schools to resolve disputes so they can maintain focus on the fundamentals of teaching and learning."

Daily serves on the board with members John Berg, Eric Gattenby, Rebecca Diehl and Liz Sebren. Diehl and Sebren are in the last months of their elected terms — neither opted to run for re-election in November. Daily began serving on the school board in 2020.

The lawsuit states that Daily originally hand-delivered written allegations of misconduct to board members during a

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meeting in May and that those allegations were ignored. At a board meeting July 21, Daily made a motion in an attempt to have his complaints against several board members recognized and possibly investigated by a neutral party through the district's risk pool. The motion failed 4-1 with Berg, Gattenby, Diehl and Sebren opposing it.

Daily's lawsuit also takes issue with the board's handling of complaints made against him at an April 21 meeting. Members passed a motion seeking to have Daily investigated and possibly censured for policy violations.

"These allegations were handled with dispatch by the Board, and were provided to the District risk pool for investigation," the lawsuit states.

When reached on the phone Thursday, Daily said that the district's investigation against him is complete. He didn't disclose the report's findings but has previously maintained he would like the report be made public.

Based on statements made in the lawsuit, Daily believes he's faced "intense and apparently coordinated resistance" during his time on the board.

"Since the earliest days of his service," the lawsuit reads, "Mr. Daily has experienced difficulty accessing District financial records; a total lack of traction for his attempts to daylight fiscal and financial decisions; hostile treatment by fellow electeds on the Board; and a near constant barrage of attacks on his character, personal style and political opinions."

Often in the minority when voting on various board motions, Daily found himself sided with the majority on a motion he made during Wednesday's meeting regarding Gov. Jay Inslee's mask mandate for all students and employees in K-12 schools across the state.

After a public comment period in which community members shared their displeasure in the mask mandate, the board voted 3-1 (with Daily, Berg and Diehl voting in yes) in favor of asking Superintendent Tim Winter to i with the district's legal counsel into the feasibility of defying the state's mask order.

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RECEIVED FOR FILING KITSAP COUNTY CLERK AUG 1 8 2021 ALISON H. SONNTAG

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

JEFFREY DAILY

Petitioner,

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SOUTH KITSAP SCHOOL BOARD

Respondent.

Case No.: 21-2-01233-18

SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT:

APPEAL OF THE FAILURE TO ACT AND DECISION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

TO THE RESPONDENT, SOUTH KITSAP SCHOOL BOARD: A lawsuit has been started against you in the above-named court by the petitioner. Petitioner's claims are stated in the written complaint, a copy of which is served upon you with this summons.

In order to defend against this lawsuit, you must respond to the complaint by stating your defense in writing, and serve a copy upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons,

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excluding the day of service, or a default judgment may be entered against you without notice. A default judgement is one where plaintiffs are entitled to what it asks for because you have not responded. If you serve a notice of appearance on the undersigned attorney, you are entitled to notice before a default judgment may be entered.

You may demand that the plaintiff file this lawsuit with the court. If you do so, the demand must be in writing and must be served upon the person signing this summons. Within fourteen (14) days after you serve the demand, the plaintiff must file this lawsuit with the court, or the service on you of this summons and complaint will be void.

If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your written response, if any, may be served on time.

This summons is issued pursuant to Rule 4 of the Superior Court Civil Rules of the State of Washington.

DATED this 18th day of August, 2021:

CEDAR LAW PLLC

Sarah Lippek, WSBA No. 46452

Attorney for Petitioner

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allegations of misconduct.

BACKGROUND

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apparently coordinated resistance he would face.

Cedar Law PLLC 113 Cherry Street, PMB 96563 Seattle, Washington 98122 (206) 607-8277;

Fax (206) 237-9101

This Appeal is timely filed with the proper court, and timely filed with the Secretary of the Board for South Kitsap School District.

The failure to act and decision is from the South Kitsap School Board. Their

At issue is the refusal of the School Board to address, investigate, remedy, or

otherwise attend to properly raised allegations of misconduct. This failure is

manifest both in the Board's failure to act on allegations of misconduct and on the

Board decision of July 21, 2021, declining to adopt Mr. Daily's motion to address

Plaintiff Mr. Daily was democratically elected in 2019 as a representative of the

people of south Kitsap County to serve as a member of the South Kitsap School

Board. He entered office in 2020. Mr. Daily was elected by a majority of votes on a

reform platform emphasizing fiscal responsibility and public transparency.

Plaintiff Mr. Daily is proud to serve his constituents, and began his service eager

to improve the District's operations. He was unprepared for the level of intense and

address is 2689 Hoover Ave SE, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

Since the earliest days of his service, Petitioner Mr. Daily has experienced difficulty accessing District financial records; a total lack of traction for his attempts to daylight fiscal and financial decisions; hostile treatment by fellow electeds on the Board; and a near-constant barrage of attacks on his character, personal style, and political opinions.

II. PETITIONER'S ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT

Petitioner Mr. Daily has attempted to use internal Board processes to address his concerns about potential misconduct on the board. He hand-delivered written allegations of misconduct to the Board, expecting that reporting misconduct would cause the President to initiate the process by which complaints are meant to be handled, according to Board rules. Instead of properly addressing Petitioner Mr. Daily's allegations, the President invoked a non-statutory procedural 'rule,' found nowhere in any Board policy or applicable law, to find Petitioner Mr. Daily 'out of order,' thereby burying his complaints.

Petitioner Mr. Daily waited for any indication that his allegations would be afforded the normal attention by the Board. To date, no action appears to have

See Board policy GP-12 on 'Director Violations.'

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The Vice President is apparently under the misapprehension that Robert's Rules of Order have the force of law, and that misconduct complaints can be buried on procedural bases despite that no clear procedure is provided.

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been taken by the Board, by the District, or by the District risk pool or attorneys. There has been no internal counseling of the Board members accused of misconduct, no substantive internal review of Petitioner Mr. Daily's allegations, no investigation of the allegations by the District or any other body, and no indication that there is any intention to address the allegations in any way. This is the failure to act from which Petitioner Mr. Daily appeals in the instant action.

Stymied by the refusal of the Board to address his complaints, Petitioner Mr. Daily made a motion at the Board meeting of July 21, 2021, pleading for the Board to take their duties seriously and do something about his complaints of misconduct. Petitioner Mr. Daily's motion proposed the following:

- 1. That the Board recognize that allegations of misconduct had been brought be Director Daily against several members, whose names would be omitted from the public record at that time.
- 2. That the Board President update the board on the response to the allegations of misconduct brought by Director Daily, including informing the board whether and when the internal counseling conversation occurred; and the content and results of that conversation.
- 3. That if the internal process for handling allegations of misconduct has not begun, the matter would be referred for investigation by a neutral outside investigator through the District risk pool.

4. That allegations of the Board President's own misconduct would be referred for investigation by a neutral outside investigator through the District risk pool, as there is no ability for the President to undertake the internal process in relation to allegations about himself.

Board Vice President Berg again 'ruled' the motion 'out of order' on the basis of an incorrect application of parliamentary custom. The Board then voted on the motion and it was not approved. This vote completely foreclosed on the possibility that Petitioner Mr. Daily's complaints of misconduct would ever be properly handled, either within the Board or by the District. That is the decision of the Board from which Petitioner Mr. Daily appeals in the instant matter.

III. ALLEGATIONS AGAINST PETITIONER

In stark contrast to the way Petitioner Mr. Daily's allegations were buried, there has been extensive inquiry into specious allegations brought against Petitioner Mr. Daily by other Board members. Petitioner Mr. Daily has been subjected to a months-long 'investigation' of a list of allegations that of behaviors that, even if proven factual, would not constitute violations of any Board or District policy and would certainly not constitute violations of law.

The allegations against Petitioner Mr. Daily include: Making public records requests to the District; using the phrase "This is a total waste of time" at a meeting of the Board; answering questions emailed to him by constituents; exercising his SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT: APPEAL OF THE FAILURE TO ACT AND DECISION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD - 7

free speech rights by speaking as a citizen at a City Council meeting; discussing matters of public concern that had been presented at public meetings of the Board; being criticized in two anonymous comments in an online survey; and generally being 'abrasive,'

These allegations were handled with dispatch by the Board, and were provided to the District risk pool for investigation. The investigator, a Ms. Cappel, recently produced a report of approximately 180 pages regarding the allegations against Petitioner Mr. Daily. That report is being kept in a single hard copy in a locked office of the District, and no copy was provided to Petitioner Mr. Daily, neither as a Board member, nor as the subject of the allegations, let alone as a concerned public citizen. To date, no copy of the report nor any notice of its completion has been provided to Petitioner's counsel, despite the District's long awareness that Petitioner is represented for the purposes of the investigation against him and any action arising from that investigation. Petitioner Mr. Daily was allowed only to view the report on the premises.

It is apparently on the basis of this report, and, frankly, their visible personal animus, that other Board members are planning a move to censure Petitioner Mr.

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Daily.³ The a plan to censure Petitioner Mr. Daily is the culmination of 20 months of open hostility from his fellow Board members.

IV. PLANNED CENSURE OF PETITIONER

As the Court is well aware, censure is a step toward removing an elected official from the Board. It is an extremely serious undertaking, and rightly rare. This is because removing a democratically elected official from office should be a rare move, one reserved for cases of corruption or harm. It is shocking that it is necessary to say so, in the United States of America, but a properly elected public servant should never be removed from office because of his 'difficult' personality or the exercise of his rights. It is no exaggeration to say that this appeal is urgent, not only for the petitioner, but for the state of democracy in the county.

V. DEFICIENCY OF UNDERLYING BOARD POLICIES

Undergirding this particular instance of injustice is a pattern of serious deficiency, not only in the Board's handling of misconduct complaints, but in the very policies they are meant to follow.

³ It is not speculation that members of the Board are planning a censure motion against Mr. Daily – an email thread with the District risk pool investigator was clearly titled "SKSD [South Kitsap School District] - Censure Motion/Director Daily."

The applicable policies that govern misconduct are unclear, vague, and incomplete. They contain no guidance on how a complaint is to be submitted to the Board; nor on what bases the Board will evaluate a complaint; nor on when or on what bases the Board will seek independent investigation. Based on the content of the investigatory questions asked of Mr. Daily, it appears that the Board is purporting to enforce various provisions of RCW Chapter 42.52 – but without the required conforming rules or review processes described in RCW 42.52.200(1) and 42.52.200(2).

Unfortunately, the result is a Board whose members feel empowered to dismiss and bury complaints about their own misconduct; to selectively apply ethics rules to some members and not others; and to weaponize the process to retaliate against non-conformity. This is a recipe for cronyism, collusion, and a lack of public scrutiny. The rules that have created this untenable situation must be replaced with clear, complete rules that conform with the law and that are approved by an ethics board.

The full text of the 'Process for Addressing Director Violations' (GP-12) is as follows:

"GP-12 – Process for Addressing Director Violations

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The Board, individually and collectively, is committed to full compliance with the provisions of its own policies. In the event of a director's willful SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT: APPEAL OF THE FAILURE TO

Cedar Law PLLC 113 Cherry Street, PMB 96563 Seattle, Washington 98122 (206) 607-8277;

(206) 607-8277; Fax (206) 237-9101 and continuing violation of policy, the Board may seek remedy by the following process:

- 1. Conversation in a private setting between the director and the Board President or other individual member.
- 2. Discussion in a private session between the offending director and the Board (as permitted by law).
- 3. Consider public censure of the offending director of the Board.
- 4. Remove the offending director from any committee or other Board-designated responsibility, as appropriate.
- 5. In cases of nonattendance, declare the seat vacant in accordance with law."

While this is described as a 'process,' it is not. It is unclear whether the numbered actions are steps of escalation or a menu of options. There is no indication of how a complaint of misconduct or reports of 'violation' might reach the Board and what they are meant to do when one does. There is no requirement for a vote, or who might decide what to do, when, or how. Nor is there any hint as to how the Board might evaluate whether a 'violation' has occurred or not. There is no process of investigation by a neutral outside party. This complete lack of clarity opens the door for an unaccountable body that can capriciously punish — and potentially expel—its own members with no checks or balances.

It is because of the extraordinary circumstances and heavy implications of this matter that Petitioner Mr. Daily requests that this Court take speedy and decisive action, not only to reverse the incorrect actions of the Board, but to forestall their plan to retaliate against a fellow elected by improper proceedings.

VI. BASES FOR APPEAL

Petitioner is entitled to relief pursuant to RCW Chapter 28A.645 because:

- The decision and failure to act is inconsistent with the rules of the Board.
- 2. The decision and failure to act is arbitrary or capricious.
- 3. The decision and failure to act is retaliatory in nature.
- 4. The rules of the Board that govern the handling of misconduct complaints are not consistent with the law, in violation of RCW 42.52.200(1).
- 5. The rules of the Board that govern the handling of misconduct complaints do not appear to have been properly forwarded to or reviewed by the appropriate ethics board before they took effect, in potential violation of RCW 42.52.200(2).

VII. REQUESTING LEAVE TO MOVE FOR TRO/PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Petitioner is aware that an emergency temporary injunction would normally be pursued in a separate *ex parte* action, and he will be initiating that procedure if necessary. However, for the sake of judicial efficiency and consolidation of related SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT: APPEAL OF THE FAILURE TO

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matters, Petitioner wishes to give this Court opportunity to hear the motion. If granted leave, Petitioner Mr. Daily will note a hearing before this Court requesting an emergency temporary injunction staying the Board process of censure against Petitioner Mr. Daily. Given the persistent pattern of retaliation and misuse of procedure targeting Petitioner Mr. Daily, he has legitimate concern that the filing of the instant action will only accelerate and intensify the retaliatory censure process.

a. Standard for preliminary injunction are met here.

When determining if preliminary injunctive relief is appropriate, the court analyzes whether the moving party: (1) Has a clear legal or equitable right and (2) Has a well-grounded fear of immediate invasion of that right by the one against whom the injunction is sought, and further must find that (3) That the acts complained of are either resulting in or will result in actual and substantial injury to the moving party.⁴

When deciding if a party has a clear legal or equitable right, the court examines the likelihood that the moving party will prevail on the merits. While the trial court must reach the merits of purely legal issues for purposes of deciding whether to grant or deny the preliminary injunction, it may not adjudicate the ultimate

 ⁴ Rabon v. City of Seattle, 135 Wn.2d 278, 284, 957 P.2d 621 (1998); citing Tyler Pipe Indus., Inc. v. Department of Revenue, 96 Wash.2d 785, 792, 638 P.2d 1213 (1982), reversed on unrelated grounds. See also Kucera v. Department of Transp., 140 Wn.2d 200, 209 (2000).

⁵ Rabon, 135 Wn.2d at 285 (citing Washington Fed'n of State Employees Council 28 v. State, 99 Wn.2d 878, 888, 665 P.2d 1337 (1983)).

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merits of the case.⁶ A TRO is intended to preserve the status quo until the court can hear an application for a preliminary injunction.⁷

In this instance, Petitioner Mr. Daily has a clear legal and equitable right to hold the office to which he was elected. That right was granted by the highest authority of the land: The people. The people of the District elected Mr. Daily to serve as in the office entrusted to him, and their collective democratic will should not be overturned by the improper and retaliatory actions of a few.

Petitioner Mr. Daily has a very well-grounded fear that his rights will be violated:
The Board has repeatedly announced its intentions to do so, and the whole troubled history of this matter illustrates that pattern.

The acts complained of will result in actual and substantial injury to Petitioner Mr. Daily, because if censured, he would be in the course to lose the public office to which he was elected; and his reputation would be permanently and very publicly sullied, substantially impacting his ability to run for elected office in the future.

⁶ Rabon, 135 Wn.2d at 285.

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State ex rel Pay Less Drug Stores v. Sutton, 2 Wn.2d 523, 530, 98 P.2d 680 (1940).
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For these reasons, a preliminary injunction is appropriate. The issues will of course be briefed fully if leave is granted.

THEREFORE, Petitioner asks the Court for judgment:

- 1. Changing the decision of the School Board to decline investigation of the misconduct complaints brought by Plaintiff Mr. Daily,
- 2. Changing the failure of the board to fail to and granting other relief as follows:
- 3. Striking the rules of the Board related to the handling of misconduct complaints;
- 4. Requiring the South Kitsap School Board to, within 30 days, adopt provisional rules consistent with the law on ethics in public service in RCW Chapter 28A.645; to include a clear, fair, consistent, and transparent procedure by which all misconduct complaints will be handled;
- 5. Requiring the South Kitsap School Board to submit the provisional rules for evaluation by the appropriate ethics board prior to adoption;
- 6. Requiring the South Kitsap School Board to, at the direction of the appropriate board of ethics, revise the provisional rules to align with the law on ethics in public service in RCW Chapter 28A.645;
- 7. Requiring the South Kitsap School Board to, within 30 days of the approval of the appropriate ethics board, adopt permanently rules for the handling of

misconduct complaints consistent with the law on ethics in public service in RCW Chapter 28A.645;

- 8. Granting leave to Petitioner to make a motion, and set a hearing before this Court, for a preliminary injunction Staying any censure proceedings against Petitioner Mr. Daily for the pendency of this action;
- 9. Awarding costs and reasonable attorney's fees to Petitioner upon submission of a motion for costs and fees and a hearing of that motion;
- 10. Awarding any further relief this Court deems proper.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18th day of August, 2021:

CEDAR LAW PLLC

Sarah Lippek, WSBA No. 46452 Lara Hruska, WSBA No. 465