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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.

25           26. Cedar Park therefore believes and teaches its members and others that abortion ends  
26 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.

1 123. Defendants lack a rational or compelling state interest for such disparate treatment  
2 of Cedar Park and other religious employers because guaranteeing unfettered access to elective  
3 and voluntary abortions through employee health insurance plans is not a significant problem for  
4 employers who only hire employees who ascribe to the religious belief that abortions and  
5 abortifacients are a sin.

6 124. Defendants’ disparate treatment of Cedar Park and other religious employers is not  
7 narrowly tailored because compelling Cedar Park and other religious employers to pay for  
8 abortions in violation of their religious beliefs is not the least restrictive means of advancing any  
9 legitimate interest the government may have.

10 125. Defendants’ implementation and enforcement of SB 6219 violates the Equal  
11 Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, as applied to  
12 Cedar Park.

13 126. WHEREFORE, Cedar Park respectfully requests that the Court grant the relief set  
14 forth hereinafter in the prayer for relief.

15 **COUNT III**

16 **Violation of the Establishment Clause of the  
17 First Amendment to the United States Constitution**

18 127. Plaintiff realleges all matters set forth in paragraphs 1–73 and incorporates them  
19 herein.

20 128. The Establishment Clause of the First Amendment prohibits the government from  
21 disapproving of or showing hostility toward a particular religion or religion in general.

22 129. SB 6219 discriminates between religions and denominations and exhibits hostility  
23 towards certain religious beliefs.

24 130. In implementing SB 6219, Defendants have adopted a particular theological view  
of what is acceptable moral complicity in provision of abortion and imposed it on all churches and

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  
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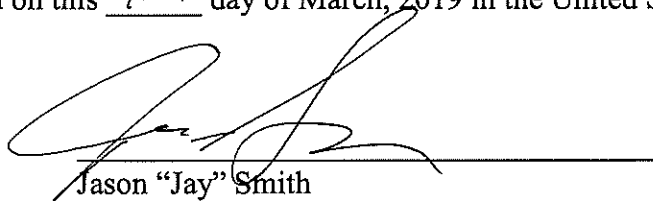
\* Motions to appear *pro hac vice* submitted



**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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