1 THE HONORABLE MICHAEL SCOTT HEARING DATE: March 17, 2025 2 WITHOUT ORAL ARGUMENT 3 4 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON KING COUNTY 8 IN THE MATTER OF RECALL CHARGES No. 25-2-07890-6 KNT **AGAINST** PETITIONERS' RESPONSE IN 10 KENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 415 BOARD OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENTS' DIRECTORS MEGHIN MARGEL AND TIM MOTION TO CONTINUE BRIEFING 11 SCHEDULE AND SUFFICIENCY **CLARK HEARING** 12 Petitioners Greta Nelson, Michele Bettinger, and Lori Waight ("Petitioners") oppose 13 Respondents Meghin Margel's and Tim Clark's ("Respondents") Motion to Continue the 14 Briefing Schedule and Sufficiency hearing (the "Motion"). 15 I. STATEMENT OF FACTS & ARGUMENT 16 17 A. **Statutory Deadline Enforces Expediency.** RCW 29A.56.140 and RCW 29A.56.150 mandate a hearing within 15 days of the 18 petition's filing with the Superior Court, a timeline triggered once a properly formatted petition 19 is accepted. Extending the schedule violates this clear statutory command. RCW 29A.56.150 20 limits pleadings to the petition and answer unless the Court orders otherwise, emphasizing 21 22 efficiency and expediency. B. **Public Interest Demands Timely Recall.** 23 The recall statutes prioritize rapid accountability, as seen in the 15-day hearing 24 requirement and the Prosecuting Attorney's prompt rejection of the flawed February 5, 2025, 25 combined petition within a week. Delaying the schedule for Directors Margel and Clark—still in 26 27 ¹ See Exhibit A (February 13, 2025 Letter from King County Prosecuting Attorney Lindsey Grieve).

RECALL PETITIONERS

GRETA NELSON MICHELE BETTINGER

LORI WAIGHT

PETITIONERS' RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENTS'

MOTION TO CONTINUE BRIEFING SCHEDULE AND

SUFFICIENCY HEARING - 1

office and subject to recall—undermines the Public's constitutional right under Article I, Sections 33 and 34, to address alleged malfeasance or misfeasance swiftly. *An extension, tied to defense funding arrangements under RCW 28A.320.100 and RCW 4.96.041, prioritizes the elected officials over the voters.*

C. Petitioners Face Prejudice from Delay; No Exceptional Circumstances Exist.

Time is of the essence and Board Directors should be removed from leadership positions as representatives of the Public when they are not acting in the Public's best interest. There is a process for this "checks and balances" when fiduciary duty is not being met by elected officials—a Public recall effort of the community and resulting special election of voters—a process that is being followed by three individual and affected taxpayers and voters that reside within the Kent School District's boundaries.

Petitioners' initial recall filing was on February 5, 2025. At some point between the day of filing and February 13, Directors Margel and Clark (and former Director Farah) were personally served by King County Elections with a combined recall petition that included charges against all three Directors.

In a letter dated February 13, 2025, King County Prosecuting Attorney Lindsey Grieve advised Petitioners that they needed to correct the petition's defects (*e.g.*, removing former Director Farah and individualizing the charges).²

Between February 13 and February 25, Petitioners did the work to create two separate petitions and individualized the charges against Board Directors Margel and Clark, and re-filed two properly formatted, individual petitions on February 25, 2025. Respondents Margel and Clark have had a copy of Petitioners' substantial arguments since February 11 or 12, 2025, and were served with the individualized Petitions on March 2 (Margel) and March 3 (Clark).³

26 Petition to Determine Sufficiency of Recall Charges and Adequacy of Ballot Synopsis dated March 11, 2025.

3 See Declaration of Janice Case (attached as Exhibit C to the Petition to Determine Sufficiency of Recall

Charges and Adequacy of Ballot Synopsis dated March 11, 2025).

The substantive text of each Petition is approximately 200 pages, with 375 additional pages of exhibits. The Petitions for Margel and Clark contain the same exhibits, and only one new exhibit was added to the February 25 re-filing of the Petions, so Respondents Margel and Clark have had access to 34 of 35 exhibits and copies of the Petitioners' substantial arguments since at least February 13, 2025 (via the initial Petition and attached exhibits having been served on them just prior to that date) and were served with the individualized petitions on March 2 and 3, respectively.

Respondents appear to be arguing that securing the indemnification and legal defense funding from the KSD Board necessitates more time for counsel for Respondents to answer the Petitions. However, the recall statutes do not permit extensions for such routine preparations.

Petitioners can appreciate Respondents Margel's and Clark's busy schedules and the need to be away from home for various reasons, but Respondents have had knowledge of this recall petition effort since at least February 11 or 12, 2025. An absence of three or four days—with no description of an emergency of any nature affecting Ms. Margel's ability to work on or respond to the pending recall effort—is not an exceptional circumstance requiring an extension to the briefing schedule or the date of the sufficiency hearing. Nothing has prevented Respondents Margel and Clark from obtaining legal counsel prior to the KSD Board's vote regarding indemnification and the approval of the payment of legal expenses for both directors with the use of Public funds—and nothing has prevented Respondents Margel and Clark from working on their respective legal defenses since being served with the Petition(s) on March 2 and 3, 2025, respectively even without legal counsel.

Three attorneys have formally appeared in this matter on behalf of Respondents and have law firm resources at their disposal to assist with their work. Petitioners are confident that Respondents' counsel will be able to adequately prepare Respondents Margel and Clark for the March 24 sufficiency hearing given its narrow scope.

Petitioners rely on the 15-day hearing window post-refiling to maintain momentum in their recall effort against Board Directors Margel and Clark. An extension to the briefing

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schedule and sufficiency hearing risks stalling the certification of ballot synopses, prejudicing Petitioners while Respondents benefit from the use of district resources in order to prepare their defenses against Recall Petitioners (who are not represented by legal counsel)—an imbalance the statutes do not intend.

D. Limited Hearing Scope Minimizes Preparation Time.

RCW 29A.56.140 and .150 restrict the Court to assessing charge sufficiency and synopsis adequacy, not their truth. *Respondents, with district-funded legal counsel* (per RCW 28A.320.100 and RCW 4.96.041), *face a narrow legal task in answering the recall petitions for Directors Margel and Clark—addressing sufficiency only—negating any need for an extension.*

E. RCW 28A.320.100 and RCW 4.96.041 Does Not Trump Recall Deadlines.

RCW 28A.320.100 and RCW 4.96.041 permit the school district to fund a defense for Margel and Clark *if they acted in good faith and within their duties*, but this discretionary support does not alter the recall process's statutory deadlines. The Prosecuting Attorney's letter underscores strict compliance with RCW 29A.56.110, citing *In re Recall of Wasson* (149 Wn.2d 787), and the same rigor applies to timing under RCW 29A.56.140 and RCW29A.56.150. Defense funding logistics cannot override the recall's expedited nature. That Respondents Margel and Clark chose to wait in preparing their respective defenses to the recall charges filed against each of them until district-funded counsel was approved and provided for by the KSD Board is irrelevant to the recall timeline. Respondents have an obligation to timely prepare an answer to the charges identified in the Petition(s) if they choose to do so.

F. Board Director Tim Clark's Election Year.

2025 is Respondent Clark's election year—Director Clark has until May of 2025 to submit his candidacy for the November 2025 election for his Board position. And because it is his election year, Petitioners have a very short window of time to gather signatures. Extending the briefing schedule and hearing will prejudice the Petitioners—see RCW 29A.56.150.

Per RCW 29A.56.150(1) (re Filing supporting signatures—Time limitations): "The 1 sponsors of a recall demanded of any public officer shall stop circulation of and file all petitions 2 with the appropriate elections officer *not less than six months before the next general election* 3 in which the officer whose recall is demanded is subject to reelection." This means that, after 4 the March 24 sufficiency hearing, Petitioners will only have the month of April 2025 to gather 5 and submit enough valid signatures in order to proceed in any recall effort against Board 6 Director Clark. 8 II. **CONCLUSION** For the above reasons, Petitioners request that the Court deny Respondents' Motion to 9 Continue Briefing Schedule and Sufficiency Hearing—keeping in place the currently scheduled 10 March 19, 2025 by 4:30 p.m. deadline for any answer or supplemental briefing of the parties, and 11 the March 24, 2025 at 3:00 p.m. sufficiency hearing to determine if the recall effort may proceed 12 to the next step in the process—which is to gather enough valid signatures from the eligible 13 voters in the community. The Public should be allowed the opportunity to decide, without delay 14 (1) if Board Directors Margel's and Clark's actions were in good faith or in bad faith, and (2) if 15 Directors Margel and Clark should remain in, or be recalled from, their elected positions. 16 DATED March 16, 2025. 17 We certify that this Response in Opposition contains 18 1,405 words, in compliance with the Local Civil Rules 19 RECALL PETITIONERS, Pro Se 20 By <u>/s/ Greta Nelson</u> GRETA NELSON 21 22 By <u>/s/ Michele Bettinger</u> MICHELE BETTINGER 23 By /s/Lori Waight 24 LORI WAIGHT 25 26

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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I hereby certify that I caused a true and correct copy of the document to which this
3	Certificate of Service is attached to be served in the manner as indicated below:
4	Certificate of Service is attached to se served in the mainter as indicated serow.
5	Duncan K. Fobes, WSBA No. 14964 ☐ Via Legal Messenger Karen R. Griffith, WSBA No. 42681 ☐ Via U.S. Mail. postage prepaid
6	Casey J. Schaub, WSBA No. 50184 X Via Electronic Mail
7	Patterson Buchanan Fobes & Leitch, Inc. 1000 Second Avenue, 30th Floor X Via KCSC ECF
8	Seattle, WA 98104 Telephone: 206.462.6700
9	dkf@pattersonbuchanan.com
10	krg@pattersonbuchanan.com cjs@pattersonbuchanan.com
11	Attorneys for Respondents Meghin Margel and Tim Clark
12	Lindsey Grieve, WSBA #42951
13	King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office Via U.S. Mail, postage prepaid
14	701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98104 Via KCSC ECF
15	Telephone: 206.477.6538 Lindsey.grieve@kingcounty.gov
16	indscy.grieve@kingeounty.gov
	Declared under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington.
17	DATED March 16, 2025 at Renton, Washington.
18	RECALL PETITIONERS, Pro Se
19	By/s/ Greta Nelson
20	GRETA NELSON
21	MICHELE BETTINGER LORI WAIGHT
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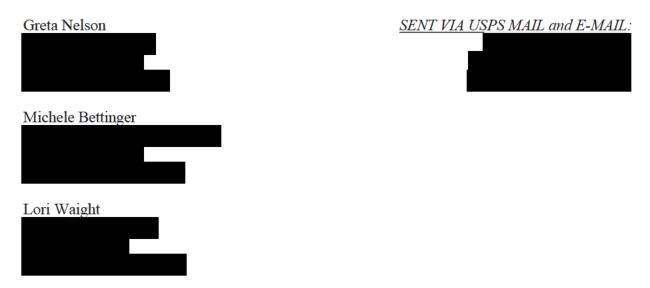
EXHIBIT A

KING COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



JUSTICE
COMPASSION
PROFESSIONALISM
INTEGRITY
LEADERSHIP

February 13, 2025



Re: Petition for Recall of Elected Kent School District No. 415 Board Directors

Dear Greta Nelson, Michele Bettinger, and Lori Waight:

The petition for recall of elected officials that you filed with the King County Elections Department on February 5, 2025, was forwarded to the King County Prosecutor's Office on February 6, 2025. The petition seeks the recall of Kent School District No. 415 Board Directors Meghin Margel, Awale Farah, and Tim Clark. As more fully explained below, the petition for recall is being rejected by this office because the petition is not individualized for each elected official for which you are seeking to recall and because the petition includes charges against a former elected official who is no longer subject to recall.

RCW 29A.56.110 sets out the requirements for initiating recall proceedings. It states in part:

Whenever any legal voter of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, either individually or on behalf of an organization, desires to demand the recall and discharge of any <u>elective public officer</u> of the state or of such political subdivision, as the case may be,

Prosecuting Attorney King County

Greta Nelson Michele Bettinger Lori Waight February 13, 2025 Page 2

under the provisions of sections 33 and 34 of Article 1 of the Constitution, the voter shall prepare a typewritten charge, reciting that such officer, naming him or her and giving the title of the office, has committed an act or acts of malfeasance, or an act or acts of misfeasance while in office, or has violated the oath of office, or has been guilty of any two or more of the acts specified in the Constitution as grounds for recall.

The charge shall state the act or acts complained of in concise language, give a detailed description including the approximate date, location, and nature of each act complained of, be signed by the person or persons making the charge, give their respective post office addresses, and be verified under oath that the person or persons believe the charge or charges to be true and have knowledge of the alleged facts upon which the stated grounds for recall are based.

Emphasis added.

The charges you filed request the recall of three elected officers. RCW 29A.56.110 allows for the recall of an elected officer, not the recall of a group of elected officers. The officers are elected individually and would need to stand for recall individually. The Washington Supreme Court has interpreted the requirements of the statute strictly and has directed that a prosecutor should reject a petition where the statutory requirements are not met. <u>In re Recall of Wasson</u>, 149 Wn.2d 787, 792-93 (2003).

In the event that you decide to file a new recall petition, an original petition must be filed for each elected officer for whom you are requesting recall and should be limited to the act or acts complained of for each officer. Though based on your charges it appears that the ballot synopses would include some redundant information for different officers (if the petition met the requirements of state law), the charges against each officer must be particularized and would constitute three separate recall proceedings.

In addition to the insufficiency above, you requested the recall of an elected officer, Awale Farah, who is no longer in office. RCW 29A.56.110 limits recall proceedings to elective public officers. Thus, Mr. Farah is not by statute subject to recall. If you choose to file new recall petitions for the remaining two elected officers, please remove all acts complained of and their related descriptions that pertain to Mr. Farah.

As explained above, your petition does not meet the statutory requirements because the petition seeks the recall of a group of elected officials, one of whom is no longer in office. Your petition for recall of elected officers is rejected and no further action will be taken based on the petition.

Prosecuting Attorney King County

Greta Nelson Michele Bettinger Lori Waight February 13, 2025 Page 3

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

FOR LEESA MANION

King County Prosecuting Attorney

Lindsey Grieve

Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

cc: Julie Wise, Elections Director, King County Elections Department

Meghin Margel, Kent School District Board Director (District 2)

Awale Farah, Former Kent School District Board Director (District 4)

Tim Clark, Kent School District Board Director (District 5)