

FILED
COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION II

2016 APR 29 AM 11:29

STATE OF WASHINGTON

NO. 48631 -8-II
COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
DIVISION TWO

BY SW
DEPUTY

**KENNETH SWANIGAN and DR. CHARLIE WALKER, III
PAST GRAND MASTERS**

Appellants

v

**MOST WORSHIPFUL PRINCE HALL GRAND LODGE
F. & A.M. WASHINGTON AND JURISDICTION and
MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER, GREGORY D. WRAGGS, SR.**

Respondent (s)

**Corrected
APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF**

**Appeal from the Superior Court of Pierce County, Washington
The Honorable Michael Swartz**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
TABLE OF CONTENTS	I
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	II
INTRODUCTION	1
ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS	1-2
ISSUES PERTAINING TO ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR	2-3
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	3 - 11
ARGUMENT	12 - 14
PROCEDURAL HISTORY	14
STATEMENT OF FACTS	15
EVIDENCE RELIED UPON	15
LEGAL AUTHORITY	15
SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT	16
CONCLUSION	17

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

Woolfork's Appeal, 126 Pa. St.47 (1889), (Involving a black group calling itself Masonic) it was observed by the court that "The ancient landmarks of the Masonic fraternity are unalterable.

Smith v. Smith, 2 Desaus 557 (1813; So. Car.) and in *Bayliss v. Grand Lodge of Louisiana*, 131 La 579, 59 So. 996 (1912). On the ancient landmarks are predicated the rules that govern the Masonic fraternity. Nothing can be adopted in derogatory of these landmarks."

Rheubottom v. MWPGLWA (2003) where Attorney Fowler litigated and prevailed on behalf of his client Rheubottom; Court Rulings has stated, "we don't follow our own laws."

Eugene Nairn v. Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Bahama (2014) where the Supreme Court rule in (Narin) favor based on the conduct of the Grand Lodge.

(*Evans v. Brown*, 134 Md 519, 107 Atl. 535, 1919 and *M. W. Grand Lodge v. Lee*, 128 Md. 42, 96 Atl. 872, 1916)(7 C. J. S. 63) (7 C. J.S. 61, 1980). As a general rule, a member cannot be suspended from or expelled from an association without a fair trial before an impartial tribunal and a reasonable opportunity must be given to defend the charges filed It is established that the proceedings to discipline a member should be conducted in conformity with the rules of the association and the law of the land

Everson v. Order of the Eastern Star, 265 N. Y. 112, 191N. E. 854 (1934), the court held that a member of a fraternal organization cannot be charged with one offense and then be found guilty of another offense.

Universal Lodge v. Valentine, 134 Md. 505, 107 Atl. 531, 1919 and *Evans v. Brown*, 134 Md. 519, 107 Atl. 335, 1919) In accordance with the general rule, membership in a Masonic group cannot be terminated without notice and an opportunity to be heard.

Statues

RCW 10.14.020- (1)

RCW 4.28.185 (1) (b) and (c)

RCW 4.12.0 10

ARTICLE 13.19, ARTICLE 13.22, ARTICLE 15.08

TITLE 200.02, TITLE 202.01 -202.04, TITLE 207.01-207.11

TITLE 302.01-302.04, TITLE 303.01 -302.03TITLE 304.07 - TITLE 308.01

UNCHANGABLE LANDMARKS OF MASONRY

MACKEY'S JURISPRUDENCE

I. INTRODUCTION

This is an appeal from the Pierce County Superior court granting Respondent, Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge and Gregory D. Wraggs, motion for summary judgement.

II. ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- a. The court erred by granting Summary Judgment to Respondent and not address the Appellants Complaint.
- b. The court erred by not considering Respondent never responding to Appellants Complaint filed on July 9, 2015.
- d. The court erred by not considering Appellants Injunction & Restraining Order filed on July 9, 2015 and Appellant Request for Discovery filed on July 28, 2015.
- e. The court erred in not demanding the Respondent present discovery evidence which show Appellants was in court representing Mr. Lonnie R. T aylor during his trial against the Grand Lodge.
- g. The court erred in allowing Due Process by not timely informing Appellants that their case was had been transferred to another Judge until the day of the hearing.
- h. The court erred by not considering that the Grand Lodge did not allow Appellants opportunities to appeal their case before the Grand Assembly which is a major violation of the Masonic Unchangeable Laws.
- i. The court erred by not considering Declaration Statements provided on behalf of Appellants.

III. ISSUES PERTAINING TO ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS

- 1. Why did the court grant Summary Judgment in favor of Respondent when all of the evidence was never submitted to prove Appellant was guilty?**

The court granting Respondent, Prince Hall Grand Lodge summary judgment without demanding or considering proof of evidence requested by appellant of the 113th Grand Session Audio and Masonic Trial Tape Recordings.

- 2. Why did the court Not Demand Respondent to produce discovery?**

On July 9, 2015 and July 28, 2015, Appellant requested discovery and Respondent failed to provide requested evidence on both occasions.

- 3. Why did the court Not Sanction Respondent Attorney Fowler for not responding or providing to Appellants request for discovery evidence ?**

On July 9, 2015 Appellants requested discovery was file and Respondent failed to provide evidence. On July 28, 2015, Appellant filed another Request for Production to which Respondent continued to ignore as well as the court. Appellants request for discovery was never provided.

4. **Why did the court Not hold Respondent to same standard as Appellants for failing to file his documents timely?**

Appellants filed their Complaint on July 9, 2015., Respondent has not responded to Appellants Complaint.

5. **Why did the court render its ruling granting Summary Judgment to Respondent on the premise that Appellants did not state a claim in their complaint.**

Appellants filed their complaint specifically on the grounds “Course of Conduct , Unfair Treatment, and Harassment. “RCW 10.14.020 “

IV. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This case is about the Appellants standing in the Court with Mr. Lonnie R. Traylor because he has been falsely accused of stealing from the MWPHGL of Washington by the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington and Its Jurisdiction to which the Appellants were disciplined prior to any written charges or trial. The Grand Lodge failed to follow its own internal rules for resolution and that the superior court failed by not allowing Appellants due process of law. **(RP 8)**

In masonry it’s clearly state that masonry cannot interfere with a Mason's moral, social or civic duty, be that what they may. **(RP 7)**

Respondent appears to be confused to Appellants complaint as the Appellants filed their complaint under Washington State Law RCW 10.14.020- (1) "Course of Conduct" **(RP 6)**

1 Hearing dated October 30, 2016 - (RP 9)

2 Hearing dated December 11, 2015 - (RP 9)

which means a pattern of conduct composed and series of acts over a period of time, and not on the grounds of Anti-Harassment to which the court ruled.

(RP 6) (RP 9) (CP 35)

This case is a Civil case, and Not a Masonic Case, Moreover, this is not a petty or ancillary case based on the status of Appellants membership. **(RP 7) (CP 100)**

Appellants received a "Letter of Reprimand" from Respondent, without receiving any Formal Masonic Charges prior to Respondent conducting an Investigation or Appellants having any Trial. **(CP 8 -18) (CP 31- 48) (CP 159) (CP 166 - 169) (CP 50 - 64) (CP 71 - 88)**

In accordance with the Masonic Code Book, "All charges of Un-Masonic conduct (that is, of Masonic offense) shall be made in writing specifying with reasonable certainty the character of the offense alleged, and the time and place as near as may be practical, and be signed by the accuser. **(RP 7)**

Title 202.01 and Title 302.01 - states " Charges must be so explicit that the accused will have a fair understanding of what he is to answer." **(CP 66 - CP 70)**

Appellants received "Notification of Trial," which was delivered to Appellants home by Mr. Eric Barfield from Respondent. **CP 71) (RP 6)**

In addition, Appellants receive a Certified Letter by US Mail, stating the same information, which was delivered by Mr. Barfield. **CP 71)**

Appellants asserts, there were NO Specific Masonic Charges sent or given to Appellants prior to Appellants Trial. **(CP 6)**

³ Hearing dated October 30, 2016 - (RP 9)

⁴ Hearing dated December 11, 2015 - (RP 9)

Appellants asserts that, if other members of the Grand Lodge attended the Civil Trial of Mr. Traylor, why were Appellants being discriminated against and the recipients of "Unfair Treatment? **(RP 8)**

"The Court Official Transcripts of Mr. Traylor hearing will show that Mr. Traylor is and was the ONLY person, who represented himself (Pro Se) at All of his Civil Hearings held in Pierce County Superior Court. **(RP 8) (CP 139)**

In fact, the courts Official Transcripts will show that Appellants could not and have not spoken A Single Word to Represent Mr. Traylor in his Civil Lawsuit Proceedings against the Prince Hall Grand Lodge. **(RP 8)**

It is the Appellants understanding that an American Citizen can attend a Civil Trial at any time without have to be discipline or punished. **(CP 167)**

It is the Appellants understanding that a Masonic organization does NOT have Jurisdiction over a Superior Court. **(CP 167)**

In the Masonic realm, it is stated clearly that Masonry shall not interfere with a person Moral, Social, Civic duties or Privileges, but here again, it appears the Grand Lodge either do not understand or do not care, that their actions are clearly in contrast and gross violations of it own laws, rules and regulations. **(CP 110) (RP 7)**

Appellants was NOT allowed the 30 days to prepare for their case whereby; Title 203.03 - In part states " Thirty (30) days shall intervene between the time of a mailing of such notice and the time of the hearing and the proceedings of the trial. **(RP 6) (CP 152– CP 157)**

Appellants was have been denied The Requested Discovery Information and Materials, which were to be used in their Trial. **(RP 6), (CP 16 - 17) (CP 32 -33), (CP 49 - 50), (CP 72-73), (CP 111 - 112), (CP 122 - 127) (CP 131 - 140), (CP 167 - 168)**

Appellants asserts that their Substantive and Procedural Due Process of Law, which is guaranteed in The United States of America in the 14th Amendment has been Denied! **(RP 6), (CP 16 - 18), (CP 49 - 50), (CP 72-74), (CP 123 - 125), (CP 167 - 168)**

Appellants filed their appeal with the Grand Lodge to appeal their case before the Grand Assembly in accordance the Unchangeable Landmark No. 13, and the Grand Lodge, again Denied Appellant rights to be heard by the Grand Assembly and prevent from attending the Grand Session. **(RP 7), (CP 90), (CP 102), (CP 123), (CP 127), (CP 147)**

Appellants asserts, that Unchangeable Landmark No. 13, states' "THE RIGHT OF EVERY FREEMASON TO APPEAL from the decision of his brethren in Lodge convened, to the Grand Lodge or General Assembly of Freemasons, is a Landmark highly essential to the preservation of justice, and the prevention of oppression. **(CP 7)**

Appellants firmly asserts, that their Rights to Appeal was violated and that they have exhausted all possible internal resolutions to resolve this matter with the Grand Lodge. **(RP 7) (CP 49), (CP 73), (CP 104), (CP 112), (CP 127), (CP 129), (CP 141), (CP 149)**

Appellants filed their civil Complaint, Preliminary Injunction and Restraining Order on July 9, 2015, specifically under Washington State Law RCW 10.14.020- (1) "Course of conduct" which means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, purpose to which the Prince Hall Grand Lodge to which the Respondent has yet to answer. **(RP 4) (RP 6) (CP 109),(CP 120 - 124), (CP 131 - CP 138), (CP 147), (CP 178)**

On July 28, 2015, Appellants filed Request for Production of Documents to be mailed to Appellants address. **(RP 6), (CP 16), -17), (CP 32), (CP 49-50) CP 72 - 73), (CP 131 - CP 100), (CP 111–112), (CP 120 - 123),(CP 167 - 168)**

Documents to be produced by Respondents must adhere with the Definitions set forth and conditions of Rule 34 Rules and Procedure. **(CP 95), CP 122)**

Respondent had Fifteen (15) days of service to comply with the specified production, unless alternate mutually agreed upon terms are reached by all parties. **(CP 92), (CP 95), (CP 126)**

Respondent did not respond to request for discovery until September 9, 2015 which was extremely outside of the timeframe to respond to Appellants request. **(CP 124)**

Respondent filed a Notice of Appearance, but failed to serve Appellants at anytime that they would have counsel representing the Grand Lodge at the hearings until the day of the hearing. It was at that time Appellant was served with Respondent Notice of Appearance. **(RP 6)**

⁷ Hearing dated October 30, 2016 - (RP 4)

⁸ Hearing dated December 11, 2015 - (RP 6)

In fact Respondent communication was over the phone without requesting or notifying Appellant or getting mutual agreement for the telephone conference call. **(RP 11)**

The court allowed the conference and set a mandatory hearing that was scheduled for December 11, 2015. **(RP 11)**

On December 11, 2015, the court rule in favor of Respondent without considering Appellants requested production of documents, neither did the court ever demand Respondent to produce discovery that would prove Appellants were guilty of the allege allegations. **(CP 116)**

Appellants finds the court ruling was contrary to the United States Constitution Procedural Due Process, which is a legal doctrine in the United States that requires government officials to follow fair procedures before depriving a person of life, liberty, or property. [1]:657. **(CP 111)**

In fact, the court record will show that the court stated “ that Due Process only applied to government agencies and did not apply in state law. **(RP 6)**

The Facts and Evidences has shown a Multitude of Gross Violations, which have been committed against Appellants, such as: Administering a Letter of Reprimand to Appellants without A Trial, Investigation, No Formal/Specific Charges given to Appellants in writing, which was Appellants first Punitive Encounter with Respondent. **(CP 166)**

⁹ Hearing dated October 30, 2016 - (RP 6)

¹⁰ Hearing dated December 11, 2015 - (RP 11),

Sending Appellants a Certified Letter twice in reference to "Notification of Trial." violating the timelines of the rules and regulation of the Grand Lodge.

Neglecting to respond the Certified Requested "Discovery Information requested by Appellants so that they could be informed of the allege charge and properly prepare for the Trial. **(CP 168)**

Appellants assert that Respondent continued to exercise "Abuse of Power in violating the 30 Day Timeline internal rules on several occasions;

Violating Appellants Constitutional Due Process of Law according to the Masonic Laws of Mackey's Jurisprudence and Violating The United States of America Constitution by denying Appellants Substantive and Procedural Due Process of Law, which is guaranteed in the 14th Amendment; Violating the stature of "Equal Protection Under The Law" by inflicting Unfair Treatment to Appellants and all members. **(RP 6), (CP 168)**

The court have ruled on several occasions against the Grand Lodge in stating that " The Grand Lodge Do Not Follow Their Own Laws" where their have been other civil lawsuit file against the Grand Lodge whereby the Appellants prevailed on a similar case. **(CP 168)**

The Masonic Code Book - Article 13.22 states"The Grand Master is NOT granted unlimited power and his decision and action MUST be in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws as set forth in the Masonic Code Book." **CP 170)**

Appellants believes the Honorable Michael E. Schwartz received Appellants case from the Honorable Vicky Hogan on or about December 10, 2015, to be heard on December 11, 2015. **(RP 4)**

Appellants asserts that Honorable Michael E. Schwartz did not have appropriate time have read and reviewed Appellant entire case less than 24 hours prior to Appellants hearing. **(RP 4)**

It was after the Appellants hearing on December 14, 2015, when Appellants received a letter in the mail notifying them of the Judge that would be hearing their case. **(RP 117)**

Appellants believe this is improper notification of the court and shows a prejudice as the court notified Respondent and not Appellants. **(RP 4)**

Appellants asserts that the court failed at the process of the practical process of allow Appellants to present their case first and then the Respondent allowed time to rebuttal. **(RP 4)**

Appellants asserts that this appear to be impractical and show a prejudice due to the fact the Appellant are representing themselves.

Appellants asserts that the hearing should have been continued until such time Appellants was properly notified by the court that their case had been transferred to another court. **(CP 116)**

Appellants asserts that, during this entire process that no court has ever heard their case and plead to the court that all requests for Production of Documents have been exhausted as well as ALL internal remedies of the accordance with the internal processes and ask the court to reconsider

¹¹ Hearing dated December 11, 2015 - (RP 6)

Grand Lodge to resolve their matter internally after making several attempts in Appellants asserts that the hearing should have been continued until such time Appellants was properly notified by the court that their case had been transferred to another court. **(RP 4)**

Appellants asserts that, during this entire process that no court has ever heard their case and plead to the court that all requests for Production of Documents have been exhausted as well as ALL internal remedies of the Grand Lodge to resolve their matter internally after making several attempts in accordance with the internal processes and ask the court to reconsider Respondent summary judgment and grant Appellants appeal and their case be remanded back Pierce County Superior Court to be heard by a jury. **(RP 4), (CP 120)**

V. ARGUMENT

The action is being brought under Washington State Law RCW 10.14.020- (1) "Course of Conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose and because Appellants attended a Civil Court Hearing in the Pierce County Superior Court on April 3 2015, of Mr. Lonnie R. Traylor because, he has been falsely accused of stealing by the Prince Hall Grand Lodge.

In response the Appellants was subjected to Harassment, Unfair Treatment and Deformation of Character by the Prince Hall Grand Lodge.

Respondent knew or should have known through complaints of their violations of Constitution and By-Laws Code Book.

Respondent failed to take prompt and effective action to prevent such violations from occurring.

Appellants request that the Court overturn Summary Judgment granted to Respondent and Appellants Complaint be remanded to remand back to Superior court to be heard by jury on the grounds that this is NOT a petty dispute over membership in the Grand Lodge!

Appellant case is about Due Process and Violations of their Civil and United State Constitutional Rights and violations of the Internal Dispute Resolution Process of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge Rules and Regulations.

Respondent's Attorney (James C. Fowler) interference with the ongoing case of Mr. Traylor who is in Civil Litigation with the Prince Hall Grand Lodge.

Appellant asserts that Gregory D. Wraggs, Sr., Carlton B. Tucker, Patrick L. Hughes and Respondent counsel (Fowler), appeared at the Civil Trial of Mr. Lonnie Traylor in Pierce County Superior Court on April 3, 2015.

However, only the Appellants was identified to have allegedly violated the organization rules and regulation and later notified of their Trial to be held on Tuesday, June 30, 2015.

Respondent Attorney (James C. Fowler) had indicated to (Wraggs) that Appellants were at Mr. Traylor's hearing on April 3, 2015, defending him, which resulted in a multitude of illegal actions to be conducted against Appellants that have affected their status as Life Members in the Grand Lodge, they were not given due process to defend themselves at any given time.

Appellants objects to Respondent that the " Complaint" filed by the Appellants is a mishmash of quotes from alleged Masonic authorities, and appears to be a request to the Grievance and Appeals Committee to the Grand Lodge, not a request to the Court.

Appellants further objects that Respondent alleges a mishmash and laundry list of laws that the organization is govern by and NO One, is authorized to violate them to include those whom served in leadership positions.

“The Unchangeable Landmarks of Masonry can never be changed.”

Appellants objected because the organization broke it own laws and not allowed due process and failed to allow Appellants oppportunity to appeal in accordance to unchangeable law that states in part “ Every member have the right to appeal before the Grand Assembly.

Appellants objected to Respondent’s statement that the Appellants never allege any legal theory under which they are proceeding, and never identify any legal form of relief being sought from the Court.

Although Defendant Attorney (James Fowler) may seem to think that Appellants have not allege an legal theory, or identify and legal relief from the court it appear he is in error.

Appellants filed their complaint on July 9, 2015, along with a Motion for Injunction an a Temporary Restraining Order that requested the relief sought by Appellants at that time Appellants Motion for requested Preliminary Injunction and that Respondent attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them are hereby enjoined from any act or omission that interferes in any way

Appellants from attending or participation of ANY Masonic Affairs to include attending an participating in the 113th Annual Grand Session.

Appellants finds the court ruling was contrary to Washington law, whereby the court allowed Respondent to be in non-compliance of timely responding to Appellants request for production of documents.

Neither did the court sanction Respondent Attorney (Fowler) or hold him to the same standards as Appellants in adhering to the Washington court laws.

On July 9, 2015, Appellants filed their civil complaint with the court and the Respondent did not answer Appellants complaint within legal timeline CR 12.

Appellants filed all of their document timely and Respondent was negligent in their filings.

Procedural due process is required by the Due Process Clauses of Appellants.

VI. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1. This matter having been assigned to the Honorable Judge Vicki Hogan and then transferred to the Honorable Judge Michael E. Schwartz who, ruled to dismiss Appellants Complaint with prejudice on December 11, 2015.

2. Respondent Attorney Fowler never responded to Appellants Complaint filed on July 9, 2015. Respondent never provided Appellants request for discovery filed on July 28 2015.

4. Respondent was never sanctioned by the court for filing for until timely filings and not and service to Appellants.

VII. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Appellants filed their civil complaint on July 9, 2015, specifically under Washington State Law RCW 10.14.020- (1) "Course of conduct" which means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose to which the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington and Jurisdiction to which the Respondent has yet to answer.

IX. EVIDENCE RELIED UPON

Appellant rely upon CR 59(a) (7), (8) and (9) CR 26 and 34 and CR 12, Landmarks #13 #7 & #25, Article 13:19, Article 13.22, Article 15.08, Title 51.03, Title 63.10, Title 200.02, Title 202.01, Title 204.07, Title 207.10

X. LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Court may reconsider a prior order when:

- There is no evidence or reasonable inference from the evidence to justify the verdict or the decision, or that it is contrary to law;
- Error in law occurring at the trial and objected to at the time by the party making the application; or

That substantial justice has not been done. CR 59 (a) (7-9).

Here, Appellant respectfully request the Court to reconsider its

December 11, 2005 order regarding defendants' Order Granting Summary Judgement because it is contrary to Washington law, and substantial justice has not been done.'

XI. SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

Respondent moved for summary judgement base on the statute that the court does not interfere with Private Organization or Clubs business.

Appellants submit that they filed their complaint on the grounds of and civil matter and a not pertaining to membership.

Appellants have been accused of representing Mr. Lonnie Traylor in his case of theft, deformation of character, unfair treatment and discrimination which is not true, whereby the organization have accused Appellants of being guilty.

Appellants have never be given the opportunity to present their case to prove they are innocence and prove that they were actually just standing in Pierce County Superior court in support of Mr. Lonnie Traylor.

Appellants have never be given the opportunity to present their case to prove they are innocence in front of a jury or Grand Assembly of the Organization to which they've been accused., due to lack of due process, unfair treatment and harassment

XII. CONCLUSION

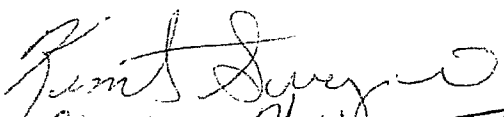
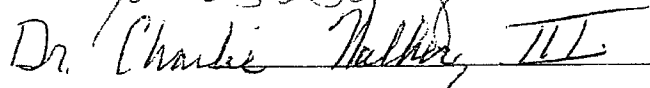
Therefore, Appellants finds that the Respondent remain in non-compliance of the aforementioned rules for production of documents and have not provided Appellants ALL of the information requested.

Appellants further find that the Respondent remain in non-compliance and in violations of their own internal rules and regulations more especially the UNCHANGEABLE LAWS of Masonry.

Based on the foregoing reasons, Appellants respectfully request that the Court reconsider the Order Granting Respondent Summary Judgement because it is contrary to Washington Law, Masonic Unchangeable Laws and the United State Constitution Law because substantial justice has not been done and Appellants were not given opportunity to present their case.

Appellants plead to the court that all requests for Production of Documents have been exhausted as well as ALL internal remedies of the Grand Lodge to resolve this matter internally after making several attempts in accordance with the internal processes and ask the court to reconsider Summary Judgment granted to Respondent and Appellant case be remanded back to Pierce County Superior Court to be heard.

DATED this 29th day of April 2016

Signature
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IN THE COURT APPEALS DIVISION II OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIERCE

BY _____
DEPUTY

KENNETH SWANIGAN and DR. CHARLIE WALKER, III
PAST GRAND MASTERS

Appellant

Pierce County No. **15-2-09953-7**

Court of Appeal Case No. **48631 -8-II**

v

DECLARATION OF

DOCUMENT FILING AND SERVICE

MOST WORSHIPFUL PRINCE HALL GRAND
LODGE F.A.M. WASHINGTON & JURSDICTION
and MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER
GREGORY D. WRAGGS, SR.

Respondents

DECLARATION OF DOCUMENT FILING AND SERVICE

WE, KENNETH SWANIGAN AND DR. CHARLIE WALKER, III DECLARE THAT ON THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL 2016, WE, CAUSED THE ORIGINAL APPELLANT OPENING BRIEF TO BE FILED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION TWO AND A TRUE COPY OF THE SAME TO BE SERVED ON THE FOLLOWING IN THE MANNER INDICATED BELOW:

[X] **JAMES C. FOWLER, WSBA # 15560**

1201 PACIFIC AVE STE 1900
TACOMA, WA 98402

() U.S. MAIL

(X) **HAND DELIVERED**

() AGREED E-SERVICE
VIA COA PORTAL

SIGNED IN TACOMA, WASHINGTON THIS 29TH DAY OF APRIL 2016