FILED SUPREME COURT STATE OF WASHINGTON 6/16/2020 BY SUSAN L. CARLSON

The Court of Appeals of the State of Washington FILED **¢LERK** Division 111 2 JUN 1 6 2020 3 98464-6 COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION III 4 Case No. 363473 STATE OF WASHINGTON Roy D Cheesman 5 Plaintiff / Appellant, 6 Plaintiff/Appellant Petition for Review to the Supreme Court of Washington State 7 Vs. Ellensburg School District, 8 John Graf, Tia Ross, Nancy 9 Willbanks, Ben Mount, Defendant/ Appellee 10 11 12 To the Court of Appeals of the State of Washington Division 111, JERRY 13 MOBERG & ASSOCIATES, P.S., 14 15 The Plaintiff/Appellant would like to file a Petition for Review to the 16 17 Washington State Supreme Court. 18 19 20 The Plaintiff always has been racial unjust by the white American's and now the 21 court of appeals judge's Institution failure to mandate to the court of appeals the 22 23 value of the RCW's and writing civil complaint against the state and against the 24 people on power who does not obey, neglect, breach the RCW"s, to call the 25 26 police under the due process of law and not to violate the constitutional right of 27 the appellant as intended in the RCW's and neglecting, breaching the School 28

Policy Job procedure training manual of the appellees as a sworn mandated reporter for child abused to call the police and not to conspired against an odd person accordingly by the white teacher with the CPS and made up allegation against the mother without any convincing evidence before the jury.

My Name is Roy De Asis Cheesman and I am born in the Philippines, in the Philippines the Democratic government will offer the rebels, Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP), New People's Army (NPA) to join back the government and stop the rebellion because of un just judge's, police, teachers and other form of human being ill intentions to other, the government of the Philippines evolved too changes this evil people judges, teachers, police and lawyers to followed the law of good justice and good moral despite of who the person are that will lead to rebellion against the people, government or the State.

I become American even before I was born in the Philippines because of my great grandfather white American Irish blood and so I was told since birth.

Since 1989 I came in America and until now I believed in the goodness, fairness respect to life of all true white American's and I always fight for the safety of all Americans when call and needed.

I felt now that justice will not be serve, just how my physically abused birth native Filipina mother Porferia Mercader De Asis, by my natural father Pilipino American father back then in the Philippines have told me how her native Pilipino uncle, a lawyer was murdered because he believe in justice and fight for justice and because I am an odd man and I am not a white American to the balance scale of justice, blindfolded division III judge's while in the court of appeals pleading for a review I felt being abused again and murdered just like what happened to my mother and her relative lawyer, now in the mercy of an American judge's and teachers and police without a civil juror but bunch of acting like a criminal communist American judge's sitting in the division III of the court of appeals that I do not have relatives or friends to convince the court of appeals division III judges to not to neglect and breach the job responsibility and obey the law to call the police in the state of Washington.

I would like to plead to the Washington Supreme Court of a Court of Appeals', for review on why the Job descriptions of the appellees does not need to be obey to call the police systematically and numerally from the school policy procedures and why its ok to be violated by the appellees and division III judges, why does the RCW's does not need to be statistically and numerally obey by the mandated reporter and why it is ok to give false reports to cps and police and why the

appellant are being push to commit to join organized groups to legalized communist party of the Philippines, contact China government and Russian federation because of un just justice in American soil while the appellant do not have malice to do so and are being systematically triggered to push to join the rebels, rebellion because of judges and teachers and police of Washington State would not commit to jury trial.

I resides in Washington State sine 1989 until now year 2020 and I am 50 years old now and I would like to seek and write for justice and claim for the financial damages this case had done to me and my family personally and retired in the Philippines someday and open a small food restaurant business, play American country song collections as a proud white American, like other white Americans that are allowed to resides in the Philippines with there Filipino partners.

Appellant did not failed the law of the institutions of the state of Washington,
Appellant was not given any RCW's for descriptions to be abide or hired and
paid by the state of Washington as a condition of responsibilities to any RCW's,
upon point of destination and point of entrée, point of arrival by the US Embassy
white American Consulate General in the Philippines, In the State of Washington
the Appellee's,/teacher, counselor, principal failed to follow RCW's that are on

their School Job Policy, neglected and breach their own sworn duties to call the police as a mandated reporter, and the court of appeals Judge's, in the state of Washington failed to protected the Appellant/Mr. Cheesman fourteenth amendment constitutional right for the equal protection of law against malicious prosecutions, making a false report and all facts question for the jury.

The appellant would like to petition for review to Supreme Court to the findings of the court of appeals division III judges to the summary judgment being appealed by the appellant to be reprimanded back for the jury trial since all the reasoning of the division judge's are all questions of facts for the jury and are not question of facts of law.

Date: Jun 12, 2020

ROY D CHEESMAN/Pro Se 1708 N INDIANA DRIVE ELLENSBURG, WA 98926

FILED MARCH 24, 2020

In the Office of the Clerk of Court WA State Court of Appeals, Division III

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DIVISION THREE

ROY D. CHEESMAN,)	No. 36347-3-III
)	
Appellant,)	
)	
V.)	
)	UNPUBLISHED OPINION
JOHN GRAF; TIA ROSS; NANCY)	
WILLBANKS; BEN MOUNT; and the)	
ELLENSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT,)	
)	
Respondents.)	

PENNELL, C.J. — Roy Cheesman appeals a summary judgment order dismissing his complaint against the Ellensburg School District and several of its employees. We affirm.

FACTS

Employees of the Ellensburg School District noticed a six-year-old student came to school with a black eye. When asked, the student offered two explanations for the bruising; in one, she stated her father, Roy Cheesman, had caused it by striking her. Consistent with Washington's mandatory reporting statutes, RCW 26.44.030 and 040, school officials contacted Child Protective Services (CPS). As a consequence, Mr. Cheesman's daughter was removed from his home. The State brought, but later dismissed, criminal charges against Mr. Cheesman.

Mr. Cheesman filed a lawsuit against the Ellensburg School District and four of its employees. He sought relief for intentional infliction of emotional distress and malicious prosecution. The District moved for summary judgment, arguing Mr. Cheesman's claims lacked factual and legal support. Mr. Cheesman opposed the District's motion, but did not otherwise submit evidence supporting his claims. Instead, he sought a continuance to conduct discovery.

The superior court considered the parties' positions during an in-person hearing. At the hearing, the court engaged Mr. Cheesman in a lengthy colloquy. The court asked Mr. Cheesman why he had not yet obtained evidence supporting his claims. Mr. Cheesman stated he had been confused as to the process. He also cited his work schedule, medication, and the pendency of criminal charges against him for half of the case's duration. The court also questioned Mr. Cheesman on the legal basis for his claims. Mr. Cheesman asserted that the defendants violated the law because they should have contacted the police regarding alleged abuse instead of CPS.

The trial court ruled Mr. Cheesman had not presented a case of excusable delay and denied his continuance motion. The court also found Mr. Cheesman lacked sufficient evidence to support his claims, and granted summary judgment to the District and its employees. Mr. Cheesman timely appeals.

ANALYSIS

In his pro se appeal, Mr. Cheesman lists 12 assignments of error. The majority of the alleged errors are not well developed. However, it appears Ms. Cheesman is arguing: (1) the trial court improperly denied his motion to continue, and (2) the defendants failed to support their motion for summary judgment.¹

A trial court's decision on a motion to continue a summary judgment hearing is reviewed for an abuse of discretion. *Barkley v. GreenPoint Mortg. Funding, Inc.*, 190 Wn. App. 58, 71, 358 P.3d 1204 (2015). Discretion is abused when a decision is "manifestly unreasonable, or exercised on untenable grounds, or for untenable reasons." *State ex rel. Carroll v. Junker*, 79 Wn.2d 12, 26, 482 P.2d 775 (1971). A summary judgment continuance is not permissible if "(1) the requesting party does not have a good reason for the delay in obtaining the evidence, (2) the requesting party does not indicate what evidence would be established by further discovery, or (3) the new evidence would not raise a genuine issue of fact." *Barkley*, 190 Wn. App. at 71 (quoting *Qwest Corp. v. City of Bellevue*, 161 Wn.2d 353, 369, 166 P.3d 667 (2007), *abrogated on other grounds by Cost Mgmt. Servs., Inc. v. City of Lakewood*, 178 Wn.2d 635, 310 P.3d 804 (2013)).

¹ To the extent Mr. Cheesman has attempted to raise additional errors, his claims are not sufficiently developed to warrant appellate review. *See* RAP 10.3(a)(6); *In re Marriage of Fahey*, 164 Wn. App. 42, 59, 262 P.3d 128 (2011).

No abuse of discretion happened here. Mr. Cheesman's case had been pending for a significant period of time prior to the defendants' summary judgment motion. During the court hearing, Mr. Cheesman could not articulate sufficient reasons for his delay in obtaining evidence and, perhaps more importantly, he did not identify what relevant evidence could be obtained should the court grant his request. Although Mr. Cheesman was proceeding pro se, the trial court properly held him to the same standard as an attorney. *Kelsey v. Kelsey*, 179 Wn. App. 360, 368, 317 P.3d 1096 (2014).

Turning to the merits of the summary judgment order, the test is whether the moving party demonstrated an absence of genuine issues of material fact such that it was entitled to judgment as a matter of law. CR 56(c). Genuine issues are absent when the available evidence could not lead any reasonable juror to return a verdict for the nonmoving party. *Reyes v. Yakima Health Dist.*, 191 Wn.2d 79, 86, 419 P.3d 819 (2018). "A defendant may move for summary judgment on the ground that the plaintiff lacks competent evidence to support its claim." *Hymas v. UAP Distrib., Inc.*, 167 Wn. App. 136, 150, 272 P.3d 889 (2012).

The defendants' summary judgment submissions amply supported the trial court's ruling. The undisputed statements by Mr. Cheesman's daughter provided school employees

a sufficient basis for making a referral to CPS.² This precludes a claim for intentional infliction of emotional distress and malicious prosecution. *Christian v. Tohmeh*, 191 Wn. App. 709, 735-36, 366 P.3d 16 (2015) (The tort of intentional infliction of emotional distress requires objectively outrageous conduct "beyond all possible bounds of decency."); *Hanson v. City of Snohomish*, 121 Wn.2d 552, 558, 852 P.2d 295 (1993) (Malicious prosecution requires absence of probable cause.).

CONCLUSION

The trial court's order of summary judgment and judgment of dismissal are affirmed.

A majority of the panel has determined this opinion will not be printed in the Washington Appellate Reports, but it will be filed for public record pursuant to RCW 2.06.040.

Pennell, C.J.

WE CONCUR:

Korsmo, J.

Siddoway, J.

² The statute states that professional school personnel shall report abuse to law enforcement *or* the department of children, youth, and families (i.e., CPS). RCW 26.44.030(1)(a); *see also* RCW 26.44.020(4), (10).

Renee S. Townsley Clerk/Administrator

(509) 456-3082 TDD #1-800-833-6388 The Court of Appeals
of the
State of Washington
Division III

500 N Cedar ST Spokane, WA 99201-1905

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March 24, 2020

Roy D. Cheesman 1708 N. Indiana Drive Ellensburg, WA 98926 James Edyrn Baker MOBERG RATHBONE KEARNS PO Box 130 Ephrata, WA 98823-0130 jbaker@mrklawgroup.com

CASE # 363473
Roy D. Cheesman v. Ellensburg School District, et al
KITTITAS COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT No. 172000208

Mr. Cheesman & Counsel:

Enclosed please find a copy of the opinion filed by the Court today.

A party need not file a motion for reconsideration as a prerequisite to discretionary review of this decision by the Washington Supreme Court. RAP 13.3(b), 13.4(a). If a motion for reconsideration is filed, it should state with particularity the points of law or fact that the moving party contends this court has overlooked or misapprehended, together with a brief argument on the points raised. RAP 12.4(c). Motions for reconsideration that merely reargue the case should not be filed.

Motions for reconsideration, if any, must be filed within twenty (20) days after the filing of a decision. RAP 12.4(b). Please file the motion electronically through this court's e-filing portal or if in paper format, only the original need be filed. If no motion for reconsideration is filed, any petition for review to the Supreme Court must be filed in this court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision (may also be filed electronically or if in paper format, only the original need be filed). RAP 13.4(a). The motion for reconsideration and petition for review must be received (not mailed) on or before the dates each is due. RAP 18.5(c).

Sincerely,

Renee S. Townsley Clerk/Administrator

Benee & Townsley

RST:btb Attachment

c: **E-mail** Honorable Blaine G. Gibson (visiting judge)

c: **E-mail** Sarah Keith, Kittitas County Superior Court Administrator

1	Proof of Service		
2			
3	I certify that I served a copy of Appellant Petition for review to the Supreme		
4	Court of Washington State on all parties or their counsel of record on the date		
5	below as follows:		
6			
7	US Mail Postage Prepaid:		
8	JERRY MOBERG & ASSOCIATES, P.S.		
9	124 3 RD Ave S.W.		
10	PO Box 130		
11	Ephrata, Washington 98823		
12			
13	The Court of Appeals		
14	Of the State of WA.		
15	Division III 500 N. Cedar St.		
16	Spokane, WA. 99201-1905		
17			
18			
19	I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Washington that		
20	the foregoing is true and correct.		
21			
22			
23	DATED this 12 th day of June 2020, at Ellensburg, Washington.		
24	211122 time 12 day of came 2020, to 21101100 and, the annual ground		
25			
26			
27	ROY D CHEESMAN/Pro Se		
28	1708 N INDIANA DRIVE		
	ELLENSBURG, WA 98926		



JUN 1 6 2020

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

APPELLANT PETITION STATE OF WASHINGTON
BY

I certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing REVICE to THE SCHRENE CERTIFICATION
Attorney for Appellant Certify
at EPRAFA US. P.O. Prox 150 WA. 98823 , postage prepaid, on

(Signature)

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the forgoing is true and correct:

(Date and Place)

(Signature)

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