

1

2

4 5

6

β 9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

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

SANDY JUDD, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, et al.,

Defendants.

No. 00-2-17565-5 SEA

PARTIAL DECISION ON SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND ORDER FOR FURTHER BRIEFING

THIS MATTER came before this Court on Defendant Verizon
Northwest Incorporated's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' First
Amended Complaint. The Court has reviewed the thorough briefing
and argument from all parties and concludes as follows:

There is some ambiguity in the literal wording of the statute in question. However, reading the statute as a whole, the legislature intended to create a cause of action under the Washington Consumer Protection Act ("CPA") only for violations of the regulations promulgated by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC") and did not create a cause of action for actions beyond or outside of the regulations.

The pleadings contain a claim that can be read as asserting a violation of the regulations. However, plaintiffs' briefing, recitation of facts and oral argument in no way allege

ORIGINAL

violations of the regulations. Instead, they challenge the validity and sufficiency of the WUTC regulations, exclusions and waivers.

This proceeding is not the proper one for a challenge to the WUTC action. The Administrative Procedure Act governs such a challenge and the State would need to be a party to the action. It was suggested at oral argument that if the agency had clearly exceeded the bounds of its authority and had issued regulations that were "void" as a result, that such issue could be raised in this Court. Although the Court may indeed have the ultimate authority to void regulations issued "outside the statutory authority of jurisdiction of the agency," such still has to be done pursuant to the provisions of the APA.

Plaintiffs have not provided authority for why they can litigate a challenge to the regulations in this proceeding. The case cited, Ward v. LaMonico, 47 Wn. App. 373 (1987), was decided approximately two years before the effective date of current RCW 34.05.510 establishing the exclusive means of judicial review of agency action.

For the reasons cited by Defendants WUTC, the defendants are all entitled to be dismissed from this action unless it is alleged that they have actually violated any WUTC regulation.

If such is alleged, this matter should be stayed and that issue referred to the agency for determination of a violation under the doctrine of primary jurisdiction.

The Court will defer entry of orders of dismissal for ten days. Plaintiffs may submit within such time a supplemental brief (not to exceed 10 pages) regarding an assertion of violations of the regulations. Defendants shall have 5 days to respond, plaintiffs 2 days to reply. Thereupon, the Court will either dismiss or stay and refer to the WUTC without further oral argument.

DATED this 10th day of October, 2000.

JUDGE J. KATHLEEN LEARNED