Jefferson County Circuit Court 129 SW E Street, Suite 101 Madras, OR 97741-1794 www.courts.oregon.gov/Jefferson 541.475.3317 Reply to

> Daina A. Vitolins Circuit Court Judge



Crook County Circuit Court 300 NE Third Street Prineville, OR 97754-1919 www.courts.oregon.gov/Crook 541.447.6541 Reply to ()

Michael R. McLane Circuit Court Judge

Twenty-Second Judicial District

Annette C. Hillman

Presiding Judge

October 7, 2021

Daniel Thenell Thenell Law Group 12909 SW 68th Pkwy Ste 290 Portland, OR 97223 Marc Abrams Oregon Department of Justice 100 SW Market Street Portland, OR 97201

Christina Beatty-Walters Oregon Department of Justice 100 SW Market Street Portland, OR 97201

RE: Oregon Fraternal Order of Police et al vs. Katherine Brown, State of Oregon Jefferson County Circuit Court Case No. 21CV35125

Counsel:

Governor Kate Brown issued Executive Order (EO) 21-29 on August 13, 2021. It requires state Executive-branch employees obtain COVID-19 vaccinations, including a two-week post-vaccination period, by October 18, 2021. The order allows for exceptions "for individuals unable to be vaccinated due to disability, qualifying medical condition, or a sincerely held religious belief." Employees who fail to comply with the vaccination requirement "will face personnel consequences up to and including separation from employment."

Plaintiffs are 33 individual employees of the Oregon State Police and two associations, one of which claims more than 100 members who are employees of the OSP and the other of which represents firefighters in Klamath County. The majority of the individual plaintiffs have no medical, religious, or disability-based basis for an exception from the vaccination requirement of the order. Nevertheless, they do not wish to be vaccinated. They filed a complaint against Governor Brown and the State of Oregon seeking a declaration that EO 21-29 is unlawful on a number of grounds: 1) it violates ORS 433.416(3) in requiring immunization as a condition of employment; 2) it violates Article I, section 22, of the Oregon Constitution, as well as Article III separation of powers principles; 3) it violates plaintiffs' rights of free expression guaranteed in Article I, section 8, of the Oregon Constitution; 4) it violates the equal privileges and immunities guarantee of Article I, section 20, of the Oregon Constitution; and 5) it amounts to wrongful discharge from employment.