Washington Health Care Association et al v. Dreyfus et al

Doc. 28

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This Matter came before the Court on July 9, 2009 on Plaintiffs' Motion for Temporary Restraining Order (Dkt. No. 4). Plaintiffs seek to enjoin Defendants from implementing a 7.29% reduction in nursing facility Medicaid reimbursement rates for fiscal year 2010 (July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010) pursuant to Washington's "budget-dial" statute, RCW 74.46.421, as triggered by the \$156.37 budget-dial rate set forth in ESHB 1244, \$206(1). Present at the hearing were Barbara J. Duffy, Robin Dale, Ryan P. McBride and Theodore A. Sheffield, counsel for Plaintiffs, and William T. Stephens and R. Timothy Crandell, Assistant Attorneys General, counsel for Defendants.

The Court has considered the parties' written submissions, declarations and exhibits, and has heard the parties' oral argument presented at the hearing on the motion, and hereby enters the following Order:

ORDER

- 1. To be entitled to injunctive relief, Plaintiffs must show that (1) they are likely to succeed on the merits, (2) they are likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, (3) the balance of equities tips in their favor, and (4) an injunction is in the public interest. *Cal. Pharmacists Ass'n v. Maxwell-Jolly*, 563 F.3d 847, 849 (9th Cir. 2009).
- 2. Given the legal, regulatory and public policy considerations inherent to both the nursing facility Medicaid reimbursement system and the state appropriations process, the Court has been presented with a difficult decision with respect to the first two elements for injunctive relief, and its decision is therefore a difficult call. Nevertheless, the Court finds that Plaintiffs have demonstrated a likelihood of success on the claims asserted in their Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and a likelihood that they will suffer irreparable harm absent a temporary restraining order ("TRO"). The Court further finds that the balance of the equities and the public interest support a TRO for a finite time period.
- 3. Therefore, the Court hereby ORDERS that Plaintiffs' Motion for Temporary Restraining Order is GRANTED. Defendants and their agents are ENJOINED from

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER (No. CV09-5395-RBL) -2