FILED: NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK 10/04/2018 02:23 PM INDEX NO. 159222/2018

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 5

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 10/04/2018

EXHIBIT "D"

FILED: NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK 10/04/2018 02:23 PM

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 5

INDEX NO. 159222/2018

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 10/04/2018

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN GREEN BAY DIVISION

XUEJUN MAKHSOUS , individually and for New Life of Crivitz LP,)	
Plaintiff,)	No.: 18-cv-587
V.)	
LINDA SEEMEYER, in his official capacity as Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services,))	Judge: Griesbach
Defendant.)	

REPLY MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT OF DISMISSAL

Plaintiff Xuejun Makhsous ("Zoe"), by the undersigned attorney, respectfully submits this Reply to the Defendant's Brief in Opposition to Motion for Relief from Judgment, and states as follows:

- 1. In their Brief, the DHS asserts that the case must be dismissed for failure to satisfy the *Ex Parte Young* requirement that there be an ongoing constitutional harm in order to state a claim for injunctive relief. However, the pleadings and submissions to this Court make clear that Zoe is suffering prospective constitutional injuries that are not one-time but ongoing.
- 2. The DHS is still prospectively debiting Zoe's bank account based on sanctions they imposed *instanter* without due process, and the DHS is requiring Zoe to disclose on applications for new facilities in Elkhorn and Crivitz that she was denied a license in the past, which the DHS can use as negative evidence against her.

INDEX NO. 159222/2018 CLERK

DOC. NO. 5

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 10/04/2018

3. Zoe is not asking for money damages – she is asking for the DHS to

end its unconstitutional treatment of her. She asks that they stop taking her

money and that they not draw any negative inferences against her in the future,

because their previous sanctioning process against her was constitutionally infirm

and discriminatory. To use common parlance, Zoe is not saying "Here is what

happened in the past and I want money damages." Rather, she is saying, "What

happened in the past was unconstitutional and has prospective effects, so I want to

cut off those effects in the future."

4. The DHS is correct that the Eleventh Amendment bars an action for

damages against the State, and bars a claim grounded in a one-time constitutional

violation. But this Court has held that allegations with respect to ongoing payments

are sufficient to state a claim for prospective relief. In the case of Ceria M. Travis

Academy v. Evers, 2018 WL 4098587 *5 (E.D. Wis. July 28, 2016), this court

explained that a complaint failed to state a claim under Ex Parte Young because it

dealt only with a one time claim against the State for money (an alleged

reimbursement owed by the State to the school) versus a series of ongoing future

payments: "Ceria makes no allegations with respect to any future payments, and as

such the allegations here cannot properly be described as ongoing." In the case at

bar, Zoe has made allegations about the ongoing future, and furthermore, she is not

even asking (as in Ceria) for the State to pay her money, but rather asking for the

State to stop taking her money. She is not asking for a penny from the State: her

claim is for injunctive and declaratory relief only.

'ILED: NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK 10/04/2018 02:23 PM

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 5

INDEX NO. 159222/2018

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 10/04/2018

5. The DHS wrongly assumes that any mention of past wrongs will run afoul of *Ex Parte Young* and vitiate Plaintiff's claim for prospective relief. But we are not living in a science-fiction movie where the past stays the past and never affects the present. For example, if a person's bank account was debited every month for 36 months because he gave an unpopular speech in the public square in front of the Capital, the imposition of the fine would be an unconstitutional state action for events in the past, so while the incident would be in the past, it would still give rise to standing to sue long after the fine was first imposed. There is no way to avoid talking about the past, but that does not make every lawsuit moot. The test is whether the plaintiff is seeking prospective relief, and that is precisely what Zoe is asking.

The pleading standard here is minimal. The Western District recently said, quoting *Ex Parte Young*: "The requirement, however, is not that exacting. Instead, all that is required is 'that the state officer by virtue of his office has some connection with the enforcement of the action." *Boyden v. Conlin*, 2018 WL 2191733 *7 (W.D. Wis. May 11, 2018). "Some connection" is a low threshold. Here, Zoe merely had to assert that the state actor (in this case Ms. Seemeyer as head of DHS) has some connection to the enforcement of the relief sought. Well, that is easily done. Seemeyer is the head of the department, and they are imposing a fine on Zoe after denying her due process and discriminating against her, and they stand ready to use this constitutionally infirm punishment as grounds to reject Zoe's further applications. That satisfies "some connection" to the DHS.

INDEX NO. 159222/2018 CLERK

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 10/04/2018

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 5

6. DHS should not be allowed to say out of the left side of their mouth

that this matter deals purely with past harms, while the right side of their mouth

takes money from Zoe's bank account and uses their fines-without-due-process as

evidence that could affect her future business ventures.

7. All that DHS has to do is put their money where their mouth is, so to

speak. If they agree to stop debiting Zoe's bank account and stop using her past

license removal in weighing whether she can get a license in the future, then Zoe

will walk away. True, DHS has cost her all of her life savings, but she will still

walk away and rebuild her life. However, if they insist on digging up the past and

bringing it forward into the future, then the harm must be prospective, and she has

a case against them.

8. Plaintiff Zoe invites this Court to order a settlement agreement

between the parties that ends any prospective sanctions or adverse consequences

against Zoe. If the DHS refuses such an agreement, that will just go to prove that

they want to continue with prospective harm, in which case the lawsuit must go

forward.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Doug Litowitz

Counsel for Plaintiff

Douglas Eliot Litowitz 413 Locust Place Deerfield, IL 60015 (312)622-2848

Certificate of Service

I certify that on the 3th day of September, I electronically filed this Motion for Relief from Judgment of Dismissal with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system.

4

Case 1:18-cv-00587-WCG Filed 09/03/18 Page 4 of 5 Document 43

FILED: NEW YORK COUNTY CLERK 10/04/2018 02:23 PM

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 5

INDEX NO. 159222/2018

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 10/04/2018

Christopher Blythe, Wisconsin Dept. of Justice PO Box 7857. Madison, WI 53707-7857 (608) 266-0180, blythecj@doj.state.wi.us

/s/ Doug Litowitz