UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER

November 30, 2022

SUTATIP UTHAI WOODS, Complainant,)	
)	8 U.S.C. § 1324b Proceeding OCAHO Case No. 2020B00070
V.)	
PHILIPS NORTH AMERICA, LLC, d/b/a PHILIPS HEALTHCARE,)	
Respondent.)	
)	

Appearances: Sutatip Uthai Woods, pro se Complainant

Patrick Shen, Esq., and Carl Hampe, Esq., for Respondent

ORDER ISSUING STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

This case arises under the antidiscrimination provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), 8 U.S.C. § 1324b. On May 4, 2020, Complainant, Sutatip Uthai Woods, filed a complaint with the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO) against Respondent, Philips North America, LLC d/b/a Philips Healthcare, alleging § 1324b discrimination and retaliation claims.

On August 6, 2020, Respondent, through counsel, filed an answer and an amended motion for dismiss. In its Amended Motion to Dismiss, Respondent argues that the Complaint should be dismissed because Complainant failed to allege a prima facie case of discrimination and retaliation, and that the Complaint itself is untimely. *See* Amended Mot. Dismiss 4–5. On September 16, 2020, Complainant filed her Response to Respondent's Amended Motion to Dismiss. On September 24, 2020, Respondent filed its Reply to the Amended Motion to Dismiss.

OCAHO ALJs have noted that relatively recent OCAHO decisions, following *United States v. Arthrex, Inc.*, 594 U.S. ___ (2021), present an unresolved question as to the Court's ability to issue a final order in § 1324b cases that address non-administrative questions. *E.g., Rodriguez Garcia v. Farm Stores*, 17 OCAHO no. 1449, 1–2 (2022) (citing *Ravines de Schur v. Easter Seals-*

Goodwill N. Rocky Mountain, Inc., 15 OCAHO no. 1388g, 3 (2022)). As explained by the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (CAHO):

OCAHO ALJs appear to be inferior officers for purposes of the Appointments Clause, Article II, Section 2, Clause 2, of the Constitution. See Guidance on Administrative Law Judges After Lucia v. SEC (S.Ct.), July 2018, 132 Harv. L. Rev. 1120 (2019) (discussing guidance from the Department of Justice's Office of the Solicitor General that after the decision in *Lucia v. SEC*, 138 S. Ct. 2044 (2018), "all ALJs" should be appointed as inferior officers). Consequently, the undersigned acknowledges some possible tension between that status and the unavailability of further administrative review of ALJ decisions in cases arising under 8 U.S.C. § 1324b in light of a recent Supreme Court decision. See United States v. Arthrex, Inc., 141 S. Ct. 1970 (2021) (holding that unreviewable authority by an Administrative Patent Judge is incompatible with that Judge's status as an inferior officer). However, neither party has raised that issue before the ALJ, and even if one party had, it is not clear that the ALJ could have addressed it. Compare, e.g., Carr v. Saul, 141 S. Ct. 1352, 1360 (2021) ("[T]his Court has often observed that agency adjudications are generally ill suited to address structural constitutional challenges, which usually fall outside the adjudicators' areas of technical expertise."), and Califano v. Sanders, 430 U.S. 99, 109 (1977) ("Constitutional questions obviously are unsuited to resolution in administrative hearing procedures"), with Thunder Basin Coal Co. v. Reich, 510 U.S. 200, 215 (1994) (observing that the rule that agency consideration of constitutional questions is generally beyond the agency's jurisdiction is not "mandatory"), and Graceba Total Commc'ns, Inc. v. FCC, 115 F.3d 1038, 1042 (D.C. Cir. 1997) (finding that administrative agencies have "an obligation to address properly presented constitutional claims which . . . do not challenge agency actions mandated by Congress").

A.S. v. Amazon Web Servs., Inc., 14 OCAHO no. 1381h, 2 n.4 (2021). Recent OCAHO decisions have cited to this observation and issued sua sponte stays of proceedings in § 1324b cases where

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¹ Citations to OCAHO precedents reprinted in bound Volumes 1 through 8 reflect the volume number and the case number of the particular decision, followed by the specific page in that volume where the decision begins; the pinpoint citations which follow are thus to the pages, seriatim, of the specific entire volume. Pinpoint citations to OCAHO precedents subsequent to Volume 8, where the decision has not yet reprinted in a bound volume, are to pages within the original issuances; the beginning page number of an unbound case will always be 1, and is accordingly omitted from the citation. Published decisions may be accessed in the Westlaw database "FIMOCAHO," or in the LexisNexis database "OCAHO," or on the website at http://www.justice.gov/eoir/OcahoMain/ocahosibpage.htm#PubDecOrders.

a final case disposition appeared imminent. *E.g.*, *Zajradhara v. HDH Co.*, 16 OCAHO no. 1417c, 6–7 (2022); *Rodriguez Garcia*, 17 OCAHO no. 1449, at 2–3; *Ravines de Schur*, 15 OCAHO no. 1388g, at 3; *A.S. v. Amazon Web Servs., Inc.*, 14 OCAHO no. 1381o, 2–3 (2022). Accordingly, the Court now issues a stay of these proceedings (OCAHO Case No. 2020B00070).²

During the stay of proceedings, the Court will not consider or adjudicate submissions filed by the parties.³ The parties are not precluded from contacting the Court and requesting a status update; however, parties should bear in mind that the Court will timely inform the parties in writing when the stay is lifted.

SO ORDERED.

Dated and entered on November 30, 2022.

Honorable Jean C. King Administrative Law Judge

² A stay of proceedings is generally defined as "a ruling by a court to stop or suspend a proceeding... temporarily or indefinitely. A Court may later lift the stay and continue the proceeding." *Heath v. I-Services., Inc.*, 15 OCAHO no. 1413a, 2 n.4 (2022) (citations omitted).

³ The ALJ expresses no opinion on the overall outcome of the merits of Respondent's Amended Motion to Dismiss or the matters in dispute as outlined in the Complaint.