consolidated suits are concerned with Donald Lee Barnett's sexual conduct with various plaintiffs, that topic will plainly be explored at trial as well as in discovery. Moreover, the exhibits to the Donaldson affidavit demonstrate that the subject of Pastor Barnett's sexual conduct with members of his congregation is already in the public domain. See Rhinehart, 98 Wn.2d at 257 (observing that evidence admitted at trial will be a matter of public record and available for publication by any person, and indicating that parties are not entitled to the shelter of a protective order when information has already been made public.) In any event, defendants Barnetts' proposed order, which would wholly seal the Barnetts' depositions, cannot be justified by counsel's speculation that questions may be asked on one narrow topic.

The affidavit of Donald Lee Barnett contends that he and the church have experienced threats and harassment since the publication of news stories concerning "litigation involving myself and the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center." He points particularly to media coverage of Judge Norman Quinn's decision removing him as pastor of the Community Chapel.

Barnett's affidavit, however, shows absolutely no causal connection between the conduct of open depositions and the incidents he cites. Judge Quinn's decision, for example, is a matter of public record in an entirely different lawsuit. Indeed,

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM OPPOSING BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 most of the articles attached to the Donaldson affidavit deal with 2 Putting aside questions about whether different lawsuits. 3 harassment is likely to continue in the wake of Barnett's removal 4 as pastor, or to what degree harassment has resulted from 5 Barnett's own preaching about the consolidated lawsuit, plainly 6 a protective order sealing the Barnetts' depositions is not 7 justified based on publicity arising out of other lawsuits. 8 is also unclear whether, absent some current connection with the 9 Community Chapel, Barnett has standing to assert likely harm to 10 the church from open depositions. 11 III. CONCLUSION 12 For the reasons set forth above, Jorgensen requests that the 13 Court deny defendants' Barnetts' motion for a protective order 14 sealing their depositions. DATED this $\frac{10}{100}$ day of December, 1988. 15 16 Respectfully submitted, 17 PRESTON THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 18 By Susan Delanty Jones 19 Catherine D. Shaffer Attorneys for Plaintiff, 20 Maureen P. Jorgensen 21

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM OPPOSING BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

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an event of public interest; her own voluntary and extraordinary actions created the

newsworthy event.

Times-Mirror Co. v. Superior Court (1988) 198 Cal.App.3d 1420 [rev. denied, May 19, 1988], relied on by plaintiff, is distinguishable. There defendant newspaper publisher ignored a police detective's request that it not publish the name of a witness to an unsolved violent crime, and the resulting article effectively revealed the witness's address as well. The court held that the newsworthiness of the crime did not entitle the publisher to summary judgment in the witness's invasion of privacy action, because the trier of fact could find the risk of criminal attack on the witness and the state's interests in investigating crimes and protecting witnesses outweighed the publisher's interest in publishing the witness's name without risk of liability.

Newsworthiness is, as plaintiff argues, a question of fact. If the evidence bearing on a fact question can support only a finding for one party, however, the issue can properly be decided in that party's favor by the court. Petitioner was entitled to summary judgment in its favor.'

This is a proper case for issuance of a peremptory writ in the first instance. (Code Civ. Proc., §1088; Palma v. U.S. Industrial Fasteners, Inc. (1984) 36 Cal.3d 171, 177-180.) All parties were informed this court was considering issuing a peremptory writ in the first instance. The matter having been fully briefed, issuance of an alternative writ would add nothing to the exposition of the issues."

Let a peremptory writ of mandate issue, directing respondent to vacate its order of June 10, 1988, denying petitioner's motion for summary judgment, and to enter a new order granting the motion.

'We do not suggest that a modicum of journalistic self-restraint would not have been salutary. Indeed, we have ourselves omitted plaintiff's name from this opinion.

'The other defendants (see fn. 1, supra)

U.S. v. DIDRICHSONS

U.S. District Court Western District of Washington

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v. VALDIS WOLDEMARS DIDRICHSONS, No. C88-686, August
16, 1988

NEWSGATHERING

Access to places—Public institutions—Courtrooms (§40.115)

Protective order, in non-jury civil action brought to revoke defendant's U.S. citizenship, that would exclude press from deposition at which defendant is expected to invoke his Fifth Amendment privilege, is not warranted.

Action brought under Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 seeking revocation of defendant's U.S. citizenship, based upon government's assertion that such citizenship was obtained unlawfully and that defendant was excludable from U.S. due to his actions during World War II as member of the Latvian security police. On defendant's motion for protective order to exclude press from pre-trial deposition.

Motion denied in bench ruling.
Betty-Ellen Shave, Justice Department, Washington, D.C., for plaintiff.

Peter Berzins, of Bianchi, Berzins & Bianchi, Seattle, Wash., for defendant. David Utevsky, of Foster Pepper & Shefelman, Seattle, for the Hearst Corp.

Transcript of Court Order

Dwyer, J.:

THE COURT: This is to give you the ruling on the defendant's motion for a protective order to exclude Mr. Miletich who, of course, is a Seattle Post-Intelligencer reporter, from the deposition.

The Post-Intelligencer has opposed the motion for a protective order. The Government has been neutral. I have considered the briefs and the supplemental briefs and affidavits and the oral argument given by counsel, and I want to give you now — you already have the ruling, of course, from this morning's message from the clerk — but I want to give you now the basis of the ruling so that it will be available to all of you and also to Judge Coughenour whose case this is. You will

The other defendants (see fn. 1, supra) joined in the newspaper defendant's summary judgment motion, and have in this proceeding filed a request that they be granted a writ too. Their position, however, may involve different issues not yet briefed, and will therefore be left for resolution by the trial court in the first instance.

be able to get a transcript from Mr. Sorensen, the court reporter.

The first question is: To what extent, if any, does the press have a First Amendment right to attend a pretrial deposition in a civil case of substantial and genuine public importance? The appellate courts have really not spoken clearly on that as yet. It is clear that there is some First Amendment involvement but there is so far no verbal formula defining exactly what it is.

It is clear, I believe, that at a minimum the reasonableness and legitimacy of the press's interest in the proceedings should be weighed in determining whether good cause for a protective order exists or does not exist. The cases in the field have been decided mostly under the good cause test under Rule 26.

There are three cases that touch on today's problem to one extent or another that are especially worth mentioning. One is Seattle Times v. Rhinehart. Another is Anderson v. Cryovac, a First Circuit 1986 case which includes a summary of other decisions, and most recently, the case of Averigan v. Hull, a 1987 District Court case in the District of Columbia in which a third party deponent, that is, a deponent who was not a party to the case, asked for a protective order to exclude the press from his deposition and the motion was denied.

Now, in the present case, with that background in mind, the question is whether Mr. Didrichsons has shown good cause for the protective order he seeks. Rule 26(c) assumes openness of discovery unless good cause is presented to close it, and of course a deposition, once filed with the clerk, is ordinarily a public document.

There are several factors that seem to me to be decisive when taken as a whole in this case. The first is this: This is clearly a case of great public interest. It involves the public policy of the United States. Beyond that, it involves events of historical importance to the whole world. The Government is a party to this case and it is very clear that the reporter, the newspaper reporter, does have good and legitimate reason to seek access.

Second, this is a deposition of a party to the case, not a third party who is merely a witness, and therefore this deposition is not merely discovery. Under the rules, and particularly Rule 32(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the deposition of a party may be used for any purpose, which means it may be read into evidence at the trial.

Another point worth mentioning is that in a civil case, as distinguished from a criminal case, if a witness invokes the Fifth Amendment at a deposition, ordinarily that may be shown in evidence and an inference may be drawn from it.

Third, all that has happened so far in this deposition is that the defendant has invoked the Fifth Amendment and declined to answer questions on the basis of his constitutional Fifth Amendment privilege. The fact that he has invoked the Fifth Amendment is already public. Mr. Miletich apparently was present for parts of the deposition where that was done, and the fact has also been made public in the filings that have been made with the Court, including Mr. Didrichsons' affidavit of August 9, 1988.

According to counsel, nothing further will happen at the deposition except a few more hours of the same, that is, the witness invoking the Fifth Amendment. So it appears that nothing of substance would be made public that is not already public if the reporter were allowed to remain for the balance of the deposition.

The fourth point is that it is argued on behalf of the defendant that his invoking the Fifth Amendment means he cannot tell his story to refute whatever implications might be read into the questions that he is declining to answer. However, he can do so through his counsel both on the record of the deposition and outside it. Counsel in behalf of Mr. Didrichsons is free to express his full denial of the Government's allegations and of anything that might be implied in the questions.

Fifth, there is no claim here that any of the questions have been out of bounds under the applicable rules. If any question were asked that really would seem to be out of bounds or outrageous, or duly oppressive or harassing to the witness, counsel can simply instruct him not to answer the question, and if that is done, then of course he is not required to invoke the Fifth Amendment in answer to that particular question.

Sixth, as I understand it, only one reporter, one newspaper reporter, has been present at the deposition. There has been no suggestion of a crowd coming into the deposition room or of any improper atmosphere being created in the deposition room.

Seventh, and I believe this is a very important point, there is no claim by Mr. Didrichsons of any effect or potential effect on his right to a fair trial. This is a non-jury rather than a jury case, and the

lack of any contention that the party's right to a fair trial might be affected is an important distinction between this case and others which have touched in various ways on the desire of parties to keep parts of pretrial proceedings under seal.

Eighth and last, the argument by Mr. Didrichsons is that it would be embarrassing to undergo publicity of the fact that he has invoked the Fifth Amendment. As I mentioned, the fact is already available to the public, but in any event, under all the other circumstances that are present, I believe the finding must be that that argument does not set forth a sufficient claim to overcome the other factors.

So for all of those reasons, the motion for a protective order is denied. I do want to say that the ruling is given as to this particular deposition under these circumstances, and that it does not contain any implication as to other depositions that might be taken in the case.

SELDON v. SHANKEN

New York Supreme Court Appellate Division First Department

PHILIP SELDON and WINE NEWS INC., v. MARVIN SHANKEN, et al., No. 34240, August 4, 1988

REGULATION OF MEDIA CONTENT

Defamation—Defamatory content— Headlines (§11.057)

Magazine article's headline, "Editorial Space for Sale," which accurately described competitor magazine's policy of offering editorial coverage in exchange for specified payments, is not defamatory.

Libel action against magazine. From decision of the New York Supreme Court, New York County, denying defendants' motion for summary judgment, defendants appeal.

Reversed; motion for summary judgment ordered granted.

Full Text of Opinion

Before Murphy, P.J., Carro, Asch, Milonas, and Ellerin, JJ.

Per Curiam:

Order, Supreme Court, New York County (Burton Sherman, J.) entered

September 9, 1987, which inter alia denied the defendants' motion for summary judgment dismissing the complaint, unanimously reversed to the extent appealed from, on the law, and the motion for summary judgment dismissing the complaint granted, with costs.

Plaintiff Philip Seldon is a renowned wine expert who edits and publishes a magazine about wine, Vintage, owned by his company, plaintiff Wine News, Inc. Plaintiffs bring this action for libel based on an article published in the April 1-15, 1985 edition of the defendants' magazine Wine Spectator concerning the editorial and advertising policies of Vintage, and a letter to the editor published in the May 1-15, 1985 issue of Wine Spectator concerning the same issues.

The article of question was entitled "Editorial Space for Sale in Vintage" and reported that Vintage had announced a new policy of offering "in depth editorial coverage to those [wineries] willing to subsidize the writing and printing process" and that companies that ignored Vintage's phone calls, or that advertised in rival publications but failed to advertise in Vintage, would not have their products reviewed. The article also reported Seldon's attempt to solicit wineries to buy space in a weekly "paid advertisement", or "advertorial", column that Seldon planned to run in the New York Times or Los Angeles Times, and that the New York Times had refused to run Seldon's

The complained of letter to the editor was an unsolicited letter from a Wine Spectator reader who recounted bad experiences that he had had with Seldon and Vintage and offered his negative opinion of Vintage and its new policy.

advertisement.

The Wine Spectator article was based on three letters that Vintage openly distributed to members of the wine trade. The first letter announced the "advertorial" column that Seldon said he was planning to place in the New York Times and solicited "bookings". The second letter announced Vintage's new policy of offering in depth editorial coverage to those wineries who would pay the fee of the Vintage author ad pay plaintiffs \$1,000 per page, with an additional charge for color pages. The third letter announced that Vintage would not review products that did not advertise in Vintage. The Wine Spectator article liberally quoted from these letters.

In moving for summary judgment defendants asserted that the publication was true, that it did not have a defamatory Filey

CIVIL TRACK ONE THE HONORABLE JOHN W. RILEY

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et. ux., et. al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

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DONALD LEE BARNETT, et. ux., et. al.,

Defendants, Third Party Plaintiffs,

v.

GARY LIEN,

Third Party Defendant.

SANDY EHRLICH, et. ux., et. al.,)

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et. ux., et. al.,

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

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25 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

27 v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE : 1

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CONSOLIDATED/TRACK ONE NO. 86-2-18176-8

NO. 86-2-18429-5 NO. 86-2-26360-8

STANDARDS OF CARE

DEFENDANT BARNETTS'
PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM
REGARDING DUTIES AND

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arabit Phases

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TRAINING	CENTER,	et.	al.,
	De	efend	dants.

Come now defendants, Don and Barbara Barnett, through their undersigned counsel and submit the following preliminary memorandum regarding the duties and standards of care applicable to clergy and church board members.

I. LAW AND ARGUMENT

1. Religious Protection

The imposition of tort liability constitutes state action which is subject to the limitations of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article 1, Sec. 11 (Amendment 34) to the Washington State Constitution. It is subject to the defense of constitutional privilege. 1

The free exercise clause protects freedom to believe and freedom to act. Only an individual's conduct and freedom to act may be regulated.

Thus, the amendment embraces two concepts, - freedom to believe and freedom to act. The first is absolute but, in the nature of things, the second cannot be. Conduct remains subject to regulation for the protection of society.²

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^{1.} Paul v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Soc. of New York, 819 F.2d 875, 880 (9th Cir., 1987).

². <u>Cantwell v. State of Connecticut</u>, 310 U.S. 296, 303, 60 S.Ct. 900, 903, 84 L.Ed. 1213 (1940). Quoted with approval in <u>State Ex Rel Holcomb v. Armstrong</u>, 39 Wn. 2d 860, 864, 239 P.2d 545 (1952).

A. Religious Preaching

A number of claims in the above entitled consolidated cases allege causes of action for marital breakups and emotional distress based upon the preaching of Donald Lee Barnett on the religious belief of Spiritual Connections.³

This right is absolutely protected. <u>Murdock v.</u> <u>Pennsylvania</u>, 319 U.S. 105, 110, 63 S.Ct. 870, 873, 87 L.Ed 1292 (1943). It is only when a person acts upon his religious belief against another that such action can be regulated.

In <u>Sherbert v. Verner</u>, 374 U.S. 398, 402, 83 S.Ct. 1790, 1793, 10 L.Ed.2d 965 (1963), the United States Supreme Court wrote:

The door of the Free Exercise Clause stands tightly closed against any governmental regulation of religious beliefs as such, Government may neither compel affirmation of a repugnant belief,...; nor penalize or discriminate against individuals or groups because they hold religious views abhorrent to authorities, ...; nor employ the taxing power to inhibit the dissemination of particular religious views,... (Emphasis added) (Citations omitted)

The dissemination of Don Barnett's religious beliefs may not be inhibited by the imposition tort liability. The imposition of such liability would constitute state action which is no different than the employment of taxing power. Such liability is inapposite to the mandate of absolute freedom for religious

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE: 3 als15004789.83

^{3.} See, PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES in SANDY EHRLICH, et. ux., et. al. v. RALPH ALSKOG, et. ux., et. al., 86-2-18429-5, paragraphs 10.1-10.4. See also, FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND EQUITABLE RELIEF in MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN v. COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, 86-2-26360-8, paragraph 18.

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beliefs.

Since a person is absolutely free to hold and disseminate his religious beliefs, a cause of action may not be stated against a minister for a marital breakup based upon religious preaching even in jurisdictions where the tort of alienation of affections is still recognized. 4 As the Missouri court wrote in Hester v. Barnett⁵:

however, the interference involves merely the preachment of doctrine or advocacy of religious faith, without unlawful or improper motive, no paramount state concern is affected and the alienation is not actionable.

Each person is free to accept or reject the religious beliefs of another. No cause of action exists for "brainwashing" based upon religious beliefs or indoctrination and marital disharmony allegedly caused therefrom regardless of attempts by plaintiffs to characterize such a cause of action as infliction of emotional distress or outrage. 6

The preaching of religious beliefs is not subject to analysis with respect to duty, because this right is protected by absolute constitutional privilege and an action may not be based thereon.

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The state of Missouri still recognizes the tort of alienation of affections. However, Washington does not. Wyman v. Wallace, 94 Wn.2d 99, 615 P.2d 452 (1980).

^{5. 723} S.W.2d 544, 555 (Mo.App., 1987).

Lewis v. Holy Spirit Ass'n for Unification, 589 F. Supp Mass., 1983) and Meroni v. Holy Spirit Ass'n for Unification, 119 A.D. 200, 506 N.Y.S.2d 174 (1986).

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B. <u>Ministerial Counseling</u>

No professional standard of care may be established for church counseling. The imposition of such a standard would require this court to engage in an impermissible inquiry into the beliefs of a particular faith.

Washington has not recognized a cause of action for pastoral malpractice. The Supreme Court has said only that it is conceivable that an action may be stated in the setting of ministerial counseling. The court did not address the issue of what the applicable standard of care would be. 7

The Missouri Court of Appeals notes that constitutional limitations may prohibit inquiry into the standard of care, and therefore prevent a cause of action for ministerial malpractice. As the court wrote in Hester v. Barnett8:

Nally leaves unresolved the unavoidable and more vexatious question: whether a theory of clergy malpractice inevitably implicates the freedom to believe aspect of the free exercise clause, and hence unduly involves courts in matters purely sacerdotal. That is because a theory of malpractice is defined in terms of the duty to act with that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used in the same or similar circumstances by members of that profession. (citation It is a theory of tort, therefore, which presupposes that every cleric owes the same duty of care, whatever the religious order which granted ordination, or the cleric serves, or the beliefs espoused. It is a theory of tort, moreover, which inevitably involves the court in a judgment of the competence, training, methods and content of the pastoral function in order to determine whether the cleric breached the duty "to act with that degree of skill

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE: 5 als15004789.83

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^{7.} See, Lund v. Caple, 100 Wn.2d 739, 747, 675 P.2d 226 (1984).

^{8. 723} S.W.2d 544, 553 (Mo.App., 1987).

and learning ordinarily used in the same or similar circumstance by members of that profession." Thus, the question Nally leaves unanswered is whether pastoral counseling is so ineluctably a function of the particular religion that no one definition of its malpractice can evolve into a standard of professional performance, and is otherwise so purely sacerdotal a function, that it is both unfeasible as a theory of tort and not constitutionally permissable.

Previously, only California had imposed a professional duty upon church counselors, and only in the limited setting of dealing with suicidal individuals. In that limited setting, the court of appeals found a paramount state interest allowing interference with religious freedom. However, this case has been recently reversed without discussion of the constitutional issues. 10

This court may not impose a professional standard of care upon church counselors. The imposition of such a standard would require this court to make an impermissible inquiry into the religious beliefs of the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center and a comparison between these beliefs and the beliefs held by Christian counselors of other faiths. None of the above-entitled consolidated actions presents the paramount state interest in protecting potential suicide victims necessary to impose a burden upon religious freedom.

2. Liability of Corporate Officers

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE : 6 als15004789.83

Couns. Craven & Lackie, P. J.

C/081-387 3555

^{9.} Nally v. Grace Com. Church of the Valley, 194 Cal.App.3d 1147, 240 Cal.Rptr. 215, 230-237 (1987).

^{10.} Nally v. Grace Community Church of the Valley, 253 Cal Rptr. 97, 763 P2d 948 (Cal. Sup. Ct., 1988).

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Don Barnett is the spiritual leader and an officer of the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center.

spiritual leader of the church, he cannot be held personally responsible for acts in which he was not personally involved.

In Magnuson v. O'Dea, 75 Wash. 574, 135 Pac. 640 (1913), the Washington Supreme Court addressed the alleged vicarious liability of a bishop in the Catholic church for a kidnapping in which he was not personally involved. In that case, the plaintiffs alleged that the bishop should have assumed that his co-defendants were involved in the kidnapping and that some duty devolved upon him to coerce a confession from the guilty parties and return their child. The Supreme Court held that it was error to deny the bishop's motion for a directed verdict in the absence any evidence that he was personally involved kidnapping. The court wrote at page 577:

He has committed no legal wrong, and the sins of others cannot be visited upon him. He occupies the same position as would the minister in charge of any other church or the head officer of a fraternal society. Such officials are not responsible for the torts of their brethren unless participated in or ratified or approved by them.

As an officer and director of the Community Chapel, Don Barnett may be held personally liable, also, only in limited "This is only appropriate where an officer or director commits or condones a wrongful act in the course of carrying out his duties,..., and a lack of good faith can be Schwarzmann v. Apartment Owners, 33 Wn. App. 397, 403, 655 P.2d 1177 (Div. I, 1982) (citations omitted).

The general, if not the universal, rule is that an

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE: 7 als15004789.83

Evans, Oracenst Lackie, D. L.

officer of a corporation who takes part in the commission of a tort by the corporation is personally liable therefor; but that an officer of a corporation who takes no part in the commission of a tort committed by the corporation is not personally liable to third parties for such tort, nor for the acts of other officers, agents, or employees of the corporation in committing it, unless he specifically directed the particular act to be done, or participated or cooperated therein.

Messenger v. Frye, 176 Wn. 291, 295, 28 P.2d 1023 (1934). See also Johnson v. Harrigan-Peach Dev. Co., 79 Wn. 2d 745, 753, 489 P.2d 923 (1971).

A number of the claims in the above entitled consolidated lawsuits are based upon the alleged acts of persons within the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center other than Don Barnett. Plaintiffs claim that Don Barnett is personally liable for these acts since they were allegedly committed under the doctrine of Spiritual Connections which Don preached. As discussed herein, liability cannot be based upon religious preaching. Don Barnett may be held personally liable only if he actually participated in the alleged act or specifically directed it. He cannot be roped into liability through a general attack upon his religious beliefs which may have been misused by other parties.

CONCLUSION

Don Barnett's personal liability in the above entitled consolidated actions is limited. He may be held personally liable only for alleged acts which he committed or specifically directed.

This court cannot impose a duty of care upon a pastor for

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE: 8 als15004789.83

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 his religious preaching. This right is absolutely protected from such state interference. Consequently, no duty may be imposed upon Don Barnett in relationship to his preaching the religious belief of Spiritual Connections.

Similarly, this court cannot impose a professional standard of care upon church counseling. The imposition of such a standard would cause the court to engage in an impermissible inquiry into the beliefs of the Community Chapel and a comparison of these beliefs with those held by other faiths.

DATED this **20th** day of December, 1988.

EVANS, CRAVEN & LACKIE, P.S.

JIM CRAVEN

TIM DONALDSON

Attorneys for defendants

Barnett

MEMO RE DUTY OF CARE: 9 als15004789.83

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Grander Harris

(.200) 388-5855

	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, FOR KING COUNTY,				
	STATE OF WASHINGTON				
1 2	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et WIT. NO. 86-2-18176-8 Plaintiff SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS				
3	Plaintiff (Co. 1) (A)				
4	vs.) SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS				
5	DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux.,				
6) Defendants.)				
7	}				
8	'				
	STATE OF WASHINGTON (X) A copy of the summons served is attached hereto.				
11					
	The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: That he is now and at all times herein mentioned was				
13	a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of				
14	Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to or interested in the above entitled action and competent to be a				
15	witness therein.				
16	That on 12-20-88 , at the hour of 9:15 A.M., at				
17	the address of 4301 South Pine Street, Tacoma, WA				
18	alliant daily belief the above debelief documents in the above				
19	entitled matter upon				
20 21	by then and there personally delivering a true and correct copy				
22	thereof to and leaving same with MARIAN INGENGEL RESIDENCE SERVICE				
23	That at the time and place set forth above affiant duly				
24	served the above described documents in the above entitled				
25	matter upon				
26	by then and there, at the residence and usual place of abode of				
27	said person(s), personally delivering true and correct				
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31	being a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein.				
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33	Subscribed and Sworn to before me 12-20-88				
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25 26 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.

Defendants.

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM
OPPOSING BARNETTS' MOTION
FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

NO. 86-2-18176-8

MEMORANDUM OF PLAINTIFF
MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN
OPPOSING DEFENDANTS BARNETTS'
MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.

Defendants.

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM OPPOSING BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

NO. 86-2-18176-8

MEMORANDUM OF PLAINTIFF MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN OPPOSING DEFENDANTS BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN S400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON BBIO4-70" (206) 623-7580

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CIVIL TRACK I THE HONORABLE JOHN RILEY

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et al.,

et al.,

vs.

al.,

vs.

al.,

vs.

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

FOR KING COUNTY

MEMORANDUM OF PLAINTIFF
MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN
OPPOSING DEFENDANTS BARNETTS'
MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

NO. 86-2-18176-8

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM OPPOSING BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux.,

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.

1

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
701 FIFTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-701.
(206) 623-7580

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

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et

Plaintiffs,

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.

Defendants.

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM OPPOSING BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

NO. 86-2-18176-8

MEMORANDUM OF PLAINTIFF MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN OPPOSING DEFENDANTS BARNETTS' MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON BBIO4-70" (206) 623-7560

	IN THE EUPERIOE COURT, FOR KING COUNTY,	
	STATE OF WASHINGTON	
	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir. 1980 DES 20 18 3N26 86-2-18176-8	
ı	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,)	
2	Plaintiff.cupces 10URT CAMPIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF:	
3	Plaintiff, SUPERIOR TOURT CAMPTIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF:	
4	vs.	
5	DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux.,	
6	Defendant)	
7	Defendant.)	
8	<u> </u>	
9	STATE OF WASHINGTON (X) A copy of the summons served	
10	COUNTY OF KING is attached hereto.	
11	The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes	
12	and says: That he is now and at all times herein mentioned was	
13	a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of	
14	Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to or interested in the above entitled action and competent to be a	
15	witness therein.	
16	That on 12-20-88, at the hour of 9:21 A.M., at	
17	the address of 200 Benjamin Franklin Bldg., 4002 Tacoma Mall Bld	v.
18	affiant duly served the above-described documents in the above	WA
19	entitled matter upon JIM MESSINA, ESQUIRE	
20	by then and there personally delivering a true and correct copy	
21	thereof to and leaving same with SARA SPEES	
22	RESIDENCE SERVICE	
23	That at the time and place set forth above affiant duly	
24	served the above described documents in the above entitled	
25	matter upon	
26	by then and there, at the residence and usual place of abode of	
27	said person(s), personally delivering true and correct	
28	copy(ies) thereof to and leaving the same with	
29		
30	being a person of suitable age and discretion then resident	
31	therein.	
32	Lobal Nin	
33	Subscribed and Sworn to before me 12-20-88	
34	Enward of which	
35	WEST COURIER EXPRESS 314½ Boren Avenue South NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State	
36	Seattle, WA 98144 of Washington, residing at Seattle.	
	322-1597	
	PRESTON, THORGRIMSON	
	Service Foosis on Travel in an Return son Other 1 00 Total 31 00	
1	Fees 15.00 Travel 10.00 Return 5.00 Other 1.00 Total 31.00	

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Hearing Date: December 22, 1988, 3:00 p.m.

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

> LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011 (206) 623-7560

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et ál.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Hearing Date: December 22, 1988, 3:00 p.m.

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> LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 98104-7011 (206) 623-7580

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,

Plaintiffs.

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Hearing Date: December 22, 1988, 3:00 p.m.

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON BBIO4-7011 (206) 623-7580

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Hearing Date: December 22, 1988, 3:00 p.m.

JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON BOIG4-7011 (206) 623-7560

	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, FOR KING COUNTY,
Ng 17	STATE OF WASHINGTON
	FILED, 86-2-18176-8
. 1	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et STEE 20 FM 3 25 NO.
2	APPIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF:
3	vs. SUPERAR COURT DIERA Vs. STATUE. WALL SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS
5	DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux.,
6	Defendants.)
7)
8	
9	STATE OF WASHINGTON (X) A copy of the summons served is attached hereto.
11	The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes
12	and says: That he is now and at all times herein mentioned was
13	a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to or
14	interested in the above entitled action and competent to be a
15	witness therein.
16	12=20=888
	the address of 2200 - 112th Ave., N.E. #200, Bellevue, WA
	affiant duly served the above-described documents in the above
19	entitled matter upon DON M. GULLIFORD, ESOUIRE
20 21	by then and there personally delivering a true and correct copy
22	thereof to and leaving same with ANITA MILLER RESIDENCE SERVICE
23	That at the time and place set forth above affiant duly
24	served the above described documents in the above entitled
25.	matter upon
26	by then and there, at the residence and usual place of abode of
27	said person(s), personally delivering true and correct
28 29	copy(ies) thereof to and leaving the same with
30	
31	being a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein.
32	
33	Subscribed and Sworn to before me 12-20-88
34	
35	WEST COURIER EXPRESS NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State
36	Seattle, WA 98144 NOTART FUBLIC IN and for the State of Washington, residing at Seattle
	322-1597 PRESTON, THORGRIMSON
	Service
	Fees 15.00Travel 27.00 Return 5.00 Other 1.00 Total 48.00

1 2 3 5 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 6 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING 7 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., Consolidated et al., 8 Plaintiffs, No. 86-2-18176-8 9 AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE v. 10 BY MAIL DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al., 11 Defendants. 12 13 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., 14 Plaintiffs, 15 v. RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et 16 al., Defendants. 17 18 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 19 Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al., 22 Defendants. 23 24 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a 25 Pennsylvania corporation, 26

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

BY MAIL - 1

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
701 FIFTH AVENUE
SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 96104-7011
(206) 623-7580

1 2 3 4 5 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 6 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING 7 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al., 8 Plaintiffs, 9 v. 10 DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., 11 et al., Defendants. 12 13 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., 14 Plaintiffs, 15 v. RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et 16 al., Defendants. 17 18 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 19 Plaintiff, 20 v. 21 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al., 22 Defendants. 23 24 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a 25 Pennsylvania corporation, 26

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 1

LAW OFFICES OF .. PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011 (206) 623-7880

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 1 Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
8400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
701 FIFTH AVENUE
SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 98104-7011
[208] 623-7380

1 2 3 5 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 6 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING 7 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al., 8 Plaintiffs. 9 10 DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., 11 et al., Defendants. 12 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et 13 al., 14 Plaintiffs, 15 v. RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et 16 al., Defendants. 17 18 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 19 Plaintiff. 20 v. 21 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al., 22 Defendants. 23 24 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a 25 Pennsylvania corporation, 26

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 1

LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 98104-7011 (206) 623-7560

	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, FOR KING COUNTY,
	STATE OF WASHINGTON
1	NO. 86-2-18176-8
2	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., NO. 86-2-18176-8 NO. 86-2-18176-8 Plaintiff, NO. 86-2-18176-8 AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF:
3	Plaintill,) Key CONSY ORD AMERICAN DOCUMENTS
4	KING COUNTY VS. SUPERIOR COURT DUESK VS. SUPERIOR WAY
5	DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux.,)
6)
7	Defendants.)
8	ý
9	STATE OF WASHINGTON (X) A copy of the summons served
10	COUNTY OF KING is attached hereto.
11	The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes
12	and says: That he is now and at all times herein mentioned was
13	a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of Washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to or
14	interested in the above entitled action and competent to be a
15	
16	
17	the address of 625 Commerce Street, Tacoma, WA
18	
19	entitled matter uponJOHN S. GLASSMAN
20	by then and there personally delivering a true and correct copy
21	thereof to and leaving same withJOHN S. GLASSMAN
22	RESIDENCE SERVICE
23	That at the time and place set forth above affiant duly
24	served the above described documents in the above entitled
25	matter upon
26	by then and there, at the residence and usual place of abode of
27	said person(s), personally delivering true and correct
28 29	copy(ies) thereof to and leaving the same with
30	
31	being a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein.
32	Fabert Wille
33	Subscribed and Sworn to before me 12-20-88
34	6. 18 11.1
35	WEST COURIER EXPRESS NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State
36	314% Boren Avenue South of Washington, residing at Seattle.
	322-1597
	PRESTON, THORGRIMSON
	Service Food 15 00 Fravel 40 00 Peturn 5 00 Other 1 00 Total 60 00
	Fees 15.00 Travel 48.00 Return 5.00 Other 1.00 Total 69.00

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al.. Plaintiffs, v. DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al., Defendants. SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., Plaintiffs, v. RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al., Defendants. MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN. Plaintiff. v. COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY

Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 8400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011 (206) 623-7880

1 2 3 6 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 7 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., 9 et al., Consolidated 10 Plaintiffs, No. 86-2-18176-8 11 v. AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY 12 JONES IN SUPPORT OF DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO et al., AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION 13 Defendants. FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY 14 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et 15 al., 16 Plaintiffs, v. 17 RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et 18 al., Defendants. 19 20 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 21 Plaintiff, 22 v. 23 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al., 24 Defendants. 25 AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN 26 SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE

TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
701 FIFTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011
(206) 623-7580

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
8400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
701 FIFTH AVENUE
8EATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011
(208) 823-7580

1 2 3 5 6 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING 8 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., 9 Consolidated et al., 10 Plaintiffs, No. 86-2-18176-8 11 AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY v. JONES IN SUPPORT OF 12 DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION et al., 13 FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY Defendants. 14 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et 15 al., 16 Plaintiffs, v. 17 RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et 18 al., Defendants. 19 20 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 21 Plaintiff, 22 v. 23 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al., 24 Defendants. 25 26

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
8400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
70) FIFTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011
(208) 833-7880

SUPERIOR COUNTY SECTIFE WA

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 1 Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-70H (206) 623-7580

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Plaintiff,

v.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

1988, I caused a copy of the following:

I, Kristi L. deRham duly sworn on oath deposes and says:

That I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of
the State of Washington, over the age of twenty-one years and
not a party to this action; that on the 19th day of December,

- Jorgensen's Response in Opposition to American Casualty's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment;
- 2. Affidavit of Susan Delanty Jones in Support of Jorgensen's Response to American Casualty's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment; and
- 3. Memorandum of Plaintiff Maureen P.

 Jorgensen Opposing Defendants Barnetts' Motion for

 Protective Order

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 2 12P.06J

to be deposited in the United States Mail in an envelope with first class postage prepaid, addressed to each of the parties listed on Exhibit A attached hereto.

Kristi L. deRham

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this 19th day of December, 1988, by Kristi L. deRham.



MY Appointment Expires: 10-10-89

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 3

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

Donald Hall

P. O. Box 168

Carl A. Peterson 4203 South 172nd

Seattle, WA 98188 Pro Se - Plaintiff

Big Fork, Montana 59911 Pro Se - Plaintiff

EXHIBIT A

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 4

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

1988 DEC 20 AN 11: 21

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,

Plaintiffs,

et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 1

ORIGINAL

Consolidated

No. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

12P.06H 1 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF 2 READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation, 3 Plaintiff, v. 5 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 6 Defendants. 7 8 ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign 9 corporation, 10 Plaintiff, 11 v. 12 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 13 Defendants. 14 STATE OF WASHINGTON) 15 SS. COUNTY OF KING 16 17 deposes and says: 18 19 20 21

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Susan Delanty Jones, being first duly sworn, on oath, deposes and says:

- 1. I am one of the attorneys for plaintiff and declaratory judgment defendant Maureen Jorgensen, and make this affidavit on my own personal knowledge.
- 2. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a copy of page 9 of Jorgensen's First Amended Complaint filed March 14, 1980.

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 2

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(206) 823-7580

3. On December 9, 1988, I defended the deposition of Jorgensen at my firm's offices in Seattle, Washington. Attached as Exhibit 2 are true and correct opies of pages 90 - 93 of the transcript of that deposition.

Susan Delanty Jones

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1944 day of December, 1988, by Susan Delanty Jones



My appointment expired: 10/10/89

AFFIDAVIT OF SUSAN DELANTY JONES IN SUPPORT OF JORGENSEN'S RESPONSE TO AMERICAN CASUALTY'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT - 3

LAW OFFICES OF

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

plaintiff has suffered severe emotional distress and is entitled to recover damages, rescind the parties' agreement and recover funds still held by CCBTC.

W. W.

Third Claim for Relief: Infliction of Emotional Distress

- 26. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 25 as is fully set forth in this paragraph 26.
- 27. As stated above, the acts and conduct of CCBTC, by and through its pastor and president, Donald Barnett, were perpetrated so as to intentionally, recklessly, and/or negligently inflict severe emotional distress upon plaintiff, with the knowledge that such distress was certain or substantially certain to result from defendants' outrageous conduct.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress, was greatly humiliated, shamed and embarrassed, and endured great pain and suffering.
- 29. By reason of the foregoing, plaintiff has sustained general damages, was required to and did incur reasonable and necessary expenses in connection with treatment of her personal injuries.
- 30. As a direct and proximate result of the intentional, reckless, and/or negligent wrongful acts and omissions of the defendants, and each of them, plaintiff is entitled to actual damages, damages for continuing pain and suffering and attorneys' fees.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND EQUITABLE RELIEF - 9

EXHIBIT 1

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1	A. I'm trying to establish what kind of detail you want.
2	Q. What did Pastor Barnett say publicly about you?
3	A. He said, "Maureen, remember our talk last night? You
4	have demons of suicide, rebelliousness, and jealousy, and you
5	are having these stomach convulsions because you are giving
6	into jealousy and anxiety and fear," screaming at me. And I
7	tried so hard all of those years to submit to him.
8	(Short break.)
9	Q. Mrs. Jorgensen, the statement that you've described
10	made by Pastor Barnett, is that the entire statement?
11	A. Well, no. It went on and on for quite a while. And
12	he was yelling, but it sort of got louder and louder, because
13	he was rebuking me and he was yelling, and then I think he
14	walked towards me with a microphone, and so, because the next
15	thing I knew, he was there, and he was grabbing me and shaking
16	me and screaming at the demons. Me, screaming at me. It
17	seemed like he wanted to kill me. I felt like he was killing
18	me.
19	Q. Were you frightened?
20	A. Well, I had stomach convulsions, and all I had done
21	was asked for somebody to pray for me, a girl that was next to

- A. Well, I had stomach convulsions, and all I had done was asked for somebody to pray for me, a girl that was next to me, and then all of this happened so unexpected, that it shocked me. And I think I went into a state of just shock.
 - Q. Can you tell me when this was?

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A. It was on a Friday night, and I think that it was the

beginning of October, and it was either the last Friday night in September or the first Friday night in October. I at least was able to establish that.

Q. In 1985?

- A. A little bit later. Yes. As I -- because I tried to go check out a tape -- I don't know why I wanted to do that.

 But anyway, because I couldn't believe what had happened to me.
 - Q. Did you go check out the tape?
- A. They said that it wasn't -- that it had been erased, or didn't turn out, or something. They wouldn't let me have it.
- Q. Do you recall who you went to see to check out the tape?
 - A. It was a tape library. No, I don't remember who.
- Q. Was this very long after? Was this a couple weeks later? Was it the next day? Do you recall how long afterwards it was?
 - A. It wasn't very soon after. It was about a month.
 - Q. Did you stop attending the Chapel at that point?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. Did you continue attending the Chapel after that?
- A. After that, I was suffering from depression, and I was suffering from infection, and I was suffering from physical fatigue, chest pains, lower back pains, and things like that, and I was not feeling up to much activity, but I did try to

keep going after that. I was afraid that these demons that Don said I had, that I was going to kill myself, and I was afraid of going to hell, so -- and the only life that I knew, the only people I knew were there, and I thought that I had to go there to get help. But when I'd go, I'd just be miserable and cry a lot.

- Q. How much longer did you continue going to the Chapel after the end of September, 1985?
- A. Well, I remember in a service in October, I remember being there because, I remember Maureen Sabourin coming up to me. I remember this, so I must have been there in to November. But then I went into the hospital in December, so I didn't go to many in November. I went into the hospital in December sick, so I don't think that I went to many after that, but I remember the cutoff time being very distinctly -- I mean, I never went any more after January something. I know I never went again. There was a point where I just couldn't go even if I tried to force myself. I just could not go.
 - Q. Why not?

A. I just couldn't stand to be there. I had been the last -- the last time I went, I was sitting in the middle of the aisle, and I was crying, and a man that was at the church, he pushed me up into the back room and he started telling me I had to give everything up and I had to give my husband up and go to Gethsemane, and he started French kissing me, and it made

me sick and I wanted to go home, and I was afraid to go back there because I never knew what was going to happen to me.

- Q. Anything like that ever happen to you at the Chapel before?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did you know who this man was?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. Who was he?
- A. His name was Bob Hardman.
- 10 Q. Did he attend the Chapel?
- 11 A. Yes. I asked him to let me go home, please.
- 12 Q. Did he?
- 13 A. Finally.
- Q. You were in the hospital in December 1985?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Why was that?
 - A. I had complained to my doctor about all these things that I had. I had all these pains and sickness and nausea and insomnia, and I couldn't eat. And I was basically just physically a wreck. And he wanted to check me out; see what he could find.
 - O. What was your doctor's name at that time?
- A. Dr. Philbrick, I believe was the one who --
- 24 Dr. Philbrick, P-h -- I don't know how to spell it.
- Q. And where did he put you in terms of the hospital?

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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

KING COUNTY CIVIL TRACK ONE SUPERIOR COURT CLERK Honorable John W. Riley

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Plaintiffs, v.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux., et al.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.

Defendants, Third Party Plaintiffs,

v.

GARY LIEN,

Third Party Defendant.

SANDY EHRLICH, et ux., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

CONSOLIDATED/TRACK ONE NO. 86-2-18176-8

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION TO INTERVENE IN REGARD TO MOTION BY DONALD LEE BARNETT AND BARBARA BARNETT FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER SEALING THEIR DEPOSITIONS

HEARING DATE:

December 22, 3:00 P.M.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION TO
INTERVENE IN MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER--1

204c/

GRAHAM & DUNN

94TH FLOOR, RAINIER BANK TOWER
1301 FIFTH AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2653
(206) 624-8300

Fisher Broadcasting Inc., owner and operator of KOMO TV, hereby withdraws its prior request to the Court pursuant to CR 24(a)(2) to permit it to intervene for the limited purpose of participating in argument on the motion of defendants Donald and Barbara Barnett for a protective order sealing their depositions in the above-entitled consolidated actions. Fisher Broadcasting withdraws its motion without waiving any rights to object at a later date to any protective order entered herein.

DATED: December 20, 1988.

GRAHAM & DUNN

Michael E. Alice F. Gustafson

Attorneys for Defendants FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

afg/f

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NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION TO INTERVENE IN MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER--2

GRAHAM & DUNN 34TH FLOOR, RAINIER BANK TOWER 1301 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2653 (206) 624-8300

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

KATHY LEE BUTLER, and STEVEN L. BUTLER, wife and husband, and the marital community composed thereof; et al.,

86-2-18429-5 86-2-26360-8 (consolidated)

NO. 86-2-18176-84

Plaintiffs,

V

DONALD LEE BARNETT and BARBARA)
BARNETT, husband and wife, and the)
marital community composed thereof;)
et al.,

PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM OF AUTHORITY RE: STANDARD OF CARE

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH and MICHAEL EHRLICH, wife and husband; et al.,

Plaintiffs,

٧.

RALPH ALSKOG and ROSEMARY ALSKOG, husband and wife; et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

20 v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING)
CENTER, a Washington non profit
corporation; et al.,

Defendants.

////////

PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 1

YNL TRACK I

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I. INTRODUCTION

The court has requested preliminary memoranda of authority as to duties and standards of care applicable to clergy and church board members to members of a religious congregation. The Community Chapel & Bible Training Center therefore submits this Preliminary Memorandum of Authority.

The question appears to pre-suppose the existence of any duty and/or a standard of care with respect to all types of activities; however, there is in the cases a distinction between beliefs and activities and this memorandum adopts that distinction.

II.

THE FREEDOM TO RELIGIOUS BELIEF AND THE FREEDOM TO DISSEMINATE RELIGIOUS BELIEF IS ABSOLUTELY PROTECTED.

First, it must be recognized that the imposition of tort action subject liability constitutes State which is the to limitations of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article 1, Section 11, to the Washington State Constitution. The imposition of tort liability is subject to the defense constitutional privilege. Paul v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Society of New York, 819 Fed.2d 875 (9th Cir., 1987).

The free exercise clause protects freedom to believe and freedom to act. Only an individual's conduct and freedom to act may be regulated:

Thus, the Amendment embraces two concepts, freedom to believe and freedom to act. The first is absolute but, in

PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 2

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the nature of things, the second cannot be. Conduct remains subject to the regulation for the protection of society.

Cantwell v. State of Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296 (1940), quoted with approval in State Ex Rel Holcomb v. Armstrong, 39 Wn.2d 860. Our Supreme Court, in State Ex Rel Holcomb v. Armstrong, Id., sites Cantwell, Supra., for the proposition that religious freedom can be restricted only to prevent grave and immediate danger to interests which the State may lawfully protect. Our appellate court has also warned that the First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibits the court from entangling itself in matters of church doctrine and practice. Organization of Lutherans v. Mason, 49 Wn. App. 441, 743 P.2d 848 (1987). One compelling reason for the courts to stay completely out of matters of church doctrine and practice is the fact that one man's comfort and inspiration is another's jest and scorn. West Virginia State Board of Education v. Barnette, 319 U.S. 624 (1943).

There can be no legitimate claim that the Community Chapel & Bible Training Center, its pastor, its board of directors, and its members are absolutely entitled to believe in any religious doctrine they choose and, further, that in the event those religious doctrines cause a person discomfort, the Constitution specifically prohibits the imposition of liability for infliction of emotional distress.

III.

THE STANDARD OF CARE WITH RESPECT TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES IS
GOVERNED BY WELL ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLES OF LAW, WITH ONE EXCEPTION.

PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 3

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PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 4

Other than that claim of negligence referred to as "pastoral malpractice", the standard of care of the duties owed by a church or its board of directors to the congregation are described in well established principles of law.

There is no tort of pastoral malpractice. When confronted with the opportunity to create such a tort, the Supreme Court specifically refused to rule on the issue. <u>Lund v. Caple</u>, 100 Wn.2d 739 (1984). Such a tort would necessarily arise out of the religious teachings and beliefs of the particular church or pastor involved and the claim would be predicated on the following contentions:

- (1) I came to you seeking God.
- (2) You told me you knew God's Will.
- (3) I relied on you to show me God.
- (4) You did not show me God.
- (5) I was damaged by my reliance.

Any claim of pastor malpractice is predicated on the referenced contentions. Although there would certainly be difficulties with respect to each of the elements insofar as the reliability of proof which would be submitted, no claimant will under any circumstance be able to prove, on a more-likely-than-not basis, the fourth contention: that is, that the pastor did not, in fact, know God's Will and did not, in fact, reveal God's Will.

As Justice Jackson wrote in his concurring opinion in Prince v. Massachusetts, 321 U.S. 158 (1944), "Religious activities which concern only members of the faith are and ought to be free as

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nearly absolutely free as anything can be."

Outside of the realm of "pastor malpractice", all other activities of a pastor or board member, or any other member of the congregation of a church, are governeed by the standards of care which apply to any other actor without regard to the existence of a church or particular religious beliefs.

There can be no contention that a church and its board of directors may determine who is entitled to participate in services. The law is well settled that the proprietor of a place to which a person was invited may request the person to leave and, upon non-compliance, the proprietor may use such force as is necessary to eject the disturber. Crouch v. Ringer, 110 Wash. 612 (1920), Austin v. Metropolitan Life, 106 Wah. 371, Huret v. Teufel, 62 Wn.2d 761 (1963).

Under the doctrine of respondent superior, the employer may be held vicariously liable only for those acts of misconduct within the scope of employment. Kyreacos v. Smith, 89 Wn. 2d 425 (1977), John Does v. Comp Care, Inc., 51 Wn. App. 923 (1988). Under the concepts of negligent supervision, the employer may be held liable for acts beyond the scope of employment if the employer has prior knowledge of the dangerous tendencies of its employee. LaLone v. Smith, 39 Wn.2d 167, John Does v. Comp Care, Inc., Supra., and Scott v. Central Baptist Church, 197 Cal. App. 3rd 718 (1988).

A recent California case, Scott v. Central Baptist Church, appears to be on point with most of the claims asserted in these

PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 5

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1 cases. There, a minister engaged in sexual relations with a young boy 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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whom the Sunday School teacher originally met in Sunday School class. After pleading guilty to nine felony counts involving the young boy, a civil complaint for assault and battery and intentional infliction of emotional distress was filed. The church was granted summary judgment and the decision of the trial court was upheld by the Court of Appeals. Citing the Restatement of Agency Second, the Appellate Court agreed with the trial court that the Sunday School's teachers' activities were not within his scope of employment. The court stated: "Certainly Schwobeda [the teacher] was not employed to molest young boys. ... Rather, the acts were independent, self-serving pursuits unrelated to church activities."

A similar rule was announced in Magnuson v. O'Dea, 75 Wash. 574 (1913). In that case, there was a claim the bishop of the Catholic Church was vicariously liable for a kidnapping in which he was not personally involved. The Supreme Court held that it was error to deny the bishop's motion for a directed verdict in the absence of any evidence that he was personally involved in the kidnapping and part of their decision is illustrative of the principle to be applied in these cases:

> He has committed no legal wrong, and the sins of others cannot be visited upon him. He occupies the same position as would the minister in charge of any other church or the head officer of a fraternal society. Such are not responsible for the torts of their brethren unless participated in or ratified or approved by them.

There will in this case be no evidence that sexual activities outside

PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 6

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Community Chapel & Bible Training Center.

marriage were either condoned, ratified or approved by the

It should also be noted that in the realm of the relations between husband and wife, our Supreme Court has determined that these relationships are not an interest which the State may lawfully protect. The Supreme Court has, in fact, abolished the claim of alienation of affections in Wyman v. Wallace, 94 Wn.2d 99 (1980). It difficult conceive is to of any legitimate reason why husband/wife relationship is not worthy of protection in the ordinary tort liability setting and immediately gain some protection once the marriage goes to church.

III. CONCLUSION

There is duty or standard of care which no constitutionally applied to the formulation and dissemination speech activities of religious beliefs. This country was founded by people who were seeking the right to believe in God the way they chose, the imposition of tort liability for unorthodox or and outrageous religious beliefs should not be permitted by any court. The First Amendment and State Constitution protections for religious belief and speech activities likewise prohibit the creation of a tort of pastor malpractice. Any other activities of church members with themselves are subject to the general standards of care governing the liabilities of any corporation to either its shareholders or general

members of the public.

DATED: December 20, 1988

PRELIMINARY MEMO OF AUTH RE: STANDARD OF CARE - 7

MICHAEL J. BOND, of Attorneys for Defendant Community Chapel

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EVANS CRAVEN & LACKIE, P.S. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON SENOW, HALE

Kergianis, Austin & Ericlistiz

& JOHNSON

FOR KING COUNTY

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux., et al..

Plaintiffs,

vs.

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DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et

Plaintiffs,

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

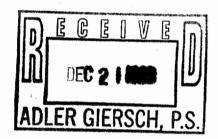
Plaintiff.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.

Defendants.

NO. 86-2-18176-8

MEMORANDUM OF PLAINTIFF MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN ON STANDARD OF CARE



JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM ON STANDARD OF CARE

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ORIGINAL

LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011

(206) 623-7580

READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

v.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et. al.,

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

..

JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM ON STANDARD OF CARE

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to this Court's memorandum dated December 1, 1988, counsel for plaintiff Maureen Jorgensen ("Jorgensen") respectfully submits this memorandum concerning duties and standards of care. This memorandum concludes that none of Jorgensen's claims depend on any special duty owing from clergy or church board members to members of a religious congregation.

II. DUTIES APPLICABLE TO JORGENSEN'S CLAIMS

Jorgensen asserts causes of action for a constructive trust, breach of contract, and infliction of emotional distress against defendants, the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center ("CCBTC"), and its agents and employees, defendants Donald Lee Barnett and Barbara Barnett ("Barnetts"). Jorgensen has also moved to amend her First Amended Complaint to clarify and make express her claim for CCBTC's negligent supervision of the Barnetts; hearing on the motion to amend is set for December 22, 1988.

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JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM ON STANDARD OF CARE

Jorgensen Claim for Constructive Trust

Jorgensen's claim for a constructive trust is based on the facts that defendants had an ongoing confidential relationship with Jorgensen, enjoyed much greater bargaining power, were aware of her physical and emotional vulnerability and actively participated in arranging the unnaturally large \$580,000.00 transfer. Because defendants have been unjustly enriched due to their ongoing undue influence over Jorgensen from 1975 to 1985, Jorgensen seeks restitution of the remaining loan principal balance, fair interest, and prejudgment interest from 1975, through a constructive trust on CCBTC property.

Jorgensen's constructive trust claim is not predicated on duties or standards of care particularly applicable to clergy or church board members. Just as a testatrix may be persuaded to execute a will leaving an unnaturally large portion of her estate to a trusted attorney, Jorgensen was unduly influenced to surrender to defendants the funds which were to support her for life. See Peter v. Skalman, 27 Wn. App. 247, 617 P.2d 448, 454 (1980). Her association with defendants as a member of Community Chapel is simply one aspect of the trusting, confidential relationship defendants exploited to obtain her assets. See Ferguson v. Jeanes, 27 Wn. App. 558, 619 P.2d 369 (1980).

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> JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM ON STANDARD OF CARE

Jorgensen Claim for Breach of Contract В.

Jorgensen's cause of action for breach of contract is based on defendants' promises to support her for life, and the other understandings which prompted her to enter into the \$580,000 transaction, including her acceptance from CCBTC of the December 1975 no-interest note. Jorgensen contends that defendants! broken promises, including their subsequent refusal to pay Jorgensen's medical and other expenses, materially breached the parties' agreement, caused a failure of consideration, and constituted infliction of emotional distress and mental anguish, so that she is entitled to rescind the agreement, recover funds still held by defendants, and recover damages.

As to this claim, defendants' duties flow from their specific promises and agreements with Jorgensen, rather than their status as clergy or church board members, or Jorgensen's status as a member of a religious congregation. Defendants' duties were simply to keep their promises, particularly because they knew or should have known their failure to do so would cause Jorgensen emotional, mental, and physical suffering and distress.

C. Jorgensen Claim for Infliction of Emotional Distress

Jorgensen's third claim is based on defendants' acts and conduct so as to intentionally, recklessly and/or negligently inflicted severe emotional distress and injury on her. Knowing of Jorgensen's weakness and vulnerability, defendants led her to

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JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM ON STANDARD OF CARE

transfer of a huge amount of money to them, financially dependent as well. But defendants engaged in activities which destroyed her marriage and home life, broke their promises by refusing funds to meet her medical and other expenses, and responded to her desperate pleas for quidance and help with a public and harsh rebuke in 1985.

become emotionally and physically dependent on them and, after her

Plainly a plaintiff may recover for emotional distress caused by intentional conduct. Hunsley v. Giard, 87 Wn.2d 424, 431-32, 553 P.2d 1096 (1976). To the extent Jorgensen seeks recovery for defendants' negligent infliction of emotional distress, they owed her a duty to refrain from conduct which 1) foreseeably endangered her and created a likelihood of harm; 2) caused suffering defendants reasonably should have expected; and 3) suffering manifested by objective symptomatology. Id. at 435-36.

Defendants would have owed Jorgensen the same duty had they been her employers, or siblings, or mere acquaintances. Of course Jorgensen's long involvement in the Community Chapel bears on the foreseeability of injury to her and defendants' knowledge of her special condition. However, defendants' status as clergy or church board members neither adds to nor detracts from their duty to avoid the infliction of foreseeable harm.

> LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011

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JORGENSEN MEMORANDUM ON STANDARD OF CARE

D. Jorgensen Proposed Claim for Negligent Supervision

Jorgensen has moved to amend her complaint to make clear her claim for negligent supervision. That claim is based on the duty CCBTC owed plaintiff to properly supervise defendant Donald Barnett in his ministerial and counseling activities, and to refrain from employing or retaining a pastor likely to harm others in the course of his employment or agency. CCBTC's breach of that duty, and its failure to warn Jogensen of the likelihood that Barnett's activities would cause harm, proximately caused bodily and other injuries to plaintiff, including but not limited to her financial losses, severe emotional distress, bodily anguish and injury, humiliation, and pain and suffering.

Negligent employment or retention depends on an employer's failure to exercise due care by retaining an employee despite reason to know of the risk that the employee would inflict harm.

La Lone v. Smith, 39 Wn.2d 167, 234 P.2d 893 (1951). Although Jorgensen's negligent supervision claim arises in the context of church employment of a pastor, the duty owed does not differ from that imposed on any employer.

DATED this $2 \setminus 2$ day of December, 1988.

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN

By

Susan Delanty Jones Catherine D. Shaffer Attorneys for Plaintiff, Maureen P. Jorgensen

LAW OFFICES OF
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER
701 FIFTH AVENUE

701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104-7011 (206) 623-7580

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FILED

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CIVIL TRACK ONE
THE HONORABLE JOHN RILEY

KOYO COUNTY SUPER OR COURT CLERK STATTLE, WA

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

Plaintiff,

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al,

Defendants.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

v.

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DONALD LEE BARNETT, et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et al.,

Defendants.

AFFIDVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER RE SYBIL LEMKE AND SANDY EHRLICH - 1 0320BAW

CAUSE No. 88-2-04615-8

CONSOLIDATED TRACK ONE CAUSE NO. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER RE SYBIL LEMKE AND SANDY EHRLICH

CAUSE NO. 86-2-18176-8

CAUSE NO. 86-2-18429-5

ORIGINAL

LANE POWELL MOSS & MILLER 3800 RAINIER BANK TOWER 1301 FIFTH AVENUE SEAFTLE, WASHINGTON 98101 2647 (206) 223 7000

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3. American Casualty also opposes the motion to impose constraints upon the completion of the deposition of Sandy Ehrlich. Ms. Ehrlich's counsel, Ann Durham, in her affidavit, has grossly distorted what transpired at that deposition and in certain instances, made statements which are flatly false.

Ms. Durham's manipulative conduct is made all the worse by the fact that she has sought to gain advantage in a civil proceeding by threatening to file a complaint with the

AFFIDVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR
A PROTECTIVE ORDER RE SYBIL LEMKE AND SANDY EHRLICHANGE PORVELL MOSS & MILLER
3800 RAINIER BANK TOWER
1301 FIFTH AVENUE

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Washington State Bar Association. Her unwarranted threats and misleading statements to the court are, in my experience, unprecedented.

- 4. Ms. Durham has suggested that the Alskogs, who have been sued by Ms. Ehrlich, have no right to attend the deposition. The court will presumably take judicial notice of the fact that parties do have a right to attend all depositions.
- Ms. Durham next suggests that the Alskogs were moved prior to the deposition so as to threaten Ms. Ehrlich. fact, exactly the opposite was contemplated. The Alskogs were originally seated in such a way that they would have been on the same side of the table as the witness. Counsel discussed this while Ms. Durham was out of the room and felt that it might be less threatening to Ms. Ehrlich if they were not seated on the same side of the table. The Alskogs then moved. When Ms. Durham request that they return to their original seats, they did so without objection.
- 6. Next, Ms. Durham fails to acknowledge the fact that all counsel, at great expense, were extremely patient in waiting 90 minutes for the deposition to commence. The cost of that delay was probably in excess of \$1,000.
- Ms. Durham next makes reference to a "calculated, albeit subtle attempt to harass annoy and embarrass" her client by whispering among themselves. There were in fact discussions among the lawyers during parts of Ms. Ehrlich's testimony.

AFFIDVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER RE SYBIL LEMKE AND SANDY EHRLICH - 3 0320BAW

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implication by Ms. Durham however is that this was in the nature of locker room snickering. It simply was not. It is quite common for attorneys during a deposition to comment among themselves about responses given by a witness, questions which need to be asked, and comments as to the believability of certain responses. That is all that occurred at that deposition. I believe that all counsel are quite cognizant under the fact that it is necessary to conduct these depositions in a manner which will not unduly accentuate the embarrassment of the parties.

Finally, Ms. Durham at page 4 of her supplemental 8. declaration has discussed in a non-factual manner statements made by me. I attach to this affidavit the last four pages of the Ehrlich deposition so that the court will have a complete transcript of what occurred at that time. It was 5:30 p.m. Because Ms. Durham had taken the rather remarkable position that we would only have one day to depose Ms. Ehrlich, in spite of the fact that we had been kept waiting 90 minutes, we were working late into the night in an attempt to complete this deposition. Ms. Ehrlich was answering the guestions she wanted to answer rather than the questions which were put to her. I requested that she answer the questions. I did not "yell at plaintiff Sandy Ehrlich." I also did not stand up and look at Ms. Ehrlich threatenly. I probably did throw my pen on my note pad, because it was apparent that in spite of the great lengths to which we had gone to cooperate with plaintiff in this

AFFIDVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR
A PROTECTIVE ORDER RE SYBIL LEMKE AND SANDY EHRLICHANS OF MILLER
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3800 RAINIER BANK TOWER

deposition, we were being unfairly manipulated by plaintiff's 1 2 refusal to answer questions and counsel's insistence that the deposition be completed in one day. Ms. Durham's client may be 3 agitated by the discovery process. However, she does not have 4 the right to bring suit and then evasively avoid legitimate 5 6 areas of inquiry. LANE POWELL MOSS & MILLER 7 8 9 Bruce Winchell Attorneys for Plaintiff 10 American Casualty Company of Reading Pennsylvania 11 12 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me: 13 NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the Sta 14 Washington, residing at 🧲 15 My appointment expires: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 AFFIDVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR 26

AFFIDVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL OPPOSING MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER RE SYBIL LEMKE AND SANDY EHRLICH - 5 0320BAW

LANE POWELL MOSS & MILLER
3800 RAINIER BANK TOWER
1301 FIFTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2647

CUPY.

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

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF SANDY EHRLICH

Volume II

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

ANN J. DURHAM

Adler, Giersch & Read 401 Second Ave. South

Suite 600

Seattle, WA 98104

Sandra
Baker Court Reporters
Associates Video Service

APPEARANCES (Continued):

For Defendant Community Chapel and Bible Training Center:

RICHARD C. ROBINSON Lee, Smart, Cook, Martin & Patterson 1325 Fourth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101

For Defendants Barnett:

JAMES S. CRAVEN Evans, Craven & Lackie 701 Fifth Avenue 3100 Columbia Center Seattle, WA 98104

For Defendants Alskog:

JACK G. ROSENOW Rosenow, Hale & Johnson Tacoma Mall Ofc. Bldg. Suite 301

Tacoma, WA 98409

PAULINE V. SMETKA Helsell, Fetterman, Martin, Todd and Hokanson

Washington Building P.O. Box 21846 Seattle, WA 98111

For American Casualty Company:

BRUCE WINCHELL Lane, Powell, Moss &

Miller

3800 Rainier Bank Tower

Seattle, WA 98101

For St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company:

DON M. GULLIFORD Law Offices of Don Gulliford & Assoc. 2200 - 112th Avenue NE Bellevue, WA 98004

BE IT REMEMBERED that Volume II of the deposition of SANDY EHRLICH was taken on the 7th day of December, 1988 before Carol Sorensen Meyer, Court Reporter.

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were

had, to-wit:

Sandra Baker 6 and Legal Associates Video Service

So did you? Q Again, I disagreed from the very beginning, but was Α 2 persuaded and became very submissive to the system, to his teachings that he was the head of our home. Even though in your own mind you knew better? Q 5 Α And that was clouded over by confusion and mind control, sir Do you feel any responsibility for the destruction of Q 7 your marriage to Mike Ehrlich? 8 I feel that the destruction was caused by the breach 9 and mistrust that came in by the participation in the 10 connection doctrine. We were never the same. 11 both very devastated. 12 MR. WINCHELL: Move to strike, nonresponsive, 13 totally nonresponsive. Answer his questions. 14 Q (By Mr. Craven) Do you feel that you have any 15 responsibility for the destruction of your marriage to 16 Mike Ehrlich? 17 I feel that the, and I know for sure, that the Α 18 culmination of the divorce accrued because of the 19 teachings of Community Chapel, that we were victims of 20 this destructive doctrine. We were happy, we were 21 content previous to this occasion. 22 MR. GULLIFORD: Same objection. 23 If you're going to keep us here MR. WINCHELL: 24 until all hours, at least have her answer the questions. 25

We were

Come on.

MR. CRAVEN: I'm going to continue the dep,
Ann. I'm not trying to be difficult. This is crazy.

MS. DURHAM: Let me talk to her for a second.

MR. CRAVEN: You talk to her for a week or so, because this deposition is continued. I'm tired --

MS. DURHAM: Well, we're not agreeing to a continuance.

MR. CRAVEN: -- she's tired. Well --

MS. DURHAM: Put that on the record.

MR. CRAVEN: I'm telling you it's over for the night.

THE WITNESS: I have answered honestly to the best of my ability.

MR. CRAVEN: I'm sure you've tried. One of the reasons I'm stopping is because I'm beat and I don't want to lose my temper.

MS. SMETKA: And the record should also reflect that the deposition was noted to commence at nine o'clock and we did not commence until, according to my recollection, along about 10:30 and there are several lawyers here who have not had any chance to ask any questions, and on behalf of Defendants Alskog on whose behalf this deposition was noted, I am continuing it.

MS. DURHAM: The record should reflect that Sandy Ehrlich is still willing to answer questions and

is available and will continue to be available today and that we object to the continuance.

MR. ROBINSON: Let the record reflect it's 5:30 p.m. We've been here since 9:00 this morning. I have not had an opportunity to ask any questions on behalf of the Church and I have, by my count, approximately and hour and a half now of questions to ask and I don't believe it's in anybody's interests for us to continue. I think we should continue this matter until another date and time.

MR. GULLIFORD: We acquiesced to waiting for 10:30 so Sandy could compose her thoughts and calm herself down and such things. I shouldn't think it would be a hardship to negotiate a time in the next month or so.

(Deposition continued to a later date.)

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss.
COUNTY OF KING)

I, Carol Sorensen Meyer, the undersigned Notary
Public do hereby certify:

That the foregoing deposition, a transcription of which is hereto attached, was given before me at the time and place stated therein, that the witness before examination was duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that the testimony given by the witness was by me stenographically reported and later transcribed and typewritten under my personal supervision;

That the foregoing transcript contains a full, true, and accurate record of all the testimony and proceedings given and occurring at the time and place of said testimony.

I do further certify that I am in no way related to any party in the matter, nor to any of counsel, nor to the witness, and I do not have any interest in the matter.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 11th day of December, 1988.

December, 1988

Carol Sorensen Meyer Notary Public in and 200 the Btate of Washington residing the Tacona My commission expires Document 1991.

MED 1923 DEC 21 PM 1: 39CIVIL TRACK ONE THE HONORABLE JOHN RILEY

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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

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AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY ERLICH, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et al.,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 88-2-04615-8

CONSOLIDATED TRACK ONE CAUSE NO. 86-2-18176-8

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. GLASSMAN RE: AMERICAN'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT RE: BODILY INJURY

CAUSE NO. 86-2-18176-8 \

CAUSE NO. 86-2-18429-5

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. GLASSMAN - 1

JOHN S. GLASSMAN

625 COMMERCE STREET TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98402 (206) 572-2746

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MAUREEN PANGBORNE JORGENSON,)
Plaintiff,)
v.)
COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,)
Defendants.)

JOHN S. GLASSMAN, being first duly sworn upon oath, deposes

SS.

- I am one of the attorneys representing Community Chapel in the above consolidated actions, and am competent to testify to the matters herein stated.
- I was retained by Community Chapel to represent it in the Declaratory Judgment actions brought by American Casualty Company of Reading, Pennsylvania. American provided the general liability policies to Community Chapel which are the subject of the pending declaratory judgment actions in both King and Pierce County.
- On December 16, 1988, an Order was signed by Pierce 3. County Superior Court Judge J. Kelley Arnold, in the case of American Casualty Company of Reading, Pennsylvania v. Ira

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. GLASSMAN - 2

JOHN S. GLASSMAN

P.O. Box 1703 TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98401 (206) 572-2746

Gabrielson, et al., Cause No. 88-2-00947-9. A true and correct copy of the "Order Denying Motion for Summary Judgment by Plaintiff Re: Bodily Injury" with the oral decision of April 15, 1988, by Judge Arnold, (adopted and incorporated into the December 16th Order by Judge Arnold), is attached hereto and relied upon by Community Chapel in resistance to the Motion for Summary Judgment by American Casualty.

4. The King County Motion for Summary Judgment on the issue of "Bodily Injury" was originally scheduled for 3:00 p.m.

December 16, 1988. Prior to the court's changing the time for hearing of the King County Motions, American Casualty had noted, in Pierce County, its "renewed Motion for Summary Judgment Re: Bodily Injury," for December 16, 1988, at 9:30 a.m.

However, when this court decided to consolidate the motions for hearing on December 22, 1988, American Casualty struck its Pierce County motion, in an attempt to gain inconsistent rulings or decisions between this court and Judge Arnold. At the December 16, 1988 Pierce County presentation hearing were Bruce Winchell, representing American Casualty, Tim Donaldson, representing Don and Barbara Barnett, and myself, representing Community Chapel. Counsel for the Gabrielsons were also present.

Counsel for American admitted, on the record, that he struck the Pierce County motions for reasons of "advocacy" in hopes of having the King County motions heard prior to either entry of an

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. GLASSMAN - 3

JOHN S. GLASSMAN

P.O. BOX 1703 TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98401 (206) 572-2746

Order or the renewed Motion for Summary Judgment in Pierce County. These forum shopping tactics should not be condoned by the court. It should not surprise the court that American Casualty has never referred to the rulings or orders entered by Judge Arnold, on the same policy language, in its King County motions, to the extreme prejudice of its insured, Community Chapel. It can be inferred from American's tactics that it is forum shopping in hopes of avoiding coverage granted by the Pierce County Superior Court following identical argument based upon identical policy language.

Further your affiant sayeth naught.

John S. Glassman

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 20th day of December, 1988.

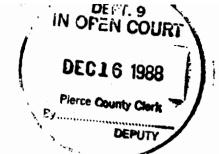


Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at

My Commission Expires: 927-91

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. GLASSMAN - 4

JOHN S. GLASSMAN



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

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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IRA GABRIELSON and CAROL GABRIELSON, husband and wife; DONALD LEE BARNETT and BARBARA BARNETT, husband and wife; COMMUNITY CHAPEL and BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, a Washington corporation,

Defendants.

No. 88-2-00947-9

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT BY PLAINTIFF RE: BODILY INJURY

I. HEARING

- 1.1 <u>Date.</u> April 15, 1988.
- 1.2 Appearances. Plaintiff appeared through its counsel Lane, Powell, Moss & Miller by Bruce Winchell. Defendants, Ira and Carol Gabrielson, appeared through their attorneys Rush, Hannula & Harkins by Dan Hannula. Defendants, Donald Lee Barnett and Barbara Barnett, appeared through their attorneys Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S. by Tim Donaldson. Defendant, Community Chapel and Bible Training Center, appeared through their attorneys Leach, Brown & Andersen by David Andersen.
- 1.3 <u>Purpose</u>. To consider MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT of American Casualty Company filed herein on March 30, 1988.
- 1.4 Evidence. AFFIDAVIT OF BRUCE WINCHELL filed herein on March

SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER:

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE DIDE COLUMBIA CENTER DEL SIL AVENUE SENTZLE MASHINGTON 95104

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30, 1988. AFFIDAVIT OF HAROLD T. DODGE, JR. IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT filed herein on April 8, 1988. AFFIDAVIT OF PHILIP G. LINDSAY, M.D. filed herein on April 8, 1988.

1.5 Authorities Considered. Authorities contained in MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT filed herein on March 30, 1988, DEFENDANT GABRIELSONS' MEMORANDUM IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT filed herein on April 8, 1988, DEFENDANT COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER'S MEMORANDUM IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT filed herein on April 8, 1988, DEFENDANT BARNETTS' BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' COUNTERMOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT filed herein on April 7, 1988, and REPLY MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT (BODILY INJURY) filed herein on April 13, 1988.

II. FINDINGS

2.1 <u>Decision</u>. This Court's oral decision which was transcribed and filed herein on December 6, 1988 is adopted and incorporated herein.

III. ORDER

On the basis of the forgoing findings, it is ordered and declared:

3.1 American Casualty Company of Reading Pennsylvania policy number IP502144020 provides coverage for emotional distress, mental suffering, and loss of consortium which is consequential SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER:

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

to bodily injury.

3.2 The MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT of American Casualty Company is denied without prejudice to the respect that this court does not presently determine whether a bodily injury has occurred.

DATED this 16 day of December, 1988.

J. KELLEY ARNOLD

HONORABLE J. KELLEY ARNOLD

Presented by

EVANS, CRAVEN & LACKIE P.S.

SI Hannula - GABRIALSON

(SI GLASSMAN - COMM. CHAPEL

IS WINCHELL - AMERICAN

SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER: 3

Evans, Craven & Luckic, P.S.

LAWYERS

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IN THE SUPERIOR DECARDO 1988 HE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN ANDAWFORFICESEO COUNTY OF PIERCE
JOHN S. GLASSMAN

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY of READING, PENNSYLVANIA,

Plaintiff,

VS

IRA GABRIELSON, et ux, et al,

Defendants.

COPY RECEIVED

No: 88-2-00947-9 1883

Excerpt EVANS CRAWBeachings

ORAL DECISION

BE IT REMEMBERED that on the 15th day of April, 1988, the following proceedings were held before the Honorable J. KELLY ARNOLD, Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Pierce, sitting in Department 9.

The Plaintiff was represented by their attorney, BRUCE WINCHELL;

The Defendants were represented by their attorneys, DANIEL HANNULA, TIMOTHY DONALDSON;

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had, to wit:

· CATHERINE M. VERNON & ASSOCIATES

COURT REPORTERS
318-19TH AVENUE S.E.
PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98371

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DEC 0 9 1988

PROCEEDINGS

LAW OFFICES OF

with the Easy Loader case and, Mr. Winchell, I disagree with your position that that stands for the proposition to support your motion in this case. It is a case where there was no physical contact, and I believe that language that I just cited presupposes from the other language in the case that that's inferentially part of that language.

With regard to the question of whether or not the Court should grant— whether we call it a partial summary judgment or 12(b) motion— the Court is going to deny it. I'm denying it on the basis that I don't believe the cases cited by the plaintiff insurance company support the proposition that consequential damages arising out of the kind of conduct alleged are not covered. And secondly but certainly not primarily, and my decision doesn't turn on this, and I perhaps don't even need to say this because I suppose my ruling would be the same either way, but if I had any doubt about my position that I have already expressed, which I don't, I would be concerned about the fact that the motion comes on a Monday before trial in the underlying case. I think that flies in the face

of the orderly processing of litigation and the rights of all parties to have their cases disposed of.

It may well be, and I certainly don't take issue,
Mr. Winchell, with the fact there was a long dry spell.
I don't know about that. But I will accept that in
terms of discovery, but the issues that you have asked
the Court to consider are those that were set forth
in the pleadings. The pleadings have been available
from the outset. The Court, although there perhaps
have been some amendments along the way, the Court
on that basis will deny the motion.

I'm sure you are going to ask, because I haven't specifically addressed the issue of Mr. Gabrielson's claim and how that fits into all of this. I frankly think that's a closer question, but I'm not satisfied that the Buchannon case and the Easy Loader case, when read in conjunction with one another, really address this situation. I think the facts were different. I think the context in which the issue arose, given the nature of the coverage, was different. On that basis the Court will deny both prongs of the motion.

MR. WINCHELL: Your Honor, just a clarification on your ruling. I take it the denial of the motion at this stage is without prejudice for us to go conduct our discovery and come back, at least as to sexual

activity claim, and to then address the question of whether those sexual activities, absent some other discernable injury, constitutes a bodily injury to the policy? THE COURT: Well, certainly it's not appropriate for the Court to make factual determinations about what happened in ruling on a motion such as this. If we do that, the Court literally would have to try the underlying case in this case, and the 's not why we are here. The ruling would be without prejudice to have the Court recover your position as discovery progresses. MR. WINCHELL: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you all, counsel. (Motion concluded)

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•	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING		
2	וו אוט ואר		
3	SANDY EHRLICH, et al.,		
4	Dici-Aidd-) No. <u>86-2-18176-8</u>) Consolidated with No. 8 -2-046 5-8	
5	Plaintiffs, v.) NOTE FOR MOTION CALENDAR KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON	
6		DEC 2 2 1988	
7	RALPH ALSKOG, et al.,	(Clerk's Action Required) SUPERIOR COURT CLERK MELISSA R. KEATING DEPUTY	
8	Defendants.))	
9			
	TO: THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND TO ALL LAWYERS LIS	TED ON REVERSE SIDE:	
10			
11	to note this issue on the appropriate calendar.	will be heard on the date below and the Clerk is directed	
12	Calendar Date: December 22, 1988		
13	NatureofMotion: Plaintiffs' Motion to Com Imposition of Costs & Fee		
14	DESIGNATI	ED CALENDAR	
15	[] Civil Motion (LR 0.7)(9:30) [] Summary Judgment (LR 56)(9:30) [] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30)	FAMILY LAW MOTION (LR 0.5(b) LR 94.041 (W291) [] Domestic Motion (9:30) [] Sealed File Motion (1:30)	
16	<pre>[] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:</pre>	[] Support Motion (1:30) [] Modification (1:30)	
17	EX PARTE MOTION [LR 0.9(b)] W623		
18	The following motions are heard 9:00-12:00 and 1:30-4:15:		
19	[] Adoption	[] Sealed File Motion (9:30)	
	[] Ex Parte Motion Time of Hearing:	- . -	
20	DEPARTMENTAL HEARINGS [LR 40(b)] K1 Special Setting Before Judge/Commissioner:The	e Honorable John Riley	
21	time of Hearings 3:00 pt.m.	Room <u>E854</u>	
22	Typed Name: Ann J. Durham	Dated:	
23	Typed Name:		
24	Attorney for: Plaintiffs Ehrlich, et al.		
25	Telephone: (206)682-0300		
26	LIST NAMES, ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF ALL PAPERSE SEE ATTACHED LIST.	ARTIES REQUIRING NOTICE ON REVERSE SIDE.	
27			
28	NOTE FOR MOTION CALENDAR	LAW OFFICES OF ADLER GIERSCH, P.S	
	IVIL TRACK I	SUITE 600 401 SECOND AVE. S. SEATTLE, WA 98104 (206) 682-0300	

ALL COUNSEL

Michael Bond, Esquire Lee, Smart, et al., 800 Washington Building Seattle, WA 98104 Attorney for Defendant CCBTC

Michael Bugni, Esquire Moren, Cornell, Hansen, P.S. 11320 Roosevelt Way N.E. Seattle, WA 98125 Attorney for Defendant Howerton

John C. Graffe, Esquire Rosenow, Hale & Johnson 1620 Key Tower Seattle, WA 98104 Attorney for Defendants Alskog

Don M. Gulliford, Esquire Law Offices of Don M. Gulliford 2200 112th Avenue N.E. Bellevue, WA 98004 Attorney for St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance

Rodney Hollenbeck, Esquire Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S. Columbia Center 31st Floor Seattle, WA 98104 Attorney for Defendants Barnett

Susan Jones, Esquire Preston Thorgrimson 54th Floor Columbia Center Seattle, WA 98104 Attorney for Plaintiff Jorgenson

Jim Messina, Esquire
Molly McCarty, Legal Assistant
8002 Tacoma Mall Boulevard
200 Benjamin Franklin Building
Tacoma, WA 98409
Attorney for Plaintiffs Ehrlich, et al.

Jack Rosenow, Esquire Rosenow, Hale & Johnson 205 Tacoma Mall Office Building Tacoma, WA 98409 Attorney for Defendants Alskog Pauline Smetka, Esquire Hellsell, Fetterman, Todd 1500 Washington Building Seattle, WA 98101 Attorney for Defendants Alskog

Bruce Winchell, Esquire Lane, Powell, Moss & Miller 3800 Rainier Tower Seattle, WA 98104-2647 Attorney for American Casualty

John S. Glassman, Esquire 420 Old City Hall 625 Commerce Street Tacoma, WA 98402 Attorney for Defendant CCBTC

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

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

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KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

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DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

18 v.

RALPH ALSKOG, et al.

Defendants.

MAUREEN PANGBORNE JORGENSON,

Plaintiff,

23 v.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

26 Defendants.

MOTION TO COMPEL - 1

No. 88-2-04615-8

CONSOLIDATED TRACK ONE CAUSE NO. 86-2-18176-8

MOTION TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND FOR TERMS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

No. 86-2-18176-8

No. 86-2-18429-5

No. 86-2-26360-8

COME NOW Plaintiffs Larry and Sybil Lemke, by and through their attorneys, Ann J. Durham and Adler Giersch, P.S., and hereby request this Court to enter an order requiring Robert Howerton, by and through his attorney, Michael Bugni, to produce those records requested in the subpoena duces tecum filed and served on November 29, 1988. In addition, plaintiffs move this Court to enter an order requiring Defendant Robert Howerton to pay for plaintiffs' expenses, including attorney's fees.

This motion is based on the records and files contained herein, CR 30 and CR 37(a), the attached declaration of Ann J. Durham and the attached exhibits.

FACTS

Pursuant to the agreement among attorneys to depose all parties involved in this litigation on or before January 1, 1989, Plaintiffs Lemke filed and served a notice of deposition and attached subpoena duces tecum upon Michael Bugni on November 29, 1988. Attached to this motion is Plaintiffs' Exhibit 1, which is the Notice of Deposition and Subpoena duces tecum of Robert Howerton.

Michael Bugni received said notice of deposition and subpoena duces tecum on November 29, 1988 and stamped "copy received" on the delivery form of ABC Legal Messengers, attached hereto as Plaintiffs' Exhibit 2.

On December 6, 1988, in response to a question by plaintiffs' attorney, Ann J. Durham, Mr. Howerton indicated that he had never reviewed the subpoena duces tecum. At the same time, Michael Bugni indicated that, although he had been aware that there had

MOTION TO COMPEL - 2

been a notice of deposition, he had not read nor reviewed it because he had been too busy to look at it. Accordingly, plaintiffs' attorney could not review and ask follow-up questions about any of the materials requested in the subpoena duces tecum. In addition, Plaintiffs Lemke have not received any acknowledgment of an attempt by either Defendant Howerton or Michael Bugni, his attorney, to comply with the requests in the subpoena duces tecum.

RELIEF REQUESTED

Plaintiffs Lemke respectfully request this Court to issue an order compelling production of the documents in the subpoena duces tecum. Plaintiffs Lemke also request this Court to issue an order compelling Defendant Howerton to pay the their expenses incurred by his failure to comply with the subpoena duces tecum, specifically, attorney's fees incurred in the bringing of this motion to compel.

Plaintiffs Lemke additionally request this Court to allow subsequent deposition of Defendant Robert Howerton, as effective and comprehensive examination of the i sues involved in the subpoena duces tecum were necessarily limited due to this failure to comply.

A proposed form of order is attached hereto.

DATED this 13th day of December, 1988.

Respectfully Submitted,

ADLER GIERSCH, P.S.

BY:

Ann J. Durham

Attorney for Plaintiffs Lemke

MOTION TO COMPEL - 3



AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF

READING PENNSYLVANIA, a

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

RALPH ALSKOG, et al.

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

MAUREEN PANGBORNE JORGENSON,

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

SANDY EHRLICH, et al.,

Pennsylvania corporation,

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir.,

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux.,

v.

et al.,

et al.,

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v.

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DECLARATION OF ANN J. DURHAM - 1

No. 88-2-04615-8

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

CONSOLIDATED TRACK ONE CAUSE NO. 86-2-18176-8

·

DECLARATION OF ANN J. DURHAM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO COMPEL AND MOTION FOR TERMS

No. 86-2-18176-8

No. 86-2-18429-5

No. 86-2-26360-8

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Ann J. Durham declares as follows:

I am of the attorneys of record for Plaintiffs Lemke in the consolidated action in King County Superior Court Cause Nos. 86-2-181876-8 and 88-2-04615-8, currently pending. I have personal knowledge of and am familiar with the records and files contained herein.

Pursuant to the agreement among attorneys to depose all parties prior to January 1, 1989, I prepared a notice of deposition and subpoena duces tecum for Defendant Robert Howerton. Said deposition took place on December 6, 1988.

I sent all counsel, including Michael Bugni, attorney of record for Defendant Howerton, a copy of the notice of deposition and subpoena duces tecum via ABC Legal Messengers, Inc., on November 29, 1988. I received verification that Michael Bugni had received his copies of the notice of deposition and subpoena duces tecum on November 29, 1988.

On December 6, 1988, when I requested Michael Bugni to produce the subpoenaed documents, Defendant Howerton indicated he was unaware that a subpoena duces tecum had been issued. Mr. Bugni indicated, on behalf of Defendant Howerton, that he had not bothered to look a the notice of deposition or the subpoena duces tecum prior to the deposition. In fact, although he had received copies of the notice and the subpoena duces tecum, I had to produce my copy of the subpoena duces tecum for his review during the deposition. Mr. Bugni indicated that he had been "too busy" to comply with the subpoena duces tecum.

DECLARATION OF ANN J. DURHAM - 2

During the deposition, I was unable to inspect the subpoenaed documents or to ask questions about them. Mr. Bugni indicated he would respond to the subpoena duces tecum within two or three days of the deposition. However, as of this date, I have received neither a telephone call nor copies of any of the documents requested in the subpoena duces tecum. In fact, I believe that Mr. Bugni has purposefully disregarded my timely and legal request for the documents in the subpoena duces tecum.

I have incurred expenses as a result of Mr. Bugni's cavalier disregard for compliance with these requests. It appears that I will again need to pay for the services of a court reporter to pursue the obtaining of information regarding the documents in the subpoena duces tecum. In addition, I have had to spend approximately two hours to prepare this motion and expect to spend additional time presenting this motion before the Court. My hourly rate is \$100.00 per hour. Moreover, my staff has spent time typing this motion and sending it to all parties. I believe the only appropriate remedy for Mr. Bugni's inexcusable action would be for this court to enter an order requiring Mr. Bugni to pay \$450.00 for my expenses incurred and the attorney's fees necessitated by his action, plus the amount the court reporter will charge for our next deposition.

I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Ann J. Durham

DECLARATION OF ANN J. DURHAM - 3



- []	STATE OF WASHINGTON			
	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et ux., et al.,			
	Plaintiffs) NO. 86-2-18176-8			
	DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,			
	Defendants AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF: SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., AM 10 0: U. Plaintiffs SEE ATTACHED AFFADAVIT			
	Plaintiff SEE ATTACHED AFFADAVIT			
	RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al DEFENGATION OF CLERK Defendants WA DEC 2 2 1099			
	Defendants WA DEC 2 2 1988			
	MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,			
	vs. Plaintiff) DEPARTMENT OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION			
-	CENTER, et al. Defendants			
	STATE OF WASHINGTON () A copy of the summons served			
	COUNTY OF KING is attached hereto.			
	The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes			
	and says: That he is now and at all times herein mentioned was a citizen of the United States and resident of the State of			
11	washington, over the age of eighteen years, not a party to or			
	<pre>interested in the above entitled action and competent to be a witness therein.</pre>			
	That on 12-21-88, at the hour of 2:58 P.M., at			
	the address of 11320 Roosevelt Way N.E., Seattle, WA			
!!	affiant duly served the above-described documents in the above			
entitled matter upon MICHAEL W. BUGNI, ESQUIRE MOREN, CORNELL & HANSI				
by then and there personally delivering a true and correct copy				
thereof to and leaving same with BRENDA LINDSEY				
RESIDENCE SERVICE				
	That at the time and place set forth above affiant duly			
	served the above described documents in the above entitled			
1	matter upon			
1	by then and there, at the residence and usual place of abode of			
ı	said person(s), personally delivering true and correct			
II.	copy(ies) thereof to and leaving the same with			
	being a person of suitable age and discretion then resident			
	therein.			
	Holis Nile			
	Subscribed and Sworn to before me 12-21-88			
	Edward & Will			
11 '	WEST COURIER EXPRESS 314½ Boren Avenue South			
	of Wachington modifing at Coattle			
	Seattle, WA 98144 of Washington, residing at Seattle.			
	322-1597			
Name and Address of the Owner, when the Owner, which the Owner, wh	Seattle, WA 96144			

DEC 23 1988

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK MELISSA R. KEATING

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

Plaintiffs,

vs.

DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al.,

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al.,

Defendants.

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff.

vs.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

AMENDED ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS RALPH AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG to PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES

(Consolidated)

NO. 86-2-18176-8

AMENDED ANSWER TO DEFENDANTS RALPH AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES

The Honorable John Riley

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON LAWYERS

SUITE 301 TACOMA MALL OFFICE BUILDING TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98409 (206) 473-0725

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation, 3 Plaintiff, vs. 5 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., Defendants. 6 7 ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation, 8 Plaintiff. 9 10 vs. KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 11 Deendants. 12 13 COME NOW the defendants, RALPH and ROSEMARY ALSKOG, by and 14 through their attorneys of record, and answer Plaintiffs' First 15 Amended Complaint as follows: 16 17 I. 18

Answering Paragraphs 1.1 through 1.7 of Plaintiffs' First

Amended Complaint, these defendants admit that Sandy Ehrlich and

Michael Ehrlich were at all times material hereto residents of King

County, Washington, but further answering said paragraphs, these

defendants deny each and every other allegation contained therein.

II.

Answering Paragraphs 2.1 through 2.5 of Plaintiffs' First

Amended Complaint, these defendants admit Paragraphs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3

AMENDED ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS RALPH AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG to PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES -2-

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ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON
LAWYERS
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TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98409
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and 2.4, but further answering said paragraphs, deny each and every other allegation contained therein.

III.

Answering Paragraphs 3.1 through 7.1 of Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, the allegations contained therein are not directed against these defendants but if an answer thereto is required, these defendants do not have sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity of the allegations contained therein, and therefore deny the same.

IV.

Answering Paragraph 8.1 of Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, these defendants admit this court has jurisdiction over these defendants, but further answering said paragraph, these defendants deny each and every other allegation contained therein.

V.

Answering Paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2 of Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, these defendants admit that all contact between plaintiffs Michael Ehrlich and Sandy Ehrlich and defendants Ralph Alskog and Rosemary Alskog occurred in conjunction with their activities at Community Chapel Bible and Training Center, but further answering said paragraphs, these defendants deny each and every other allegation contained therein.

* * * 24

AMENDED ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS RALPH 25 AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG to PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL 26 INJURIES AND DAMAGES

Rosenow, Hale & Johnson LAWYERS SUITE 301 TACOMA MALL OFFICE BUILDING TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98409 (206) 473-0725

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Answering Paragraphs 10.1 through 10.4 of Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, these defendants admit that as members of Community Chapel Bible and Training Center they were involved in "spiritual connections", but further answering said paragraphs, these defendants deny each and every other allegation contained therein.

VII.

Answering Paragraphs 11.1 through 11.8 of Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, these defendants admit that they were all members of the Community Chapel Bible and Training Center and were involved in spiritual connections. Defendants admit that on or about June 13, 1985, Sandy Ehrlich and Ralph Alskog danced together at the elders' retreat. Defendants further admit that in the months of July and August, 1985, no physical contact occurred between plaintiff Sandy Ehrlich and defendant Ralph Alskog; defendants further admit that in September of 1985, plaintiff Sandy Ehrlich approached defendant Ralph Alskog, seeking to reestablish a spiritual connection with him; defendants further admit that during the months of October, November and December, 1985, and in January, 1986, plaintiff Sandy Ehrlich and defendant Ralph Alskog consented, as adults to kiss each other on the lips, did engage in French kissing and did have intimate physical contact once in November, 1985 on church property, once at the end of December, 1985, when

AMENDED ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS RALPH AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG to PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES -4-

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON
LAWYERS
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she came to Ralph Alskog's home and once in early January, 1986, at her invitation to him to come to her home; defendants further admit that on those intimate consenting occasions, both Sandy Ehrlich and Ralph Alskog touched each other and engaged in heavy petting with each other which caused orgasm with Sandy Ehrlich and ejaculation by Ralph Alskog. Further answering said paragraphs, these defendants deny each and every other allegation contained therein.

VIII.

Answering Paragraphs 12.1 through 14.8 of Plaintiffs' First

Amended Complaint, the same are not directed at these defendants,

but if an answer thereto is required, these defendants do not have

sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth or falsity

to the allegations contained therein and therefore deny the same.

IX.

Answering Paragraphs 15.1 through 26.2 of Plaintiffs' First

Amended Complaint, insofar as said allegations may be directed at
these defendants, these defendants deny each and every allegation
contained therein, insofar as said allegations may be directed at
others, these defendants do not have sufficient information to form
a belief as to the truth or falsity to the allegations contained
therein, and therefore deny the same.

BY WAY OF FURTHER ANSWER AND AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE THESE DEFENDANTS STATE:

24 ****

AMENDED ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS RALPH AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG to PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES -5-

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON
LAWYERS
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TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98409
(206) 473-0725

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That if plaintiffs and/or either of them have sustained any injury or damage as alleged in plaintiffs' complaint the same was proximately caused, or contributed to, by the intentional reckless and/or negligent acts of said plaintiffs or that the intentional reckless and/or negligent acts of said plaintiffs proximately caused or contributed to the injuries and damage, if any, allegedly sustained by plaintiffs herein, and that for purposes of pleading herein these defendants state such percentage of culpability on the part of the plaintiffs to be 100%.

These defendants reserve the right to amend their answer hereto and to assert such affirmative defenses, cross-claims, counterclaims, and third-party complaints as during the course of discovery herein may become reasonable and prudent.

WHEREFORE having fully answered plaintiffs' complaint, these defendants pray the same be dismissed with prejudice, that said plaintiffs take nothing thereby, that these defendants recover their costs and disbursements necessarily incurred herein and for such other and further relief as the court deems just and equitable in the premises.

DATED this 90 day of December, 1988.

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON

ACK G. ROSENOW

Of Attorneys for Defendants,

ALSKOG

AMENDED ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS RALPH AND ROSEMARY ALSKOG to PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND DAMAGES -6-

NON-TRIAL

SCOMIS code: PREHRG POSTHRG	DISPHRG HEARING MINUTE STLCON
Department No. Date:	ember 22 1988 BAILIFF: BETH CUSTER .
King County Ca	use No. 86-2-18176-8
Case Caption	
Kathy hee	Butler et al vs. Donald Lee Barnett etuxetal
Catherine Sc John S. Gla Barnett, And	representing St. Paviappearing, Brixe Wirnhell appearing for American no Durham appearing for JEhrlich et.al., Susan Jones and hafter appearing for Jorgenson, Michael Bond appearing for CCBTC, ssman appearing for CCBTC, James Craven and Timothy Donaldson appearing for Wayne Snoewy, Jeff Campiche appearing for View Bergh appearing for Wayne Snoewy, Jeff Campiche appearing for Alskog, John Graffe appearing for Alskog Minute Entry
	fre-Trial motions
	Plaintiff Butler's motion for reconsideration of leave to amend complaint. The Court grants the motion. Order is Signed.
	Plaintiff American Casualty's motion for leave to amend Complaint. The Court grants the motion. Order is signed.
	Plaintiff Jorgenson moves to amend compaint. The Court grants the motion. Order is signed, sub. #
	SC Form C0-130 7/87

K.C. Cause No	. 86-2-18176-8 Date: 12-22-88 Page 2 of 3
Caption:	Butler v. Barnett Reporter:
Dept. 25	Minute Entry
	Plaintiff St. Paul moves for Leave to
	Intervene and Consolidate #88-2-18321-0
	#87-2-14919-6. The Court grants
	the motion is part with the exception of
	Peterson et al vs. Butler et al # 87-2-14919-6
	which shall be continued to February 1, 1989
	at 4:00p.m. Order signed.
	Defendant Barnett moves for Protective
	Order Sealing the Barnett Depositions.
	The Court deries the motion in nart
	and Orders that Respective Counsel and
	Parties Shall not distribute depositions to any unauthorized persons. Order Signed.
	Plaintiff Erlich moves for protective order
	limiting Depositions of parties and witnesses. The Court grants the motion except,
	for good cause shown. Order Signed.
	Plaintiff Lemke moves for Protective
	Order. The Court reserves ruling.
d again de a sant a	Plaintiff American Casualty moves for
	partial Summary Judgment. This cause
-	Continued to January 6, 1989 at 2:30p.m.
त्रात पहिला प्रत्यासम्बद्धाः स्थापन्यान्त्राम् राज्यु स्थापनः तर्गान् स्थापन्यस्थानम् सः त्यार्शस्यासस्य	Plaintiff Lemke withdraws motion to
	Compel discovery regarding Howerton.
por Mariena de la compansa del compansa de la compa	J J J
THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF TH	