START

OF

REEL

REEL: 5-11/38

FILM 4-26-94

CAMERA: MICRO AUTO 16-27X

START: 86-2-18176-8 548 268

END: 86-2-18/16-8

MICROFILM CERTIFICATE

COUNTY OF KING

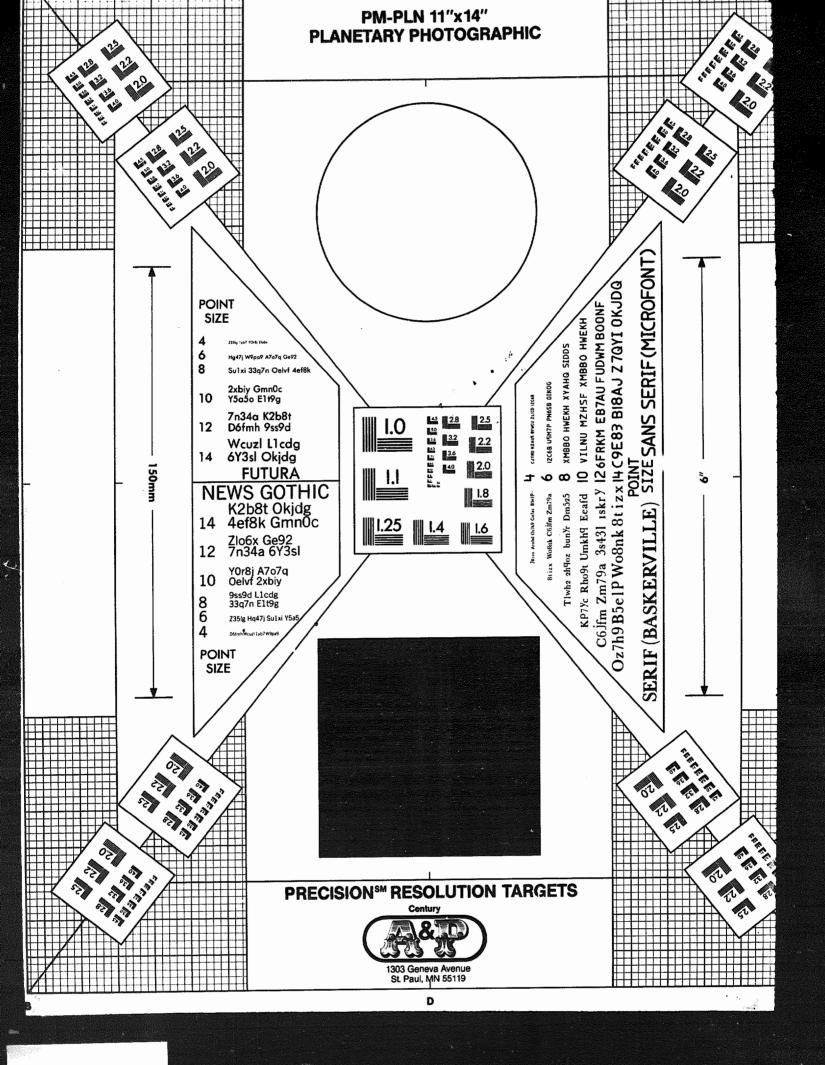
STATE OF WASHINGTON

THE PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS APPEARING ON THIS **ROLL OF FILM WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY YOUR AFFIANT** AND THAT SAID PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT COPIES OF THE ORIGINALS THEREOF AS THE SAME APPEARED ON RECORD IN THE CUSTODY OF THE KING COUNTY CLERK. THE MICROFILMING OF THE PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS AS AFORESAID WAS DONE IN THE PURSUANCE OF, AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THESE CASES MADE AND PROVIDED FOR AS THEY APPEAR IN TITLE 40. OF THE REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO CERTIFY, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Which Jones 4-26-94 SIGNATURE DATE

NORTHWEST CENTER INDUSTRIES



CIVIL TRACK ONE THE HONORABLE JOHN W. RILEY

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

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

Plaintiffs,

v.

1

2

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24 25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

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.,

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 1

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

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL

26

Evans, Craven & Lackie. P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

(206) 386-5555

Defendants.

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

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.

I. BACKGROUND FACTS

The Community Chapel and Bible Training Center was established by Donald and Barbara Barnett in 1967. In that year, it was incorporated as a non-profit religious organization. Donald Barnett served the church as head pastor and president of the religious corporation from 1967 until his removal from those positions in January, 1989, as a result of unrelated litigation. Pastor Barnett's removal from his leadership position in the church is currently on appeal.

Donald and Barbara Barnett were married in August, 1949, and have two adult children. The Barnetts became separated in June,

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 2

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 SIN AVENUE

(206) 386-5555

1987.

Over the years, the Community Chapel experienced substantial growth, and at one time had approximately 3,500 members.

In 1986, these consolidated lawsuits were filed and rumors surfaced in the church dealing with alleged sexual and other misconduct having occurred between church members, and among church members and leaders, including Donald Barnett. Since that time, the church membership rolls have greatly diminished, and the beliefs, teachings and intimately private sex lives of church members and leaders have been subjected to scrutinizing examination through the legal discovery process, accompanied by intense media publicity.

All plaintiffs in these consolidated suits have, for varying lengths of time, been regular and voluntary attendees and participants at Community Chapel. With minor exceptions to be noted, all events complained of occurred, if at all, during periods of time when each complaining plaintiff was a voluntary participant in the life of the church.

II. NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS

This action, consolidated for the purpose of discovery, is comprised of three separate lawsuits filed in 1986. Kathy Butler, et ux. and her children, Sandy Brown, et ux. and her children, and Christine Hall, et ux. commenced suit against Donald and Barbara Barnett and others July 31, 1986, King County Cause No. 86-2-18176-8. Hereinafter, this is referred to as the BUTLER SUIT.

Sandy Ehrlich, et ux., Larry Lemke, Sybil Lemke, Kathryn Reynolds, and Dee Chabot and her children commenced suit against Donald and Barbara Barnett and others July 31, 1986, King County Cause No. 86-2-18429-5. Kathryn Kitchell, et ux., and her BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 3

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

children were added as party plaintiffs against the Barnetts and others by amended complaint filed in the <u>Ehrlich</u> suit March 8, 1988. Hereinafter, this is referred to as the EHRLICH SUIT.

Maureen Jorgensen originally filed suit against the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center on December 17, 1986, King County Cause No. 86-2-26360-8, later amending to join the Barnetts on February 10, 1988. Hereinafter, this is referred to as the JORGENSEN SUIT.

The aforementioned pending lawsuits have been consolidated for the purposes of discovery, the court having reserved the entry of orders granting any separate trials pending further discovery and evaluation.

III. STATUS OF PLEADINGS

The defendants Barnett have served and filed answers to the foregoing complaints alleging affirmative defenses, counterclaims, etc. Of the affirmative defenses alleged against all plaintiffs, those of particular import to this pending motion are:

- Lack of subject matter jurisdiction;
- 2. Failure to state claims upon which relief can be granted;
- 3. Conduct protected and privileged by the Constitutions of the State of Washington and the United States;

IV. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

The lawsuits consolidated herein contain a variety of claims. Some of these claims are common to various plaintiffs, and some are not. Consequently, the legal arguments stated herein relate to the claims of all plaintiffs in certain instances and particular plaintiffs in other instances. However, it would be unnecessarily repetitive to reassert common legal arguments with respect to each plaintiff. For the purpose of

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 4

Evans. Craven & Lackie, P.S.

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 5th AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

(206) 386-5555

para a ser established to the beautiful to the

1

7 8 9

10 11 12

14 15

13

16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23 24

25 26

28 29

27

30 31

32

clarity, defendants state their legal arguments by reference to claim rather than plaintiff and submit the following summary of claims. The summary identifies the plaintiff, the claim, and page of the Law and Argument section herein at which discussion of the particular claim may be found.

A. BUTLER SUIT SUMMARY

In the BUTLER SUIT, the various plaintiffs have alleged against Donald Barnett an amalgam of legal theories of recovery. Defendants Barnett have moved for dismissal of all claims therein insofar as they are based upon the preaching and practice of spiritual connections. See, Law and Argument, beginning at page 19. Additionally, dismissal is requested upon entire claims as detailed herein.

Kathy Butler alleges against Donald Barnett:

- Assault and Battery;
- Outrage;
- 3. Ministerial malpractice; Page 14
 4. Counselor malpractice; Page 14
 5. Negligent counseling;
- 6. Wrongful disfellowship; Page 17
 7. Loss of consortium; Page 29
- 8. Defamation.

Steven Butler has alleged against Donald Barnett:

1. Outrage; Page 28
2. Wrongful disfellowship Page 17
3. Loss of consortium Page 28
4. Defamation.

On behalf of her children, Scott Lien and Randy Lien, Butler has alleged against Donald Barnett:

- 1. Outrage;
- Infliction of emotional distress; Page 23
 Loss of parental consortium; Page 30
- 4. Defamation.
- 5. Wrongful disfellowship Page 17

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 5

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

CONTRACTOR SERVICE

LAWYERS

(206) 386-5555

SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104

SULTE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 - 5th AVENUE

In the EHRLICH SUIT, plaintiffs have stated a variety of common claims, and some claims which apply to only particular plaintiffs. Defendants Barnett have moved for dismissal of all claims therein insofar as they are based upon the preaching and practice of spiritual connections. See, Law and Argument beginning at page 19. Additionally, dismissal is requested upon entire claims as detailed herein.

Sandy Ehrlich has alleged against Donald Barnett:

- Negligent supervision of other defendants;
- 2. Outrage;

1

2

3

Δ

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

- 3. Counselor malpractice; Page 14
- 4. Negligent counseling;
- 5. Ministerial malpractice; Page 14
- Defamation;
- 7. Wrongful disfellowship. Page 17
- 8. Loss of Consortium. Page 29

Michael Ehrlich has alleged against Donald Barnett:

- 1. Negligent supervision other defendants; Page 27
- 2. Outrage; Page 27
- 3. Counselor malpractice; Pages 14, 27
- 4. Negligent counseling; Page 27
- 5. Ministerial malpractice; Pages 14, 27
- 6. Defamation;
- 7. Wrongful disfellowship. Page 17
- 8. Loss of Consortium. Page 27

Catherine Kitchell has alleged against Donald Barnett:

- 1. Negligent supervision of other defendants;
- Outrage;
- 3. Counselor malpractice; Page 14
- Negligent counseling;
- 5. Ministerial malpractice; Page 14
- Defamation;
- 7. Wrongful disfellowship. Page 17
- 8. Loss of Consortium. Page 29

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT

1500\4789\801 - Page: 7

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 SIb AVENUE SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104

 Destruction parent/child relationship. 	Page 32
Ronald Kitchell has alleged against Don	ald Barnett:
 Negligent supervision other defendants; Outrage; Counselor malpractice; Negligent counseling; Ministerial malpractice; Defamation; Wrongful disfellowship. Loss of Consortium. Destruction parent/child relationship. Wendy Kitchell, through Catherine Kitchell 	Page 28 Pages 14, 28 Page 28 Pages 14, 28 Page 17 Page 28 Page 28, 32
litem, has alleged against Don Barnett:	. *
1. Negligent supervision of other defendant	ts;
 Outrage; Counselor malpractice; Negligent counseling; Ministerial malpractice; 	Page 14
6. Defamation; 7. Wrongful disfellowship. 8. Children Loss of Consortium.	Page 17 Page 30
Sybil Lemke, through Larry Lemke as gu	ardian ad litem, has
alleged against Donald Barnett:	
1. Negligent supervision of other defendant	ts;
 Outrage; Counselor malpractice; 	Page 14
 Negligent counseling; Ministerial malpractice; 	Page 14
6. Defamation;7. Wrongful disfellowship;	Page 17
	Page 30
Larry Lemke has alleged against Donald Barnett:	
 Negligent supervision of other defendant Outrage; 	cs;
 Counselor malpractice; 	Page 14
 Negligent counseling; Ministerial malpractice; 	Page 14
6. Defamation;7. Wrongful disfellowship;	Page 17
BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT	
1500\4789\801 - Page: 8	
	C . P (T 1. (2) 1

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SHIFE BIOD FOLUMBIA CENTER FOIL 5th AVENUE SHATTE WASHINGTON 98104

and the second section of

9

12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22 23

24 25

262728

30

31 32 8. Destruction Parent/Child relationship.
Dee Chabot has alleged against Donald Barnett:

1. Negligent supervision other defendants; Page 26
2. Outrage; Page 26

- 3. Counselor malpractice; Pages 14, 26 4. Negligent counseling; Page 26
- 5. Ministerial malpractice; Pages 14, 26

6. Defamation;

Wrongful disfellowship.
 Destruction parent/child relationship.

Page 17
Page 26

Shawna Chabot, Michael Chabot, Nicholas Chabot, through Dee Chabot as their guardian ad litem, have alleged against Donald Barnett:

1. Negligent supervision of other defendants;

Outrage;

- 3. Counselor malpractice; Page 14
- 4. Negligent counseling;5. Ministerial malpractice; Page 14
- 6. Defamation;
- 7. Wrongful disfellowship. Page 17 8. Children Loss of Consortium. Page 30

Kathryn Reynolds, an original plaintiff in King County Cause No. 86-2-18429-5, has dropped all claims.

None of the above plaintiffs have asserted any factual or legal allegation against Barbara Barnett.

C. JORGENSEN SUIT SUMMARY

The allegations of Maureen Jorgensen against Donald Barnett and Barbara Barnett in the JORGENSEN SUIT are:

- Undue influence resulting in the existence of a constructive trust over money and property;
- Breach of contract;
- 3. Intentional or negligent infliction of emotional distress.

Defendants Barnett have moved for dismissal of all claims by Maureen Jorgensen insofar as they are based upon the preaching and practice of spiritual connections. See, Law and Argument,

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 9

Evans, Craven & Luckie, P.S.

page 19. Defendants Barnett have also moved for dismissal of her claims insofar as they are based upon the alienation of her husband's affections. See, Law and Argument, Page 25.

V. LAW AND ARGUMENT

A. THE CR 12(b)(6) STANDARD

Washington law is clear that motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim for relief are not to be lightly granted. In order for such a motion to be granted, it must appear from the pleadings that plaintiffs can prove no set of facts consistent with the complaint, which would entitle them to relief. Collins v. Lomas & Nettleton Company, 29 Wn.App 415, 628 P.2d 855 (1981).

A motion to dismiss under CR 12(b)(6) admits the truth of the facts as alleged in plaintiffs' complaint, and all reasonable inferences that may be drawn therefrom. <u>Bowman v. Two</u>, 104 Wn.2d 181, 704 P.2d 140 (1985).

Notwithstanding this demanding standard by which motions to dismiss must be judged, dismissal must be granted upon certain causes of action, even assuming the truth of the allegations made by plaintiffs.

B. CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

The first amendment to the Constitution of the United States serves as the solid foundation from which the causes of action in this case must be examined. The first amendment states in pertinent part:

FREEDOM OF RELIGION, OF SPEECH, AND OF THE PRESS. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging freedom of speech, . . .;

Civil courts in the United States are prohibited from inquiry into religious beliefs and teachings. The Supreme Court,

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 10

Evans, Craven & Luckic, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COCUMBIA CENTER 701 - 5th AVENUE STATUTE WASHINGTON 98104

in <u>U.S. v. Ballard</u>, 322 U.S. 78, 87, 64 S.Ct. 882, 88 L.Ed. 1148 (1944), stated that:

The religious views espoused by respondents might seem incredible, if not preposterous, to most people. If these doctrines are subject to trial before a jury charged with finding their truth or falsity, then the same can be done with the religious beliefs of any sect. When the triers of fact undertake that test, they enter a forbidden domain.

These fundamental rights afforded citizens of the United States are protected against intrusion by any state government by virtue of the 14th amendment:

CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS NOT TO BE ABRIDGED BY STATES. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;.

. nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

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

1. FREEDOM OF BELIEF

Water Street Commencer

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

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 11

Evans, Craven & Lackic, P.S.

LAWYERS

· 500-648-518-7-1488-

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 5th AVENUE SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104

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

In <u>Sherbert v. Verner</u>, 374 U.S. 398, 402, 835 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)

Therefore, any attempt to have this court evaluate religious beliefs must fail. This area is absolutely protected.

2. FREEDOM TO ACT

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

Further, the freedom to act may be regulated only in limited instances. A religious practice may be regulated only when the "conduct or actions so regulated have invariably posed some substantial threat to public safety, peace, or order." Sherbert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398, 403, 83 S.Ct. 1790, 1793, 10 L.Ed.2d 965 (1963).

The test for upholding an action based upon a religious practice is as stringent as any imposed under the Constitution. "Only in extreme and unusual cases has the imposition of a direct

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 12

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

1 2 3

4 5

7 8 9

11 12 13

10

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 21 22

31 32

The property of

burden on religion been upheld." Paul v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Soc. of New York, 819 Fed. 2d 875, 883 (9th, 1987).

Washington follows the clear-and-present danger test to determine whether burdens upon religious freedom will be tolerated. In <u>State Ex. Rel Holcomb v. Armstrong</u>, 39 Wn.2d 860, 239 P.2d 545 (1952) the Washington Supreme Court wrote at 864:

This freedom can be restricted "only to prevent grave and immediate danger to which the State may lawfully interests Other restatements of the protect." "clear-and-present-danger" test have been made in numerous cases since Justice Holmes gave it life in 1919 in Schenck v. United States, 249 U.S. 47, 63 L.Ed. 470, 39 S.Ct. Their citation or review would not be 247. The test must be applied to the helpful. facts of each case because, as its author said, "It is a question of proximity and degree."

It is anticipated that plaintiffs shall attempt to avoid this test and the strict scrutiny that this court must give to plaintiffs' claims by labelling the acts of the defendants herein as licentious and arguing that Article 1, Sec. 11 (Amendment 34) to the Washington State Constitution does not extend protection to acts of licentiousness.

is without merit. argument This Defendants protection under both the Washington Constitution and the United The latter does not contain language States Constitution. referring to licentiousness. This additional limitation upon religious freedom found within the Washington Constitution cannot is Hornbook law that the United States It be tolerated. Constitution is the supreme law of the land. Washington State Constitution Art. 1, Section 2. It establishes minimum rights which must be accorded, and states are not prohibited from BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 13

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

affording greater protections. Oregon v. Hass. 420 U.S. 714, 95 S.Ct. 1215, 43 L.Ed.2d 570 (1975). Therefore, the Washington State Constitution may not be utilized to further limit the free exercise of religion.

Accordingly, plaintiffs' causes of action seeking to enter into this forbidden domain must fail.

C. Ministerial Malpractice & Counselor Malpractice.

Claims of ministerial (pastoral) malpractice are made in the Third Cause of Action in the BUTLER SUIT and the Fourth Cause of Action in the EHRLICH SUIT. Claims of counselor malpractice are made in the Fourth Cause of Action in the BUTLER SUIT and the Second cause of action in the EHRLICH SUIT.

Causes of action for Ministerial Malpractice and Counselor Malpractice may not be stated, because they lead to impermissible inquiry into religious beliefs.

Washington has not recognized a cause of action for pastoral malpractice. In <u>Lund v. Caple</u>, 100 Wn.2d 739, 747, 675 P.2d 226 (1984), the Supreme Court stated in dicta that there may be an action for malpractice in the setting of ministerial counseling. However, such an action was not established and the claims in that case were dismissed upon other grounds. Consequently, the court neither addressed what the applicable standard of care would be nor whether constitutional limitations would prohibit establishment of such a standard. See id at 744.

An action for malpractice presupposes that there exists a professional standard of care. A malpractice standard of care is determined by inquiry into the degree of skill and learning possessed by those within a particular profession. See, Cook, Flanagan & Berst v. Clausing, 73 Wn.2d 393, 438 P.2d 865 (1968), and Walker v. Bangs, 92 Wn.2d 854, 601 P.2d 1279 (1979) (attorney

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 14

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 SIN AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 In the areas of ministerial malpractice and religious counselor malpractice such a standard could be established only by impermissible inquiry into the beliefs of a particular faith. As the court wrote in <u>Hester v. Barnett</u>, 723 S.W.2d 544, 553 (Mo.App., 1987):

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 omitted). 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 It is a theory of tort, beliefs espoused. 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 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 particular religion that no 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

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 15

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32



LAWYERS

29

32

tort and not constitutionally permissable.

The Nally case referred to in Hester v. Barnett, 723 S.W.2d 544, 553 (Mo.App., 1987) is Nally v. Grace Community Church of the Valley, 157 Cal.App.3d 912, 204 Cal.Rptr. 303 (1984). the second appeal of that case a professional duty was imposed upon church counselors, but 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. See, Nally v. Grace Com. Church of the Valley, 194 Cal.App.3d 1147, 240 Cal.Rptr. 215, 230-237 (1987). However, this case has been recently reversed without discussion of the constitutional issues. Nally v. Grace Community Church of the Valley, 253 Cal Rptr. 97, 763 P2d 948 (Cal. Sup. Ct., 1988). Consequently, no authority exists in Washington or any other jurisdiction which permits the type of inquiry necessary to establish a professional standard in the area of religion.

Washington courts have expressly avoided any inquiry into They will resolve church property disputes religious beliefs. only so long as they are not required to address ecclesiastical See, Organization of Lutherans v. Mason, or doctrinal matters. 49 Wn.App. 441, 743 P.2d 848 (Div. One, 1987), and Southside Tabernacle v. Church of God. 32 Wn. App. 814, 650 P.2d 231 (Div. Two, 1982).

The imposition of a professional standard of care in either the ministerial setting or the religious counseling setting could be accomplished only by inquiry into the religious beliefs of the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center and a comparison between these beliefs and the beliefs held by other faiths. counselors of Only then could this

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 16

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 2100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 Sin AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

14

27

28

22

29 30

31 32 determine the degree of skill and learning possessed by those within that particular profession. However, such inquiry is absolutely prohibited by the Constitution and has been expressly avoided by Washington courts in other areas.

All claims for ministerial malpractice and malpractice must be dismissed since no set of facts would allow this court to engage in constitutionally prohibited inquiry. 12(b)(6).

D. Wronaful Disfellowship.

Plaintiffs allege that they were disfellowshipped from the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center and therefrom suffered emotional distress. Claims of wrongful disfellowship are made in the Sixth Cause of Action in the BUTLER SUIT and the Tenth Cause of Action in the EHRLICH SUIT.

Such disfellowship is not actionable. The imposition of tort liability for disfellowship is a direct burden upon the of defendants to practice their religion, freedom paramount state interest exists to overcome Constitutional limitations.

In Paul v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Society of New York, 819 F.2d 875, 881 (9th Cir., 1987), the court addressed whether tort liability could be imposed upon Jehovah's Witnesses upon its religious practice of shunning. The plaintiff therein claimed emotional distress arising from being shunned by church members after leaving the church. The court held that such an action could not be maintained under Washington tort law due to constitutional limitations and the burden which the imposition of tort liability would place upon religion, writing at page 881:

> Here, by contrast, shunning is an actual practice of the church itself, and the burden

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 17



tort damages is direct. Permitting prosecution of a cause of action in tort, while not criminalizing the conduct at issue, would make shunning an "unlawful act." ("[T]he very essence of a tort is that it is an unlawful act."). Imposing tort liability for shunning on the Church or its members would in the long run have the same effect as prohibiting the practice and would compel the church to abandon part of its religious Were we to permit recovery, " teachings. 'the pressure ... to forego that practice [would be] unmistakable, " The church its members would risk substantial damages every time a former church member was shunned. Ιn sum, a state tort prohibition against shunning would directly restrict the free exercise of the Jehovah's Witnesses' religious faith. (Citations omitted).

It held that intangible or emotional harms do not constitute a sufficient basis to overcome constitutional privilege to impose such a direct burden upon a religion. id. at 883.

The present claims for wrongful disfellowship fall squarely within the decision in Paul v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Society of New York, 819 F.2d 875, 881 (9th Cir., 1987). Plaintiffs claim emotional distress for being wrongfully "put out" of the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center and ostracized by its members. Regardless of the label given to the cause of action by plaintiffs, the alleged conduct is the same as that alleged in In Paul, the plaintiff sought damages for disassociated from members of her former church. In both cases, plaintiffs ask the court to interfere with church regulation of Herein, plaintiffs' action for wrongful its membership. disfellowship would require this court to determine who should and should not be members of the church. Such inquiry is

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 18

1

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32



impermissible since it unduly entangles this court in purely church matters and imposes an unconstitutional burden upon the church any time someone is disfellowshipped. Tort liability would effectively preclude the disfellowship of anyone for fear that a damage award would destroy the financial resources of the church. As stated in <u>Paul</u>, claims of emotional distress and intangible harm simply do not create a sufficient interest to allow infringement upon this protected area.

Dismissal must be granted, even assuming the allegations of plaintiffs to be true, since Constitutional limitations prohibit a cause of action for wrongful disfellowship. It is up to the church to determine the makeup of its membership and not the court.

E. Spiritual Connections.

All of the plaintiffs in the EHRLICH SUIT, the BUTLER SUIT, and plaintiff in the JORGENSEN SUIT make claims based upon the doctrine of spiritual connections.

For the purpose of defendants' motion to dismiss, the following allegations are considered to be true. It is alleged that Don Barnett encouraged members of the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center to form intimate attachments with members of the opposite sex as part of a religious doctrine known as spiritual connections, and that Don Barnett knew or should have known that this doctrine would lead to family disharmony. It is also alleged that Don Barnett taught submission to church authority and complete obedience to church doctrine. Each plaintiff claims family disharmony as a result of spiritual connections and the formation of an intimate attachment between a family member and someone outside of the family.

The liability of Don Barnett for his preaching of the BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 19

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

doctrine of spiritual connections is stated in two different ways. Plaintiffs allege liability for a) preaching and b) the practice of spiritual connections. Plaintiffs' attempts to base liability upon these areas is Constitutionally prohibited.

1. Preaching claims

Religious preaching falls within the first amendment protection of freedom of belief. See, Sherbert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398, at 402, 835 S.Ct. 1790, at 1793, 10 L.Ed.2d 965 (1963). This right is absolutely protected. See, Cantwell v. State of Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296, at 303, 60 S.Ct. 900, at 903, 84 L.Ed. 1213 (1940). This court cannot inquire into the validity of these beliefs even if they sound preposterous. See, U.S. v. Ballard, 322 U.S. 78, 64 S.Ct. 882, 88 L.Ed. 1148 (1944). Therefore, no cause of action may be based upon religious preaching since it would violate the absolute protection of freedom of belief.

2. Practice claims

As alleged, the doctrine of spiritual connections was practiced between church members. It is not a practice whereby church members interact or interfere with persons outside of the church. As Justice Jackson wrote in his concurring opinion in Prince v. Massachusetts, 321 U.S. 158, 177, 64 S.Ct. 438, 445, 88 L.Ed. 645 (1944): "Religious activities which concern only members of the faith are and ought to be free- as nearly absolutely free as anything can be."

Tort liability cannot be imposed for the practice of spiritual connections unless the practice constitutes a clear-and-present danger. See, State Ex. Rel Holcomb v. Armstrong, 39 Wn. 2d 860, 239 P. 2d 545 (1952). A compelling state interest must be shown. See, Paul v. Watchtower Bible & Tract Soc. of New

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 20

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

In these consolidated cases, plaintiffs allege that the doctrine of spiritual connections caused spouses to stray as a result of extra-marital relationships. This is exactly the type of interest which this state no longer wishes to oversee. In Irwin v. Coluccio, 32 Wn.App. 510, 648 P.2d 458 (Div. One, 1982), the tort of criminal conversation with the spouse of another was abolished. In Wyman v. Wallace, 15 Wn.App. 395, 549 P.2d 71 (Div. One, 1976), affirmed in 94 Wn.2d 99, 615 P.2d 452 (1980), the tort of alienation of affections was abolished. Therein, the court wrote at page 399:

We find so little possible social utility in the action, when balanced against the social and individual harm it can cause, that we cannot justify it in contemporary society. The action brings out in the plaintiff spouse deceit, jealousy, and greed. motivation for bringing the action is often the need of the plaintiff to vindicate his or position and justify one's own past shortcomings. In many actions the plaintiff sacrifices his or her own dignity to gain revenge, spite and humiliate others, and punishment.... Insofar defendant is concerned, he or she often would not have been in such circumstances had the marriage been viable in the first instance strong reciprocal affection present between the spouses. The straying spouse may well have chanced upon the defendant as a refuge from an empty marriage.

Since this state no longer even allows a cause of action for the behavior alleged by plaintiffs to have resulted from spiritual connections, it is clear that this is not the type of interest which may be relied upon to interfere with a Constitutionally

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 21

1

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

· **

protected religious practice.

The doctrine of spiritual connections presents no inherent danger. Each of the persons engaging in the practice of spiritual connections was free to act as he or she wished. The harm for which they now ask this court to interfere with religious practices could just as easily have been avoided by their use of the word "no."

Plaintiffs attempt to overcome the legal defect in their claims by asserting that "mind control" prevented free exercise of their will. However, no jurisdiction has found a sufficient interest to establish an independent cause of action for "brainwashing" based upon religious indoctrination. See, Lewis v. Holy Spirit Ass'n for Unification, 589 F.Supp 10 (D. Mass., 1983) and Meroni v. Holy Spirit Ass'n for Unification, 119 A.D. 200, 506 N.Y.S.2d 174 (1986). There is no religion which teaches its members not to follow its doctrines. Plaintiffs' "mind control" arguments, if accepted, would open a pandora's box allowing examination of the extent to which all religions attempt to influence their members.

Those who wish not to follow the doctrine of spiritual connections, or any religious teaching, possess the same freedom to act as those who wish to participate. The failure of the former to exercise their rights does not justify interference with the rights of the latter to exercise theirs.

3. Conclusion upon Preaching and Practice claims

None of the plaintiffs entitle a specific cause of action as a preaching claim or a practice claim. Rather, they attempt to use preaching and practice allegations as the basis for their enumerated causes of action. Due to constitutional limitations, these allegations cannot form the basis of any cause of action.

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 22

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SHIT 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 SH AVENUE SEATHF WASHINGTON 98104

The state of the s

Defendants, therefore, request that this court enter an order of dismissal of all claims insofar as they are based upon the preaching or practice of spiritual connections.

F. Infliction of Emotional Distress Claims

Claims have been made in the BUTLER SUIT on behalf of Tara Brown, Troy Brown, Scott Lien, and Randy Lien for infliction of emotional distress from exposure to religious indoctrination allegedly designed to make them psychologically dependent upon the church and Don Barnett. This claim is labelled "infliction of emotional distress."

This same type of claim was made against the Unification church in Meroni v. Holy Spirit Ass'n for Unification, 119 A.D. 200, 506 N.Y.S.2d 174 (1986). Therein, brainwashing claims were made against the Unification church by the parents of a former member who had committed suicide. The parents claimed that the indoctrination of the church had caused emotional distress to their son.

The court in that case dismissed the action for failure to state a claim finding the alleged program of brainwashing was not sufficiently outrageous to support an independent action for infliction of emotional distress. In ruling, the court deemed true allegations that the former member was subjected to intense fasting, a program of chanting, a heavy and protracted program of exercises, and highly programmed behavioral control techniques. However, the court recognized at page 177:

The conduct of the defendant Unification Church as described in the plaintiff's amended complaint and bill of particulars, which the plaintiff seeks to classify as tortious, constitutes common and accepted religious proselytizing practices....

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 23

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

In the present case, plaintiffs attempt to make exactly the same claim as that attempted in <u>Meroni</u>, and point to indoctrination techniques which are far less intense by comparison.

As in Meroni, the infliction of emotional distress by religious indoctrination would be independently actionable "...only where the conduct has been so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious and utterly intolerable in a civilized community." Grimsby v. Samson, 85 Wn.2d 52, 59, 530 P.2d 291 (1975).

In the present case, plaintiffs allege that they were subjected to "repetitive sermons, submission practices, indoctrination, retreats, counseling sessions and psychological techniques that were designed to and did diminish their cognitive functions." These same allegations could be made about the Catholic church or any other religion. Clearly, these are not the type of practices which would justify interference with religious freedom. Therefore, the claim in the BUTLER SUIT for infliction of emotional distress must be dismissed.

G. Alienation of Affections

The cause of action for alienation of affections has been abolished in Washington. Wyman v. Wallace, 94 Wn.2d 99, 615 P.2d 452 (1980). Consequently, none of the plaintiffs have entitled their causes of action as alienation of affection. However, inquiry does not end here. This court is not bound by the labels which plaintiffs give to their causes of action. It may treat them as what they really are. As the court wrote in Lund v. Caple, 100 Wn.2d 739, 745, 675 P.2d 226 (1984): "...[T]he policies underlying Wyman require us to go beyond the mere labels on appellant's claim and consider the nature of his claims."

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 24

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

In <u>Gazija v. Nicholas Jerns Co.</u>, 86 Wn.2d 215, 543 P.2d 333 (1975), the court was called upon to determine whether an action was stated actually in Tort or Contract. Therein, the court wrote at page 218:

Whether an action sounds in contract or tort is determined from the pleadings and complaint as a whole and the evidence relied upon, not by particular words and allegations, the form adopted by the pleader, what the pleader calls it

The nature of a claim is not changed by the name given to it by the pleader.

The prohibition upon alienation of affection actions extends to situations in which a spouse claims consortium damages arising from the extra-marital affair of the other spouse. See, <u>Lund v. Caple.</u> 100 Wn.2d 739, 675 P.2d 226 (1984). In that case, a spouse attempted to sue for the extra-marital affair between his wife and a pastor. The spouse sued without joining the alienated spouse, and the court held that the cause of action was, therefore, really just an alienation of affections claim.

The claims of Maureen Jorgensen in the JORGENSEN CASE for destruction of her marriage and the claims of Dee Chabot in the EHRLICH CASE for destruction of her marriage fall directly within the holding in <u>Lund v. Caple.</u> 100 Wn.2d 739, 675 P.2d 226 (1984).

1. Jorgensen claims

Maureen Jorgensen alleges that the doctrine of spiritual connections destroyed her marriage to Dennis Pangburn. These allegations are incorporated into each of her claims against the Barnetts in the JORGENSEN CASE for 1) Constructive Trust; 2) Breach of Contract; and 3) Infliction of Emotional Distress. However, Dennis Pangburn is not a party therein, and he does not

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 25

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 Sin AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98194

 assert a claim. As stated in <u>Lund</u>, that portion of her claims based upon her marital breakup are actually alienation of affection claims and may not be stated. Partial dismissal of her claims is, therefore, appropriate.

2. Dee Chabot claims

Dee Chabot bases all of her claims in the EHRLICH CASE, other than wrongful disfellowship and defamation, upon the breakup of her marriage. These causes of action are labelled as Outrage, Counselor Malpractice, Negligent Counselling, Pastoral Malpractice, and Destruction of Parent-Child Relationship. However, her alienated spouse, Grant Chabot, is not a party therein and does not assert a claim. Consistent with <u>Lund</u>, all of these claims must be dismissed, because they are simply alienation of affection claims.

3. Husband Claims for Marital Disharmony

In the BUTLER CASE and the EHRLICH CASE, the claims of various husbands and wives are made arising out of the extramarital affairs in which their respective spouses engaged. It is anticipated that these spouses shall attempt to distinguish the <u>Lund</u> decision on the basis that they do not attempt to sue alone.

In <u>Lund v. Caple.</u> 100 Wn.2d 739, 675 P.2d 226 (1984), a lone spouse attempted to sue for marital breakup allegedly arising from the extra-marital affair of his spouse. The court held at page 747 that his attempt to sue for the extramarital relationship without his spouse was in essence an action for alienation of affections. However, this decision cannot be distinguished simply by joinder of the claims of the alienated spouse.

The court in that case expressly ruled that the failure to join the alienated spouse was not the basis of dismissal. id at BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 26

Evans, Craven & Lackic, P.S.

743-744. It wrote at page 747: "His wife did not join the lawsuit, which alone would not bar the action, but does indicate at least the possibility of a vengeful motive or a so-called 'forced sale' on the part of a wronged husband." The failure to join the alienated spouse in that case was only a factor considered by the court in determining that the claims in that case were really for alienation of affection.

In determining whether the gravamen of a claim is really for alienation of affections, the court must look to see if the elements of the tort of an alienation of affections are present. id. at 745. These elements are:

(1) an existing marriage relation; (2) wrongful interference with the relationship by a third person; (3) a loss of affection or consortium; and (4) a causal connection between the third party's conduct and the loss.

id. at 745, quoting <u>Carrieri v. Bush.</u> 69 Wn.2d 536, 542, 419 P.2d 132 (1966).

In contrast, a true loss of consortium claim is based upon impairment of the person of the other spouse. The Supreme Court first recognized a wife's action for loss of consortium on the same day that it handed down the <u>Wyman</u> decision which abolished actions for alienation of affection. See, <u>Lundgren v. Whitney's Inc.</u>, 94 Wn.2d 91, 614 P.2d 1272 (1980). Therein, the court discussed the nature of a true consortium claim which is based on physical injury to the impaired spouse.

a. Michael Ehrlich claims

With the exception of claims for wrongful disfellowship and defamation, Michael Ehrlich alleges his claims in the EHRLICH CASE based upon the extra-marital relationship between his wife

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 27

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

and Ralph Alskog. These claims are labelled as 1) Outrage, 2) Counselor Malpractice, 3) Negligent Counselling, 4) Pastoral Malpractice, and 5) Loss of Consortium.

b. Ronald Kitchell claims

In the EHRLICH CASE, Ronald Kitchell states exactly the same type of claims as Michael Ehrlich. With the exception of claims for wrongful disfellowship and defamation, his claims for 1) Outrage, 2) Counselor Malpractice, 3) Negligent Counseling, 4) Pastoral Malpractice, 5) Loss of Consortium, and 6) Destruction of Parent-Child Relationship all arise from his wife's alleged involvement with unnamed spiritual connections. Since all of these claims are really based upon the alleged alienation of his wife, they must be dismissed.

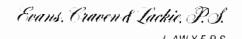
c. Butler, Brown, and Hall claims

Steven Butler, Lyle Brown, and Donald Hall each attempt to state alienation of affection claims under the guise of different labels in the BUTLER CASE. With the exception of claims for defamation and wrongful disfellowship, each allege causes of action for 1) Outrage and 2) Loss of Consortium arising out of the relationship between their respective wives and Don Barnett.

d. Conclusion upon Spousal Claims for Marital Disharmony

None of these plaintiffs state a claim based upon a physical impairment to their spouse. Each of their claims are based upon 1) Their marital relationship, 2) the interference with this relationship by a third person, 3) the loss of affection or consortium of their respective wife, and 4) the causal relation between the interference with their marriage and their alleged damage. These are the precise elements of an action for alienation of affections. See, <u>Carrieri v. Bush.</u> 69 Wn.2d 536,

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 28



. And Andrews

 419 P.2d 132 (1966).

It is irrelevant that each of these claimants joined their claims to that of their spouse. Admittedly, one factor considered in the <u>Lund</u> case is not present. However, this one factor is not determinative of whether or not a particular claim is essentially one for alienation of affections. Consistent with the decision in <u>Lund</u>, this court must look beyond the labels given to the claims and dismiss them since they are really based upon alienation of affections.

4. Wife Claims for Loss of Consortium

In the BUTLER CASE, Kathy Butler, Christine Hall, and Sandy Brown each allege that their relationships with Don Barnett caused them a loss of consortium. In the EHRLICH CASE, Sandy Ehrlich and Catherine Kitchell allege that relationships with their respective spiritual connections caused them a loss of consortium. These allegations fail to state a claim for loss of consortium.

A wife's action for loss of consortium was first recognized in <u>Lundgren v. Whitney's Inc.</u>, 94 Wn.2d 91, 614 P.2d 1272 (1980). Therein, the court held that a wife may state a consortium claim for physical injury to <u>her husband</u>.

Each of these women state claims for alleged injury to themselves. Nowhere, is there an allegation of physical injury to their husband. Consequently, no loss of consortium claim is stated.

5. Loss of Parental Consortium Claims

A cause of action for loss of parental consortium was first recognized in Washington in <u>Ueland v. Pengo Hydra-Pull Corp.</u>, 103 Wn.2d 131, 691 P.2d 190 (1984). Therein an action was established for a child's claim for loss of a parent's love, BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 29

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUPE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 SE AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

4

16

17

13

care, companionship and guidance arising out of physical injury to the parent.

a. Claims of Sybil Lemke

A child's consortium claim arises from injury to a parent. In recognizing the cause of action, the court in <u>Ueland</u>, wrote at page 140: "Accordingly, we hold that a child has an independent cause of action for loss of the love, care, companionship and guidance of a parent tortiously injured by a third party."

Sybil Lemke's claim for loss of consortium is not based upon any alleged injury to her parent, Larry Lemke. She attempts to claim loss of consortium based upon the alleged acts of Robert Howerton toward her. In the absence of alleged injury to her parent, she fails to state a claim for loss of parental consortium, even assuming her allegations to be true.

b. Remaining Children Consortium Claims

Washington has not expanded such an action to situations in which a child claims that a parent was enticed away. The weight of authority in other jurisdictions disallows recovery to a child for alienation of affections caused by enticement of the parent and abandonment of the child. Arkansas, Mode v. Barnett, 361 S.W.2d 525 (1962); California, Rudley v. Tobias, 84 Cal. App.2d 454, 190 P.2d 984 (1948); Connecticut, Taylor v. Keefe, 56 A.2d 768 (1947); District of Columbia McMillan v. Taylor, 160 F.2d 221 (D.C. Cir. 1949); Hawaii, Hunt v. Chang, 594 P.2d 118 Iowa, Brookley v. Ranson, 376 F. Supp. 195 (N.D. Iowa (1979);1974), and Wheeler v. Luhman, 305 N.W. 2d 466 (Iowa 1981); Whitcomb v. Huffington, Kansas, 304 P.2d 465 (1956);Massachusetts, Nelson v. Richwagen, 95 N.E.2d 545 Michigan, Miller v. Kretschmer, 132 N.W.2d 141 (1965); Missouri, Hale v. Buckner, 615 S.W.2d 97 (Mo.App. 1981); New Jersey,

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 30

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

27

28

29 30

31

32

1

Kleinow v. Ameika, 88 A.2d 31 (1952); New York, Morrow v. Yanantuona, 152 Misc. 134, 273 N.Y.S. 912 (Sup. Ct. 1934); North Carolina, Henson v. Thomas, 56 S.E.2d 432, 12 A.L.R.2d 1171 (1949) and Roth v. Parsons, 192 S.E.2d 659 (1973); Ohio, Kane v. Ouigley, 203 N.E.2d 338 (1964); Oklahoma, Nash v. Baker, 522 P.2d 1335 (Okla.App. 1974); Rhode Island, Zarrella v. Robinson, Texas, Garza v. Garza, 209 S.W.2d 1012 492 A.2d 833 (1985); West Virginia, Wallace v. Wallace, 184 (Tex. Civ. App. 1948); S.E.2d 327 (1971); Wisconsin, Scholberg v. Itnyre, 58 N.W.2d In light of the considerations enunciated by the court in Wyman v. Wallace, 15 Wn. App. 395, 549 P.2d 71 (Div. One, 1976), affirmed in 94 Wn.2d 99, 615 P.2d 452 (1980) abolishing actions for alienation of spousal affections, these cases present compelling authority that an action for alienation of parental affections may not be stated in this jurisdiction subsequent to the Wyman decision.

Claims have been made in the EHRLICH SUIT on behalf of Chabot, Michael Chabot, Nicholas Chabot, and Wendy Kitchell arising out of their respective parents' extra-marital affairs. Claims have also been made in the BUTLER SUIT on behalf of Scott Lien, Randy Lien, Tara Brown, and Troy Brown arising out of their respective parents extra-marital affairs. that these affairs caused family disharmony. Even assuming the truth of these allegations, enticement does not form the basis of a child consortium claim. Such an action is stated only when a parent is physically impaired.

Consistent with the decision in Lund, this court must look beyond the labels given to the claims and dismiss them since they are, in essence, claims for alienation of parental affections which is heretofore unrecognized in Washington and contrary to

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT

1500\4789\801 - Page: 31

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

 the weight of authority in other jurisdictions.

6. Destruction of Parent/Child relationship

Catherine and Ronald Kitchell have attempted to assert claims for damage to their relationship with their children. These claims allegedly arise from Catherine Kitchell's involvement with spiritual connections.

Heretofore, claims for damage to a parent/child relationship have been specially recognized for physical injury or death to the child. RCW 4.28.010. An action has also been allowed for malicious alienation of a child in Strode v. Gleason. 9 Wn.App. 13, 510 P.2d 250 (Div. One, 1973), but the current viability of such a claim is questionable in view of the more recent decision in Wyman v. Wallace. 15 Wn.App. 395, 549 P.2d 71 (Div. One, 1976), affirmed in 94 Wn.2d 99, 615 P.2d 452 (1980). In any event, no authority can be found which allows a parent to state a cause of action for damage to a parent/child relationship arising from their own alleged injury.

In short, the Kitchells attempt to state a cause of action for family disharmony based upon their own voluntary involvement in the beliefs and practices of the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center. For the reasons previously stated herein, Constitutional protections prohibit establishment of a new cause of action which the Kitchells attempt to assert.

VI. CONCLUSION

Defendants Barnett urge the court to dismiss plaintiffs' claims which are premised on Constitutionally prohibited invasion of religious rights and freedoms, and which therefore fail to state causes of action upon which relief can be granted.

The Barnetts further urge dismissal of claims which fail to state recognized causes of action under Washington law.

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 32



In summary, defendants Barnett request dismissal of the claims against them as follows:

- 1. That all claims in the BUTLER SUIT, EHRLICH SUIT, and JORGENSEN SUIT be dismissed insofar as they are based upon the preaching or practice of spiritual connections.
- 2. That individual claims in the BUTLER SUIT be dismissed in their entirety as follows:
 - A. That claims made by Kathy Butler, Sandy Brown, and Christine Hall for 1) Counselor Malpractice; 2) Ministerial Malpractice; 3) Wrongful disfellowship; and 4) Loss of Consortium be dismissed.
 - B. That claims made by Steven Butler, Lyle Brown, and Donald Hall for 1) Outrage; 2) Wrongful disfellowship; and 3) Loss of consortium be dismissed.
 - C. That claims made on behalf of Scott Lien, Randy Lien, Tara Brown, and Troy Brown for 1) Wrongful disfellowship; 2) Infliction of Emotional Distress; and 3) Loss of parental consortium be dismissed.
- 3. That individual claims in the EHRLICH SUIT be dismissed in their entirety as follows:
 - A. That claims made by Sandy Ehrlich for 1) Counselor malpractice; 2) Ministerial malpractice; 3) Wrongful disfellowship; and 4) Loss of Consortium be dismissed.
 - B. That claims of Michael Ehrlich for 1) Negligent supervision of other defendants; 2) Outrage; 3) Counselor malpractice; 4) Negligent counselling; 5) Ministerial malpractice; 6) Wrongful disfellowship; and 7) Loss of consortium be dismissed.
 - C. That claims of Catherine Kitchell for 1) Counselor malpractice; 2) Ministerial malpractice; 3) Wrongful disfellowship; 4) Loss of Consortium; and 5) Damage to Parent/Child relationship be dismissed.
 - D. That the claims of Ronald Kitchell for 1) Negligent supervision of other defendants; 2) Outrage; 3)

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 33

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

Counselor malpractice; 4) Negligent counselling; 5) Ministerial malpractice; 6) Wrongful disfellowship; 7) Loss of consortium; and 8) Destruction of Parent/Child relationship be dismissed.

- E. That claims of Wendy Kitchell, Sybil Lemke, Shawna Chabot, Michael Chabot, and Nicholas Chabot for 1) Counselor malpractice; 2) Ministerial malpractice; 3) Wrongful disfellowship; and 4) Children's loss of consortium be dismissed.
- F. That claims of Larry Lemke for 1) Counselor malpractice; 2) Ministerial malpractice; and 3) Wrongful disfellowship be dismissed.
- G. That claims of Dee Chabot for 1) Negligent supervision of other defendants; 2) Outrage; 3) Counselor malpractice; 4) Negligent counseling; 5) Ministerial malpractice; 6) Wrongful disfellowship; and 7) Destruction of parent/child relationship be dismissed.
- 4. That all claims in the JORGENSEN SUIT be dismissed insofar as they are based upon the breakup of her marriage to Dennis Pangburn.

DATED this 23rd day of February, 1989.

EVANS CRAVEN & LACKIE, P.S.

TIM DONALDSON

Attorneys for the Barnetts

BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT 1500\4789\801 - Page: 34

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

FEB 24 10 58 18 185

CIVIL TRACK ONE ERK THE HONORABLE JOHN W. RILEY

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

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

Plaintiffs,

v.

1

2 3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

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,

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE

TRAINING CENTER, et. al.,

NOTE FOR HEARING - 1 BARNETT MO FOR P.DISMISSAL 15004789\NFD.1

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

NOTE FOR HEARING

BARNETT MOTION FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL

(Clerk's Action Required)

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 SIL AVENU SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 9870

(206) 386-5555

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17 18 19

20

21 22

23

31

32

TO: THE CLERK OF COURT, and to all counsel on the attached list:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an issue of law in this case will be heard on the date below and the Clerk is directed to note this issue on the Civil Motion Calendar.

DATE OF HEARING: FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1989

TIME OF HEARING: 2:30 P.M.

PLACE OF HEARING: COURTROOM OF HONORABLE JOHN RILEY

E845 KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE

SEATTLE, WA

NATURE OF MOTION: BARNETT MOTION FOR PARTIAL

DISMISSAL

DATED: February 23, 1989

EVANS CRAVEN & LACKIE, P.S. 3100 Columbia Center Seattle, WA 98104

386-55552

TIM DONALDSON

Attorneys for Defendants

Barnett

OTHER PARTIES REQUIRING NOTICE:

See attached list of counsel

NOTE FOR HEARING - 2 BARNETT MO FOR P.DISMISSAL 15004789\NFD.1

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104 Rev. 2/17/89

ATTORNEY LIST

BUTLER, ET AL. V. BARNETT, ET AL. KING COUNTY CONSOLIDATED

1

2

4 5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

Commence,

Susan Delanty Jones
Preston Thorgrimson Ellis & Holman
5400 Columbia Center
701 Fifth Avenue
Seattle WA 98104-7011
623-7580
Attorney for Jorgensen

Robert Rohan/J. Ronald Sims Schweppe Krug & Taussend 800 Waterfront Place One 1011 Western Avenue Seattle WA 98104 223-1600 Attorney for CCBTC

George Kargianis/Jeff Campiche Kargianis Austin & Erickson 701 Fifth Avenue, #4700 Seattle, WA 98104 624-5370 Attorneys for Plf. Butler, Brown & Hall

Richard Adler/Ann Durham
Adler Giersch & Read
401 Second Avenue South, #600
Seattle, WA 98104
682-0300
Attorneys for Plf. Ehrlich, Lemke, Chabot & Kitchell

John Messina, Esq.
Messina & Duffy
4002 Tacoma Mall Blvd. #200
Tacoma, WA 98409
472-6000
Co-Counsel for Plf. Ehrlich, et al.

Michael W. Bugni Moren Cornell & Hansen Roosevelt-Pinehurst Building 11320 Roosevelt Way NE Seattle, WA 98125 365-5500 Attorney for Def. Howerton

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

and the same of th

Jack Rosenow/John C. Graffe Rosenow Hale & Johnson Seattle Office: #301 Tacoma Mall Blvd. John Graffe/Wayne Vavrichek 2000 Tacoma Mall 1620 Key Tower, 1000 Second Avenue Tacoma, WA 98409 Seattle, WA 98104 Phone: 223-4770 473-0735 Attorneys for Def. Alskog Pauline V. Smetka Helsell Fetterman 1500 Washington Building 1325 Fourth Avenue Seattle, WA 98111 292-1144 Co-Counsel for Def. Alskog Bruce Winchell Lane Powell Moss & Miller 3800 Rainier Bank Tower

Seattle, WA 98101-2647 223-7000 Attorney for American Casualty

John S. Glassman 420 Old City Hall 625 Commerce St. Tacoma, WA 98402 572-2746 Attorney for CCBTC

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Don M. Gulliford 2200 - 112th Ave. NE Bellevue, WA 98004 462-4000 Attorney for St. Paul Ins. Co.

Alvin D. Mayhew, Jr. 1016 Main Street Sumner, WA 98390 863-2286 Attorney for Third Party Defendant Gary Lien

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATILE, WASHINGTON 98104



FEB 2 4 1989

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK
MELISSA R. KEATING
DEPUTY

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir, et al.,

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

SANDY EHRLICH, et vir, et al.,

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

MAUREEN PANGBORNE JORGENSEN,

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE

ORDER APPROVING CONSOLIDATION OF PETERSON LITIGATION - 1

TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

v.

v.

v.

consolidate.ord

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

CIVIL TRACK I

ORIGINAL

CONSOLIDATED/TRACK ONE

NO. 86-2-18176-8

THE HONORABLE JOHN RILEY

CIVIL TRACK ONE

ORDER APPROVING
CONSOLIDATION OF
THE ADDITIONAL PETERSON
LITIGATION

NO.86-2-18429-5

26360-8 No. 86-2-26860-8-

LAW OFFICES OF DON M. GULLIFORD & ASSOCIATES

2200 112th Avenue N.E. P.O. Box 548, Bellevue, WA 98009-0548 Bellevue, WA 98004 (206) 462-4000

270

91

1	ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation,))	
2	Plaintiff,) NO.	88-2-18321-0
4	v.)))	
5	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir, et al.,	ĺ.	
6	Defendants.)))	
7	CARL A. PETERSON,))	
8	Plaintiff,)) NO.	87-2-14919-6
9	v.))	
10	WAYNE SNOEY, et ux., et al.,))	
11	Defendants.)))	
ויי		,	

THIS MATTER having come on regularly for presentation and hearing before the undersigned Judge of the above-entitled court on February 23, 1989, pursuant to the motion to consolidate the litigation filed in King County Superior Court entitled Carl A. Peterson v. Community Church and Bible Training Center, Barnett, Snoey, et al., Cause 87-2-14919-6, with the declaratory judgment of the plaintiff St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company previously consolidated with the underlying consolidated cases shown in the above caption, and the matter not being resisted by counsel, and it appearing to the court that such consolidation is

ORDER APPROVING CONSOLIDATION OF PETERSON LITIGATION - 2 consolidate.ord

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

LAW OFFICES OF DON M. GULLIFORD & ASSOCIATES 2200 112th Avenue N.E. P.O. Box 548, Bellevue, WA 98009-0548 Bellevue, WA 98004 (206) 462-4000

appropriate and would further judicial economy and the interests of justice; now, therefore, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the litigation filed in King County Superior Court entitled Carl A. Peterson v. Community Church and Bible Training Center, Barnett, Snoey, et al., Cause 87-2-14919-6, is consolidated with the consolidated cases herein under the above consolidated Civil Track One cause number for purposes of discovery at this time.

DONE and DATED this 23rd day of February, 1989.

JUDGE JOHN RILEY

PRESENTED BY:

LAW OFFICES OF

DON M. GOLLIFORD & ASSOCIATES

By

Don M. Gulliford

Of Attorneys for Plaintiff St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company

23 24

ORDER APPROVING CONSOLIDATION OF PETERSON LITIGATION - 3 consolidate.ord

LAW OFFICES OF DON M. GULLIFORD & ASSOCIATES 2200 112th Avenue N.E. P.O. Box 548, Bellevue, WA 98009-0548 Bellevue, WA 98004 (206) 462-4000

KING COUNTY, WASHING, CH

FEB 24 1989

MELISSA R. KEATING

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

cha track I

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

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.

TO: THE CLERK OF THE COURT, and

TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that MICHAEL W. BUGNI, hereby with-

draws as Attorney of Record for the above-named Defendants

WITHDRAWAL & SUBSTITUTION - 1

ORIGINAL

Marine Contract Contr

No. 86-2-18176-8

CONSOLIDATED WITH 88-2-04615-8

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL AND CONSENT TO SUBSTITUTION OF COUNSEL

27/

MOREN, CORNELL & HANSEN, P.S ATTORNEYS AT LAW 11320 ROOSEVELT WAY NORTHEAST

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98125 (206) 365-5500

1100 Norton Bldg., 801 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA 98104, as attorney for Defendants Howerton, and all future pleadings in this matter should be directed to him at said address. DATED at Seattle, Washington, this 1989. BUGN:

WITHDRAWAL & SUBSTITUTION - 2

Howerton, and consents to the substitution of KEITH A. BOLTON,

MOREN, CORNELL & HANSEN, P.S.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1132D ROOSEVELT WAY NORTHEAST
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98125
(206) 365-5500

ORIGINAL

FILED Civil Track I The Honorable John Riley

FEB 24 12 48 PM 189

SUPE.... DOGNÍ ČLERK SEATTLE. WA

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al., Consolidated No. 86-2-18176-8 Plaintiffs, No. 86-2-18176-8 v. DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., AGREED ORDER RE et al., JORGENSEN'S MOTION TO Defendants. DISQUALIFY SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., Plaintiffs, No. 86-2-18429-5 v. RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al., Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

26

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE

AGREED ORDER RE JORGENSEN'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY - 1

No. 86-2-26360-8

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

(206) 623-7580

12P.09P TRAINING CENTER, et al., 1 Defendants. 2 3 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation, 5 Plaintiff, 6 v. 7 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 8 Defendants. 9 ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE 10 INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation, 11 Plaintiff, 12 v. 13 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 14 Defendants. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 1. 22 23

No. 88-2-04615-8

No. 88-2-18321-0

Plaintiff Maureen Jorgensen, by her attorneys Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis & Holman and Susan Delanty Jones, and defendant Community Chapel & Bible Training Center (CCBTC), by its attorneys Schweppe, Krug & Tausend, P.S. and Robert J. Rohan, stipulate and agree as follows:

Robert Beezer, a former partner at Schweppe, Krug, Tausend & Beezer, represented Jorgensen's father, Thomas I'Anson, in 1975, in a lawsuit brought by I'Anson, against Jorgensen. The issue in that lawsuit, I'Anson v. I'Anson, arose from the events surrounding Jorgensen's gift or loan of a large

AGREED ORDER RE JORGENSEN'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY - 2

24

25

26

LAW OFFICES OF PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN 5400 COLUMBIA SEAFIRST CENTER 701 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98:04-7011 (206) 623-7580

w. Zwinchist with the state of the state of

AGREED ORDER RE JORGENSEN'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY - 3

sum of money to CCBTC. Those same events give rise to some of Jorgensen's claims in this lawsuit.

- 2. Robert Beezer has not practiced with Schweppe, Krug, Tausend & Beezer since he was sworn in as a judge of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in May 1984.
- 3. After receiving consent from Thomas I'Anson in 1986, Schweppe, Krug & Tausend furnished Jorgensen with all files in the firm's possession relating to I'Anson v. I'Anson. Some or all of those files were subsequently produced by Jorgensen to CCBTC's former counsel.
- 4. By January 1987, Schweppe, Krug & Tausend had

 EXCEPT Some copies of Documents FURNISHED JORGENSON.

 destroyed all its files relating to I'Anson v. I'Anson. All

 files were destroyed in the ordinary course of business.
- 5. Schweppe, Krug & Tausend did not represent CCBTC in any matter until August 8, 1988.
- 6. No one from Schweppe, Krug & Tausend has talked with Robert Beezer about his representation of Thomas I'Anson. Schweppe, Krug & Tausend agrees that no one from the firm will discuss that matter with Robert Beezer prior to trial or settlement of this case.
- 7. Jorgensen agrees to the dismissal of its motion to disqualify Schweppe, Krug & Tausend as attorneys for defendant CCBTC.

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON,

Susan Delanty Jone

Attorneys for Plaint#f

Maureen P. Jorgensen

ELLIS & HOLMAN

1

2

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

SCHWEPPE, KRUG &

TAUSEND, P.S.

Robert J. Rohan

Attorneys for Defendant Community Chapel & Bible

Training Center

ORDER

DATED this 23 day of February, 1989.

THIS MATTER come before the court on the stipulation of plaintiff Maureen Jorgensen and defendant Community Chapel & Bible Training Center, by their undersigned attorneys. The Court reviewed the stipulation, heard the argument of counsel, and determined that the following Order should be entered. Now, therefore, it is hereby

ORDERED that the motion of Maureen Jorgensen to disqualify the law firm of Schweppe, Krug & Tausend, P.S., is denied. is further

ORDERED that, prior to trial or settlement of this case, no person now or hereafter associated with Schweppe, Krug & Tausend, P.S., will discuss the firm's representation of Thomas I'Anson with Hon. Robert Beezer.

DATED this John day of February, 1989.

Judge John Riley

AGREED ORDER RE JORGENSEN'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY - 4

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

200 m/ 48 60 60 mg

Approved and presented by:

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON,
ELLIS HOLMAN

By
Busan Delanty Jones
Attorney for Plaintiff

Approved; notice of presentation waived:

Maureen P. Jorgensen

SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.

Robert J. Roben
Attorneys for Defendant
Community Chapel & Bible Training
Center

AGREED ORDER RE JORGENSEN'S MOTION TO DISQUALIFY - 5

CIVIL TRACK ONE THE HONORABLE JOHN W. RILEY

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

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

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

BARNETT MOTION FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL

Plaintiff,

v.

1

2

5

6

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et. al.,

DISMISSAL MOTION: 1 15004789.400

Evans, Craven & Lacki S. S. LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 SIN NU

(206) 386-5555

A Marie State State State Sept.

Defendants.

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,

Plaintiff,

V.

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

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

Plaintiff,

V.

CATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

- 1. <u>Relief Requested</u>. Defendants Barnett move this court for partial dismissal of plaintiffs' claims against them in the above-entitled consolidated actions.
- 2. <u>Statement of Facts</u>. Alleged facts are asserted in plaintiffs' amended complaints filed herein.
- 3. <u>Statement of Issues</u>. Various claims asserted by the plaintiffs herein are prohibited by Constitutional protections, and various claims are not recognized causes of action under Washington law.
- 4. Evidence Relied Upon. Plaintiffs' amended complaints filed herein. Copies of these complaints are annexed to the Judge's courtesy copy.

DISMISSAL MOTION: 2 15004789.400

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUPE 3100 COLUMBIA CENSER 701 516 AVENUE SEASSILE WASHINGTON 98104

Charles and the post of the second se

- 5. <u>Authority</u>. CR 12 (b)(1), CR 12 (b)(6), and authorities cited within BARNETTS' BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL.
- 6. <u>Proposed Order</u>. A proposed form of order is attached hereto.

DATED February 23, 1989.

EVANS CRAVEN & LACKIE, P.S.

TIM DONALDSON

Attorneys for Defendants Barnett

DISMISSAL MOTION: 3 15004789.400

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

(206) 386-5555

PROPOSED

CIVIL TRACK ONE THE HONORABLE JOHN W. RILEY SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY KATHY LEE BUTLER, et. ux., et. al., Plaintiffs, v. CONSOLIDATED/TRACK ONE NO. 86-2-18176-8 DONALD LEE BARNETT, et. ux., et. al., ORDER ON BARNETT MOTION FOR PARTIAL DISMISSAL FOR FAILURE Defendants, TO STATE A CLAIM 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., DISMISSAL ORDER: 1

1

2

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

232425

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

15004789.50

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER, 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

(206) 386-5555

SUPE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTH 701 - 5th AVENUE SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104

LAWYERS

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

religious preaching and practice of Donald Barnett, Barbara Barnett, and the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center.

Plaintiffs therein have also failed to state claims upon which relief can be granted for alleged Ministerial malpractice, Counselor malpractice, Wrongful disfellowship, Loss of consortium, and Loss of Parental consortium.

Additionally, plaintiffs Steven Butler, Lyle Brown, and Donald Hall have failed to state claims upon which relief can be granted for alleged Outrage.

2.2 Plaintiffs in the action filed in King County cause number 86-2-18429-5 have failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted insofar as the claims therein are based upon the religious preaching and practice of Donald Barnett, Barbara Barnett, and the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center.

Plaintiffs therein have also failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted for alleged Ministerial malpractice, Counselor malpractice, Wrongful disfellowship, Loss of Consortium, and Children's Loss of Consortium.

Additionally, plaintiffs Michael Ehrlich, Ronald Kitchell, and Dee Chabot have failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted for alleged Negligent Supervision by defendants Barnett of other defendants, Outrage, and Negligent Counseling. Plaintiffs Ronald Kitchell, Catherine Kitchell, and Dee Chabot have failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted for alleged Destruction of Parent/Child relationship.

2.3 Plaintiff in the action filed in King County cause number 86-2-26360-8 has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted insofar as her claims therein are based upon the religious preaching and practice of Donald Barnett, Barbara Barnett, and the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center, and DISMISSAL ORDER: 3

DISMISSAL ORDER: 15004789.50

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

the alleged damage to her marriage to Dennis Pangburn.

III. ORDER

3.1 The claims of plaintiffs in the action filed in King County cause number 86-2-18176-8 are dismissed with prejudice insofar as the claims therein are based upon the religious preaching and practice of Donald Barnett, Barbara Barnett, and the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center.

The claims therein for Ministerial malpractice, Counselor malpractice, Wrongful disfellowship, Loss of consortium, and Loss of Parental consortium are dismissed with prejudice.

The claims therein of Steven Butler, Lyle Brown, and Donald Hall for Outrage are dismissed with prejudice.

3.2 The claims of plaintiffs in the action filed in King County cause number 86-2-18429-5 are dismissed with prejudice insofar as the claims therein are based upon the religious preaching and practice of Donald Barnett, Barbara Barnett, and the Community Chapel and Bible Training Center.

The claims therein for Ministerial malpractice, Counselor malpractice, Wrongful disfellowship, Loss of Consortium, and Children's Loss of Consortium are dismissed with prejudice.

The claims therein of Michael Ehrlich, Ronald Kitchell, and Dee Chabot for Negligent Supervision by defendants Barnett of other defendants, Outrage, and Negligent Counseling are dismissed with prejudice.

The claims therein of Ronald Kitchell, Catherine Kitchell, and Dee Chabot Destruction of Parent/Child relationships are dismissed with prejudice.

3.3 The claims of plaintiff in the action filed in King County cause number 86-2-26360-8 are dismissed with prejudice insofar as the claims therein are based upon the religious preaching and DISMISSAL ORDER : 4

15004789.50

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

1	practice of Donald Barnett, Barbara Barnett, and the Communit	y
2	Chapel and Bible Training Center and the alleged damage to he	r
3	marriage to Dennis Pangburn.	
4	DATED this day of December, 1988.	
5		
6		
7	HONORABLE JOHN RILEY	
8		
9	Presented by:	
10		
- Para		
12	JAMES S. CRAVEN	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

DISMISSAL ORDER: 5 15004789.50

21222324252627282930

31

32

Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S.

LAWYERS

SUITE 3100 COLUMBIA CENTER 701 Sh AVENUE SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104

(206) 386-5555

FEB 24 1989

MELISSA R. KEATING

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

	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir, et al.,)	
	Plaintiffs,)	CONSOLIDATED/TRACK ONE NO. 86-2-18176-8
SPENSOR MANUAL PARTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPER	DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux, et al.)	PRETRIAL ORDER NO. 3
DESTRUCTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Defendants.	
,	SANDY EHRLICH, et vir, et al.,	
The state of the s	Plaintiffs,)	NO. 86-2-18429-5
Material Control of the Control	RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,	
	Defendants.)	
CATAMON MANUAL PARTY.) MAUREEN PANGBORNE JORGENSEN.	

MAUREEN PANGBORNE JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

Plaintill,

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE

corporation,

v.

TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign

KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir, et al.,

2021

1

2

3

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

65 A

22

23

24

25

26

27

NO. 86-2-26860-8

NO. 88-2-18321-0

CIVIL TRACK I

and the state of the second

213.5

2. On or before the day of , 1989, each defendant shall submit specific contentions of fact and law setting forth contentions of fact and law relied upon by the defendants, within parameters of existing pleadings, as defenses to the claims of each respective plaintiff.

DATED THIS Aday of February, 1989.

JOHN W, RILEY, JUDGE

RECEIVED RECEIVED FEB 22 1989 FEB 21 1989 ROBENOW, HALE Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis & Rolman JOHNSON LANE POWELL MOSS & MILLE FEB 2 3 3 1989 N THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASIELNOTON IN AND FOR KING COUNTY GIERSCH BR EVANS, CRAVEN & LACKIE, P.S. 244 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir, No. 86-2-18176-8 et al, & JOHNSON 5 Plaintiffs, CONSOLIDATED WITH 6 88-2-04615-8 vs. 7 DECLARATION OF MICHAEL W. BUGNI DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux, IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' 8 et al, MOTION FOR ORDER STRIKING Defendants. WITNESS LIST OF DEFENDANTS 9 HOWERTON 10 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir, et al,) 11 Plaintiffs, RECEIVED vs. 12 RALPH ALSKOG, et ux, et al, FEB 1 7 1989 13 Defendants. LAW OFFICES OF 14 JOHN S. GLASSMAN MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 15 Plaintiff, 16 vs. 17 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al, 18 Defendants. 19 MICHAEL W. BUGNI, on oath, certifies and declares as 20 21 follows: I am of the attorneys of record for the Defendants 22 23 Howerton in the consolidated action in king County Superior Court 24 DECLARATION OF M. W. BUGNI - 1 25 ORIGINAL

MOREN, CORNELL & HANSEN, P.S ATTORNEYS AT LAW 11320 ROOSEVELT WAY NORTHEAST SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98125 (206) 365-5500

DECLARATION OF M. W. BUGNI - 2

cause numbers 86-2-18176-8 and 88-2-04615-8, currently pending. I have personal knowledge of and I am familiar with the records and files contained herein.

- 2. Opposing counsel makes reference to an agreed order for pre-trial discovery dated November 8, 1988. I did not first appear on behalf of Defendants Howerton until November 10, 1988 (almost 28 months after this case was filed). I signed the order along with everyone else at the November 10 hearing, with the express understanding that because I was just then entering the case on behalf of Defendants Howerton, I would not be able to comply with the strict time deadlines in that order. No objection was voiced. In fact, Judge Riley acknowledged my late appearance in open court and stated his awareness that my compliance with the discovery schedule would by necessity fall behind that of other counsel, who have been in the case more than 2 years longer than me.
- 3. All counsel and the court have also been aware since my December 19th Declaration that a question of conflict of interest had been raised concerning my representation of Mr. Howerton, and that I have been working diligently since that time to obtain substitute counsel for Mr. Howerton. This has been accomplished and the firm of Petersen, Lycette & Snook will be substituting as counsel for Mr. Howerton at the time of the hearin on this motion. Instead of waiting for new counsel to comply with the discovery requests, I have done the investigation

- 4. I got involved only because of a pressing motion before the court forcing Defendants Howerton to do something about retaining counsel. I had represented Robert Howerton in a related gross misdemeanor and had some background on this case, but I had done nothing regarding his case since March of 1987. I was extremely busy at that time and have explained in a prior declaration that I had a 3 week trial in Thurston County immediately following my appearance.
- 5. It is still approximately 3 months until trial, and probably longer in the case of Defendants Howerton, especially if their motion for a separate trial is granted. Many of the names on our witness list are well known to Plaintiffs' attorneys, having been included in the previous witness lists of other counsel. Some have already had their depositions scheduled. There is no prejudice to Plaintiffs whatosever, who have not yet deposed <u>numerous</u> witnesses disclosed long ago. It would be extremely prejudicial to Defendants Howerton, not to be able to call witnesses very relevant to their defense, simply because they could not afford independent counsel until very recently. Opposing counsel states that "The Court's order for pre-trial

DECLARATION OF M. W. BUGNI - 3

discovery provided almost 5 months for discovery in trial 1 preparation relating to disclosed lay witnesses." I did not have 2 the benefit of that 5 months, having signed the order in question 3 the day it was entered, and 7 days before the cutoff! hardly an "unexcused and unexplained failure to comply with the initial cutoff date. . . " as alleged by opposing counsel. Ms. Durham knew full well that we would be delayed in circulating our witness list, because I told her this when the order was entered, 7 and also because Defendants Howerton had not yet disclosed any 8 witnesses. 9 I certify and declare under penalty of perjury under the 10 laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing statement is 11 true and correct. 12 13 DATE: February 16, 1989 14 15 PLACE OF SIGNING: 16 17 18

DECLARATION OF M. W. BUGNI - 4

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(- I)

1989 FEB 28 PM 4: 24

KING COUNTY. SIPERIOR IT THE CONTROL I

HONORABLE JOHN RILEY

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF KING

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

Plaintiffs,

v.

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

Defendants.

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

Plaintiffs,

v.

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

Defendants.

20 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE 23 TRAINING CENTER, a Washington non-profit corporation; et 24 al.,

25 Defendants.

26 ///

> COMMUNITY CHAPEL'S DESIGNATION OF EXPERT WITNESSES -1

) NO. 86-2-18176-8 86-2-18429-5 86-2-26360-8 (consolidated)

DEFENDANT COMMUNITY CHAPEL & BIBLE TRAINING CENTER'S DESIGNATION OF EXPERT WITNESSES

SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.

800 WATERFRONT PLACE 1011 WESTERN AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 (206) 223:1600



1	Defendant Community Chapel & Bible Training Center hereby
2	designates the following as expert witnesses:
3	1. Dr. Richard Zerbe, economist.
4	2. Professor Rodney Stark.
5	3. Professor James Richardson.
6	4. Professor H. Newton Malony, Jr.
7	5. Deborah Frank Murray, psychologist.
8	6. Defendant Community Chapel reserves the right, and
9	hereby gives notice, to call as its own expert any experts listed
10	by defendants Barnetts.
11	DATED this 28th day of February, 1989.
12	SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.
13	(Du VA WAY
14	By ROBERT J. ROHAN
15	Attorneys for Community Chapel
16	0147-005\Z022889.RJR
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
	SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.

800 WATERFRONT PLACE 1011 WESTERN AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 (206) 223-1600

COMMUNITY CHAPEL'S DESIGNATION

OF EXPERT WITNESSES -2-

CIVIL TRACK I HONORABLE JOHN RELEY

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF KING

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

Plaintiffs,

7

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

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

Defendants.

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

15 Plaintiffs,

v.

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

Defendants.

20 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

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

24 al.,

25 Defendants.

26 ///

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE -1-

NO. 86-2-18176-8 86-2-18429-5 86-2-26360-8 (consolidated)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.

800 WATERFRONT PLACE 1011 WESTERN AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 (206) 223:1600



1 THE UNDERSIGNED certifies under penalty of perjury of the 2 laws of the State of Washington that on February 28, 1989, I 3 mailed a copy of Defendant Community Chapel's Designation of 4 Expert Witnesses to the following counsel, postage prepaid: 5 Susan Jones Preston Thorgrimson Ellis & Holman 5400 Columbia Center 701 Fifth Ave. 7 Seattle, WA 98104-7011 Attorney for Pltf. Jorgensen 8 Jeff Campiche 9 Karqianis Austin & Erickson 4700 Columbia Center 10 701 Fifth Ave. Seattle, WA 98104 Attorney for Pltf. Butler, et al. 11 12 Richard Adler/Ann Durham Adler Giersch & Read 13 401 Second Ave. S. #600 Seattle, WA 98104 Attorney for Pltf. Ehrlich, et al. 14 15 John Messina Messina & Duffy 4002 Tacoma Mall Blvd. 16 Tacoma, WA 98409 Attorney for Pltf. Ehrlich, et al. 17 18 John Graffe Rosenow Hale & Johnson 19 1620 Key Tower Seattle, WA 98104 20 Attorney for Defs. Alskog 21 Jack Rosenow Rosenow Hale & Johnson 22 301 Tacoma Mall Office Bldg. Tacoma, WA 98409 23 Attorney for Defs. Alskog 24 Pauline Smetka Helsell Fetterman 25 1500 Washington Bldg. 1325 Fourth Ave. 26 Seattle, WA 98101 Attorney for Defs. Alskog SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE -2-

800 WATERFRONT PLACE

SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 98104 (206) 223-1600

l	Rodney Hollenbeck
	Evans Craven & Lackie
2	3100 Columbia Center
•	701 Fifth Ave.
3	Seattle, WA 98104
4	Attorney for Defs. Barnett
4	Bruce Winchell
5	Lane Powell Moss & Miller
3	3800 Rainier Bank Tower
6	Seattle, WA 98101-2647
·	Attorney for American Casualty
7	industrial function of the first state of the first
	Don Gulliford
8	Attorney at Law
	2200 - 112th Ave. N.E.
9	Bellevue, WA 98004
	Attorney for St. Paul Insurance Co.
10	
	Alvin D. Mayhew, Jr.
11	Attorney at Law
10	1016 Main Street
12	Sumner, WA 98390
13	Attorney for Def. Gary Lien
13	Keith A. Bolton
14	Attorney at Law
17	1100 Norton Bldg.
15	801 Second Ave.
	Seattle, WA 98104
16	Attorney for Def. Howerton
17	Donald Hall
	P.O. Box 168
18	Big Fork, MT 59911
10	Pro se Plaintiff
19	
20	Vany Blanchtiel
20	NANCY BLANCHFIELD
21	WANCI BLANKIII IEED
	0147-005\A022889.NB
22	
23	
24	
0.5	
25	
26	
20	

SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.

800 WATERFRONT PLACE 1011 WESTERN AVENUE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 (206) 223-1600

NON-TRIAL

SCOMIS code: PREHRG POSTHRG	DISPHRG HEARING MINUTE STTLCNF
Department No. Date: Febr Page 1 of	1 86-2-18429-5 COURT CLERK: Melissa Keating 86-2-18176-8 REPORTER: None
King County Ca Case Caption Rathy	use No. 87-2-14916-6 88-2-18321-0 88-2-04615-8 ee Butler et al vs. Donald Barnett et al
For Defendar Rodney Holler	um via telephone for Phintiff Ehrlich, Jack Rosenow via telephone H Alskog, Robert Roma via telephone for Defembat CCRTC,
	Minute Entry
	Via telephone conference rall Plaintiffs motion to compel answers to interrogatories.
	The Court grants the motion.
	No Order Signed
	XXX
	sub # 5
	SC Form CO-130 7/87

On this day I delivered a true and accurate copy of the document to which this certificate is affixed to LEGAL MESSENGERS, INC. for delivery to the attorneys of record of plaintiff/ defendant.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the lews of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct. DATED this and day of march 1989 at Tacema, Washington.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

FILED

1989 MAR -3 PM 1: 35

CIVIL TRACK I KING COUNTY

The Honorable John Riley

SPECIAL SETTING FOR: Friday, March 17, 1989 at 2:30 p.m.

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.

25 Motion of Defendants Alskog 26 Re: IME of Plaintiff MWS/mer:10

(Consolidated)

NO. 86-2-18176-8

MOTION OF DEFENDANTS ALSKOG FOR ORDER COMPELLING PLAIN-TIFF TO SUBMIT TO AN IME IN THE ABSENCE OF A THIRD PARTY, OR IN THE ALTERNA-TIVE, FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON LAWYERS

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

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a 2 Pennsylvania corporation, 3 Plaintiff, 4 vs. 5 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., Defendants. 6 ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE 8 COMPANY, a foreign corporation, 9 Plaintiff, 10 vs. KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 11 Defendants. 12 13

I. RELIEF REQUESTED

Defendants, RALPH and ROSEMARY ALSKOG, move this Court pursuant to the Civil Rules for the Superior Courts of the State of Washington for an Order requiring Plaintiff, SANDY EHRLICH, to submit to an IME by Dr. Richard Carter, in the absence of a nurse from plaintiff's attorneys' office or any other third party. If the Court orders that a third person from plaintiff's attorneys' office may be present, then defendants move the Court for a protective order establishing the following parameters:

(1) Anyone accompanying plaintiff, Sandy Ehrlich, may not be present in the examination room while the evaluation is taking

Motion of Defendants Alskog Re: IME of Plaintiff -2-MWS/mer:10

14

15

16

17

18

20

23

24

25

26

place, but must remain in the waiting room to answer any questions that may come up;

- (2) The evaluation must be recorded with audiovisual equipment; and
- (3) Someone from the attorneys' office representing the defendants, Ralph Alskog and Rosemary Alskog, should be allowed to be present as well.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

An independent medical examination of plaintiff, SANDY EHRLICH, has been scheduled for April 7, 1989, with Dr. Richard Carter, a psychiatrist in Seattle, Washington. Plaintiff's attorney has advised that a nurse from her office who is not an attorney will be accompanying SANDY EHRLICH for the IME. Defendants strongly oppose the presence of any third party at the examination because the presence of a third party will greatly impede the evaluation process and the open flow of communication.

III. STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

Whether plaintiff, SANDY EHRLICH, should be required to attend the independent medical examination with Dr. Richard Carter in the absence of any third party.

IV. EVIDENCE RELIED UPON

This Motion is based upon the Affidavit of Dr. Richard Carter, and the Affidavit of Jack G. Rosenow, filed herewith.

Motion of Defendants Alskog
Re: IME of Plaintiff -3MWS/mer:10

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON
LAWYERS
SUITE 301 TACOMA MALL OFFICE BUILDING
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98409
(206) 473-0725

. .

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

a

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Court Rule 35 authorizes the independent examination of a party when his or her mental or physical examination is in issue. A plaintiff does not have an absolute right to have his or her attorney present at an independent medical examination. Dziwanoski v. Ocean Carriers Corp., 26 F.R.D. 595 (D.C. 1960) (Construing Federal Court Rule 35, which is identical to Washington Court Rule 35.) The court in Dziwanoski, supra, noted that the purpose of FRCP 35 is to place the defendant on an equal footing in discovering the true nature and extent of a plaintiff's injuries. The court explained at page 598:

The presence of the lawyer for the party to be examined is not ordinarily either necessary or proper; it should be permitted only on application to the court showing good reason there-If the attorney desires to be present in order to control the examination, that would invade the province of the physician; if he desires his observations to be the basis of cross-examination or possible contradiction of the doctor, he is making himself in effect a witness, with the difficulties which are likely to arise when an attorney asks questions on cross-examination based upon his own observations, and the possibility that he may wish to take the stand and thereby disqualify himself from completing the trial as the attorney.

Requiring a plaintiff to submit to an independent examination by a physician selected by the defendant, in the absence of plaintiff's attorney, is a matter within the sound discretion of the trial court. Pemberton v. Bennett, 381 P.2d 705 (Ore. 1963).

Motion of Defendants Alskog Re: IME of Plaintiff -4-MWS/mer:10

Thus, if the court determines that the presence of a third person would impede a physician in performing an examination, the court may order exclusion the third person.

The court in <u>Pemberton</u>, <u>supra</u>, held that in the absence of any reason why it was desirable or necessary that plaintiff's attorney be present at her examination, the trial court did not err in requiring plaintiff to be examined by a physician out of the presence of the plaintiff's attorney. The court explained that the presence of an attorney "could create an atmosphere in which it would be difficult to determine the examinee's true reactions."

<u>Id</u>. at p. 706.

Dept. of Labor & Indus., 13 Wn. App. 86, 534 P.2d 151 (1975) that a plaintiff may have his or her attorney present at an examination, does not apply here because plaintiff's attorney seeks to have someone who is not an attorney present at the IME. Furthermore, the reasons against allowing a third party to be present in this case are compelling. Given the nature of a psychiatric examination, it is crucial that the atmosphere be conducive to the open and free flow of communication between the physician and plaintiff. This lawsuit involves allegations of sexual contact which are sensative in nature, and the presence of a third party is likely to impede the free flow of communication that is necessary for a thorough and objective evaluation. If any third person is present,

Motion of Defendants Alskog Re: IME of Plaintiff -5-MWS/mer:10

the patient's statements may very well be defensive, "staged," and not completely candid.

Finally, defendants are entitled to be on equal footing with the plaintiff in the discovery of the nature and extent of plaintiff's alleged mental injuries. If an attorney or nurse from plaintiff's attorneys' office is present, defendants will not be given the opportunity to have an objective independent examination, to which they are entitled.

If the Court orders that a third person may be present, then the following parameters should be established in an effort to minimize the problems associated with the presence of a third person at the examination:

- (1) Anyone accompanying Sandy Ehrlich to the IME should not be present in the examination room while the evaluation is taking place, but should remain in the waiting room to answer any questions which may come up. This might help minimize the distraction that exists when a third person is actually present in the examination room while the examination is taking place.
- (2) If a third person is present, then the evaluation should be recorded with the use of audiovisual equipment in an effort to resolve any potential future questions that might arise; and
- (3) Someone from the defendants' attorneys' office should also be allowed to be present in order to protect the defendants'

Motion of Defendants Alskog Re: IME of Plaintiff -6-MWS/mer:10

interests, and to address any legal questions raised by the third party who is present on behalf of the plaintiff. CONCLUSION VI. A third party will greatly impede the evaluation process and, therefore, plaintiff's attorney or a health care professional from plaintiff's attorneys' office should not be allowed to accom-pany plaintiff to the IME scheduled with Dr. Carter. DATED this 2nd day of march, 1989. ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON ROSENOW Of Attorneys for Defendants, ALSKOG Motion of Defendants Alskog Re: IME of Plaintiff MWS/mer:10

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On this 2nd day of March, 1989, I deposited in the mails of the United States of America a properly stamped and addressed envelope directed to the attorneys of record of Plaintiff, Sandy Ehrlich, containing a copy of the document to which this certification is attached.

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

DATED this 2nd day of March, 1989, at Tacoma, Washington.



4				
1		1963 MAR -3 PM 1: 35		
2	SUBSPICE COURT OF WASHINGTO	16312 5 5 100 100		
3	SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTO COUNTY OF KING	THE EPIER COURT CLERK		
4		(Consolidated)		
5	SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al.,	NO. 86-2-18176-8		
	Plaintiffs,			
6	vs.	NOTE FOR MOTION CALENDAR		
7	RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,			
8		(Clerk's Action Required)		
9	Defendants.	1		
_	TO: THE CLERK OF THE COURT; and to all other	parties per list on reverse side:		
0	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an issue of law in	this case will be heard on the date below and		
1	the Clerk is directed to note this issue on the appropri			
2	Calendar Date: March 17, 1989 Nature of Motion: Motion to Compel Pl			
3	Nature of Motion. Motion to Compet 11			
4	DESIGNATED CALENDAR			
D. Wildery of		FAMILY LAW MOTION [LR 94.04]		
5	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30)	W291)		
	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) [W291) Domestic Motion (9:30)		
6	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30)		
6 7	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing: EX PARTE MOTION [LR 0.9(b)] (W285)	W291) I Domestic Motion (9:30) I Sealed File Motion (1:30)		
6 7	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30)		
6 7 8	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only)	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30)		
6 7 8 9	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing: EX PARTE MOTION [LR 0.9(b)] (W285) The following motions are heard 9:00-12:00 and 1:30-4:15: Adoption Time of Hearing: Dissolution Time of Hearing:	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30)		
6 7 8 9	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30)		
6 7 8 9 0	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only)	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30)		
6 7 8 9 0	[] Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) [] Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only)	W291) Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30) Receivership (LR 66) (2:00) Sealed File Motion (9:30)		
6 7 8 9 0 1	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing: EX PARTE MOTION [LR 0.9(b)] (W285) The following motions are heard 9:00-12:00 and 1:30-4:15: Adoption Time of Hearing: Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) EX PARTE MOTION [LR 0.9(b)] (W285) The following motions are heard 9:00-12:00 and 1:30-4:15: Probate Time of Hearing: Probate Time of Hearing: DEPARTMENTAL HEARINGS [LR 40(b)] [X] Special Setting Before Judge/Commissioner: Time of Hearing: 2:30 p.m.	Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30) Receivership (LR 66) (2:00) Sealed File Motion (9:30)		
6 7 8 9 0 1 2	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing: EX PARTE MOTION [LR 0.9(b)] (W285) The following motions are heard 9:00-12:00 and 1:30-4:15: Adoption Time of Hearing: Bissolution Time of Hearing: Probate Time of Hearing: Probate Time of Hearing: DEPARTMENTAL HEARINGS [LR 40(b)] X Special Setting Before Judge/Commissioner: Time of Hearing: 2:30 p.m.	Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30) Receivership (LR 66) (2:00) Sealed File Motion (9:30) The Honorable John Riley Receivership (E-854)		
6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:	Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30) Receivership (LR 66) (2:00) Sealed File Motion (9:30)		
6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:	Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30) Receivership (LR 66) (2:00) Sealed File Motion (9:30) The Honorable John Riley Receivership (E-854)		
5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	Supplemental Proceeding (LR 69) (1:30) Presiding Judge (Trial Date Motions Only) (11:15 or 1:30 Daily) Time of Hearing:	Domestic Motion (9:30) Sealed File Motion (1:30) Support Motion (1:30) Modification (1:30) Receivership (LR 66) (2:00) Sealed File Motion (9:30) The Honorable John Riley Room E-854 Receivership (March 1, 1989)		

NOTICE ON REVERSE SIDE. (See attached list of parties)

NOTE FOR MOTION CALENDAR (NTMTDE) SC Form JO-138 5/87 AEES

5/87

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON Cutout ATTORNEYS AT LAW 4301 SO PINE STREET, #301 TACOMA, WA \$5409

LIST OF COUNSEL

George Kargianis
Jeff Campiche
KARGIANIS, AUSTIN & ERICKSON
Attorneys at Law
4700 Columbia Center
701 Fifth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 624-5370 Attorney for Plaintiffs Butler

Mr. James S. Craven
Mr. Rod D. Hollenbeck
EVANS, CRAVEN & LACKIE
Attorneys at Law
3100 Columbia Center
701 Fifth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 386-5555 Attorney for Defendants Barnett

Mr. Alvin D. Mayhew, Jr. Attorney at Law 1016 Main Street Sumner, Wahsington 98390

Phone: 863-2286 Attorney for Third Party Defendant Gary Lien

Mr. J. Ronald Sim
Mr. Robert J. Rohan
SCHWEPPE, KRUG & TAUSEND, P.S.
Attorneys at Law
800 Waterfront Place One
1011 Western Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 223-1600
Attorney for Defendant Community Chapel & Bible Training Center

Mr. Richard H. Adler
Ms. Ann J. Durham
ADLER GIERSCH
Attorneys at Law
401 Second Avenue So., Suite 600
Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 682-0300 Attorney for Plaintiffs Ehrlich Mr. John L. Messina MESSINA DUFFY Attorneys at Law 200 Benj. Franklin Bldg. 4002 Tacoma Mall Blvd. Tacoma, Washington 98409

Phone: 472-6000 Co-Counsel for Plaintiffs Ehrlich

Ms. Pauline V. Smetka
HELSELL, FETTERMAN, MARTIN, TODD
& HOKANSON
Attorneys at Law
1500 Washington Building
1325 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Phone: 292-1144 Co-Counsel for Defendants Alskog

Mr. Keith A. Bolton
PETERSEN, LYCETTE & SNOOK, P.S.
Attorneys at Law
1100 Norton Building
801 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 622-8460 Attorney for Defendants Howerton

Ms. Susan Delanty Jones
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS & HOLMAN
Attorneys at Law
5400 Columbia Center
701 Fifth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 623-7580 Attorney for Plaintiff Jorgensen

Mr. Bruce Winchell LANE, POWELL, MOSS & MILLER Attorneys at Law 3800 Rainier Bank Tower 1301 Fifth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98101

> Phone: 223-7000 Attorney for American Casualty Co.

CONTINUATION OF LIST OF COUNSEL

Mr. Don M. Gulliford LAW OFFICES OF DON M. GULLIFORD & ASSOCIATES Attorneys at Law 2200 - 112th Avenue N.E. Bellevue, Washington 98004

Phone: 462-4000 Attorney for St. Paul Insurance Co.

Mr. John S. Glassman Attorney at Law 420 Old City Hall 625 Commerce St. Tacoma, Washington 98402

> Phone: 572-2746 Attorney for Def. Community Chapel & Bible Training Center

Mr. Mark G. Honeywell GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL, MALANCA, PETERSON & DAHEIM Attorneys at Law 2101 One Union Square 600 University Seattle, Washington 98101

Phone: 447-9505 Attorney for Plaintiff Peterson

Mr. John C. Graffe ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON Attorneys at Law 1620 Key Tower 1000 Second Avenue Seattle, Washington 98104

Phone: 223-4770

CERTIFICATE

On this day I delivered a true and accurate say of the document to which this certificate Attorney for Defendants Alsko mined to LEGAL MESSENGERS, INC. for deby to the attorneys of record of plaintiff/

> I certify under penalty of perjury under the was of the State of Washington that the fore**ie true and** correct. ATED this 2nd day of much . 1989 at **Tessme, Was**hington.

nay Eller Ray

On this 2nd day of March, 1989, I deposited in the mails of the United States of America a properly stamped and addressed envelope directed to the attorneys of record of Plaintiff, Sandy Ehrlich, containing a copy of the document to which this certification is attached.

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

DATED this 2nd day of March, 1989, at Tacoma, Washington.

Mary Ellen Ray

FILED

1989 MAR -3 PM 4: 22 Civil Track I
KING COUNTY

SEATTLE, WA.

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.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

Defendants.

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 1

CONSOLIDATED

NO. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

LAW OFFICES
GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL
MALANCA, PETERSON & DAHEIM
ONE UNION SQUARE
600 UNIVERSITY, SUITE 2101
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-4185

(206) 447-9505

WELL

1		1
2	AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a Pennsylvania corporation,)))
4	Plaintiff,))
5	vs.))
6	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,))
7	Defendants.)
8		
9	ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	vs.	
12	KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al.,	
13	CARL A. PETERSON,	
14	Plaintiff,	
15	vs.	
16	WAYNE SNOEY, et al.,	
17	Defendants.	
18	CENTER OF WACHTNESSON \	
19	STATE OF WASHINGTON)) SS	
20	COUNTY OF KING)	
21	Darlene McLean, being first du	aly sworn on oath, deposes and
22	says:	
23	That I am a citizen of the Un	ited States and a resident of
24	the State of Washington, over the ag	
25	a party to this action; that on the	3rd day of March, 1989,
26		·

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 2

LAW OFFICES
GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL
MALANCA, PETERSON & DAHEIM
ONE UNION SQUARE
600 UNIVERSITY, SUITE 2101
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-4185
(206) 447-9505

I caused a copy of plaintiff Carl Peterson's [DOCUMENT NAME] 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.

Darlere Mojern

DARLENE MCLEAN

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 3d day of 1989.

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

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

John Messina, Esquire
Molly McCarty, Legal Assistant
Messina & Duffy
200 Benjamin Franklin Building
4002 Tacoma Mall Boulevard
Tacoma, Washington 98409
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
Ehrlich, Lemke, Chabot, Kitchell

Richard H. Adler, Esquire
Ann J. Durham, Esquire
Adler, Giersch
401 Second Avenue, Suite 600
Seattle, Washington 98104
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
Ehrlich, Lemke, Chabot, Kitchell

Jack G. Rosenow, Esquire Rosenow, Hale & Johnson 301 Tacoma Mall Office Building 4301 South Pine Street Tacoma, Washington 98409 Attorneys for Defendants Alskog

Rodney D. Hollenbeck, Esquire Evans, Craven & Lackie, P.S. 3100 Columbia Seafirst Center 701 Fifth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98104 Attorneys for Defendants Barnett

John C. Graffe, Esquire
Rosenow, Hale & Johnson
1620 Key Tower
1000 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104
Attorneys for Defendants Alskog

Bruce Winchell, Esquire
Lake, Powell, Moss & Miller
3800 Rainier Tower
1301 Fifth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101
Attorneys for Plaintiff
American Casualty Company

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

GORDON. THOMAS. HONEYWELL
MALANCA. PETERSON & DAHEIM
ONE UNION SQUARE
600 UNIVERSITY, SUITE 2101
SEATTLE. WASHINGTON \$8101-4185
(206) 447-9505

1 Don M. Gulliford, Esquire Don M. Gulliford & Associates 2 2200 - 112th Avenue NE, Suite 200 Bellevue, Washington 98004 3 Attorneys for Plaintiff St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company 4 Pauline V. Smetka, Esquire 5 Helsell, Fetterman, Martin, Todd & Hokanson 6 1500 Washington Building Post Office Box 21846 7 Seattle, Washington 98111 Attorneys for Defendants Alskog 8 Michael W. Bugni, Esquire 9 Moren, Cornell & Hansen Roosevelt-Pinehurst Building 10 11320 Roosevelt Way NE Seattle, Washington 98125 11 Attorneys for Defendants Howerton 12 George Kargianis, Esquire Jeff Campiche, Esquire 13 Kargianis, Austin & Erickson 4700 Columbia Seafirst Center 14 701 Fifth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98104 15 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Butler, Lien, Brown, Fellhauer 16 John S. Glassman 17 Attorney at Law 420 Old City Hall 18 625 Commerce Street Tacoma, Washington 98402 19 Attorney for Defendant Community Chapel and Bible Training Center 20 Donald Hall 21 Post Office Box 168 Big Fork, Montana 59911 22 Plaintiff Pro Se 23 Michael Bond, Esquire Lee, Smart, Cook, Martin & Patterson 24 800 Washington Building Seattle, Washington 98101 25

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

26

LAW OFFICES
GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL
MALANCA, PETERSON & DAHEIM
ONE UNION SQUARE
800 UNIVERSITY, SUITE 2101
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-4185
(206) 447-9505

Seattle, Washington 98104-7011

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY MAIL

LAW OFFICES GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL MALANCA, PETERSON & DAHEIM ONE UNION SQUARE 600 UNIVERSITY, SUITE 2101 SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 98101-4185 (206) 447-9505

copy of the document to which this certificate is affixed to LEGAL MESSENGERS, INC. for devery to the attorneys of record of plaintiff/ certify under penalty of perjury under the we of the State of Washington that the fore-1 poing is true and correct.

DATED this and day of march, 1989 at 2 Tacoma, Washington. 3 4 5 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 6 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING 7 (Consolidated) KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al., 8 NO. 86-2-18176-8 Plaintiffs. 9 AFFIDAVIT OF RICHARD vs. CARTER, M.D. 10 DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al., 11 Defendants. 12 13 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., Plaintiffs, 14 15 vs. 16 RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al., Defendants. 17 18 MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN, 19 Plaintiff, 20 vs. 21 COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE 22 TRAINING CENTER, et al., Defendants. 23 24 25 Affidavit of Richard 26 Carter, M.D.

mat(MWS:1, R.1/.4)

On this day I delivered a true and accurate

FILED

1989 MAR -3 PM 1: 36

CIVIL TRACK I KING COUNTY The Honorable John Riley

ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON LAWYERS

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



1 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a 2 Pennsylvania corporation, 3 Plaintiff. 4 vs. 5 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 6 Defendants. 7 ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE 8 COMPANY, a foreign corporation, 9 Plaintiff, 10 vs. 11 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 12 Defendants. 13 STATE OF WASHINGTON) 14 ss. County of King 15 I, RICHARD CARTER, M.D., being first duly sworn upon oath, 16 depose and state: 17 That I am a physician, specializing in psychiatry, and I 18 am licensed to practice medicine in the State of Washington. 19 have been asked to perform an independent medical examination of 20 SANDY EHRLICH in the above-referenced case. The examination is 21 presently scheduled for April 7, 1989. 22 I always make every attempt to be a completely unbiased 23 and impartial examiner, and I regard examinations as an attempt to 24 find the objective facts relevant to the examination, regardless 25 Affidavit of Richard 26 Carter, M.D. mat(MWS:1, R.1/.4) ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON

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

of the ultimate legal consequences to any party.

The presence of a third party at an examination, regardless whether that person is an attorney, health care provider, family member, or friend, may make it difficult or impossible for me to adequately assess a patient and the patient's psychiatric status. I am strongly opposed to having any third party present at the time of an evaluation because it has been my experience that the presence of a third party is likely to inhibit the atmosphere of open communication, which is necessary to conduct a thorough, objective evaluation.

A third party present at an evaluation is distracting and can be disruptive. Even if the third party does not say anything during the evaluation, the mere presence of a third person often has a negative effect on the free flow of communication, and may take away from my attempt to establish a rapport with the patient. If a third party associated with the ongoing litigation is present, the patient's statements often tend to be defensive and less than completely candid.

It has been my experience in the past that the presence of a third person can prevent me from forming a diagnosis and reaching a medical conclusion.

If the court orders that a third person may be present, however, then imposing the following parameters might help minimize the distraction that exists when a third person is present: (1) the

Affidavit of Richard Carter, M.D. -3mat(MWS:1, R.1/.4)

1

third person would remain in the waiting room and would be available to answer any questions that might come up, (2) if the third person is present, the evaluation should be recorded with the use of audiovisual equipment, in an effort to resolve any potential future questions that might arise, (3) someone from the attorneys' office representing the Defendant should also be present, so if any legal questions come up, the matter can be resolved between the attorneys, and I do not have to become involved in that aspect. FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

RICHARD CARTER, M.D.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 26 day of

, 1989.

in and for the State of Washington, residing at: Sea He

My Commission Expires: 4/1/92

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

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On this 2nd day of March, 1989, I deposited in the mails of the United States of America a properly stamped and addressed envelope directed to the attorneys of record of Plaintiff, Sandy Ehrlich, containing a copy of the document to which this certification is attached.

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

DATED this 2nd day of March, 1989, at Tacoma, Washington.



On this day I delivered a true and accurate copy of the document to which this certificate is affixed to LEGAL MFSSENGERS, INC. for delivery to the attorneys of record of plaintiff/ defendant. 1 I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the fore-2 going is true and correct.

DATED this 2nd day of march , 1989 at 3 Tacoma, Washington. Ellen Ray 4 5 6 7 8 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et vir., et al., 9 Plaintiffs. 10 vs. 11 DONALD LEE BARNETT, et ux., et al., 12 Defendants. 13 SANDY EHRLICH, et vir., et al., 14 Plaintiffs, 15

FII FN

CIVIL TRACK SE MAR -3 PH 1: 36

The Honorable Wohn Riley SUPERIOR COURT CEERK

SPECIAL SETTINGAFOR: WA. Friday, March 17, 1989 at 2:30 p.m.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING

(Consolidated)

NO. 86-2-18176-8

AFFIDAVIT OF JACK G. ROSENOW IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS ALSKOG'S MOTION REQUIRING PLAINTIFF TO SUBMIT TO AN IME IN THE ABSENCE OF A THIRD PARTY, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR A PRO-TECTIVE ORDER

MAUREEN P. JORGENSEN,

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Plaintiff.

Defendants.

vs.

vs.

RALPH ALSKOG, et ux., et al.,

COMMUNITY CHAPEL AND BIBLE TRAINING CENTER, et al.,

Defendants.

Affidavit of Jack G. Rosenow in Support of Motion Re: IME of Plaintiff MWS/mer:10

Rosenow, Hale & Johnson LAWYERS

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

AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF READING PENNSYLVANIA, a 2 Pennsylvania corporation, Plaintiff, 3 4 vs. KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 5 6 Defendants. 7 ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, a foreign corporation, 8 Plaintiff. 9 vs. 10 KATHY LEE BUTLER, et al., 11 Defendants. 12 13 STATE OF WASHINGTON) 14 ss. 15 County of Pierce I, JACK G. ROSENOW, being first duly sworn upon oath, 16 depose and state: 17 That I am one of the attorneys of record for the 18 defendants, RALPH and ROSEMARY ALSKOG, and make this Affidavit in 19 support of said defendants' Motion for an Order Requiring 20 plaintiff, SANDY EHRLICH, to submit to an independent medical exa-21 mination with Dr. Richard Carter in the absence of plaintiff's 22 attorney, a nurse from plaintiff's attorneys' office, or any other 23 24 third party. Affidavit of Jack G. Rosenow 25 in Support of Motion Re: 26 IME of Plaintiff MWS/mer:10 ROSENOW, HALE & JOHNSON

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

Dr. Richard Carter, a psychiatrist in Seattle, Washington, is presently scheduled to perform an independent medical examination of Plaintiff, SANDY EHRLICH, at 2:30 p.m. on April 7, 1989. On February 21, 1989, my office was advised that plaintiff's attorney intended to have a health care professional from her office accompany SANDY EHRLICH for the IME. Plaintiff's attorney advised me on February 23, 1989, that the individual she wanted to accompany SANDY EHRLICH to the IME was a nurse who is not an attorney. FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

JACK G. ROSENOW

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this and day of

march, 1989.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington, residing at: Jacoma

My Commission Expires: 6/20/90

Affidavit of Jack G. Rosenow in Support of Motion Re:

IME of Plaintiff -3
MWS/mer:10