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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT SEATTLE	
10	JOE JW ROBERTS, JR.,	CASE NO. C18-746 MJP
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR
12	v.	INDEPENDENT MENTAL EXAMINATION
13	VILMA KHOUNPHIXAY, et al.,	
14	Defendants.	
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16	This matter comes before the Court on Defendants' Rule 35 Motion for an Independent	
17	Mental Examination. (Dkt. No. 109.) Having read the Motion, the Response (Dkt. No. 113), the	
18	Reply (Dkt. No. 116), and having reviewed all related papers, the Court GRANTS Defendants'	
19	Motion.	
20	Federal Rule 35(a)(1) provides that the Court "may order a party whose mental or	
21	physical condition is in controversy to submit to a physical or mental examination by a	
22	suitably licensed or certified examiner." In <u>Schlagenhauf v. Holder</u> , the U.S. Supreme Court held	
23	that, where the opposing party places the condition of the person to be examined in controversy,	
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the moving party must make "an affirmative showing . . . that each condition as to which the
examination is sought is really and genuinely in controversy and that good cause exists for
ordering each particular examination." 379 U.S. 104, 119 (1964). Reliance on conclusory
allegations in the pleadings or a showing of mere relevance to the case is insufficient. <u>See Davis</u>
<u>v. City of Ellensburg</u>, 651 F. Supp. 1248, 1258 (E.D. Wash. 1987).

Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint alleges that because Defendants did not adequately asses the risk caused by Plaintiff's mental illness, failing to keep him safe. (See, e.g., id., ¶¶ 66-67, 78-81.) Plaintiff's mental health is therefore "in controversy," and understanding the extent of his mental health issues is vital to Defendants' case. Additionally, good cause exists for ordering an examination because there is no clear way for the moving party to obtain the information by other means. See Schlagenhauf, 379 U.S. at 118.

The Court therefore GRANTS Defendants' motion to compel a mental examination under Federal Rule 35. The Parties are to confer on the time, place and location of the exam. Plaintiff's counsel may be present or have an investigator or other representative present but may not comment on or participate in the medical exam itself. Plaintiff's counsel may also record the examination or participate via video conferencing.

The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.

Dated May 5, 2020.

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Marsha J. Pechman Senior United States District Judge