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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT TACOMA	
10	CALVIN MALONE, MATTHEW	
11	HOPKINS, DARRELL KENT, CHARLES ROBINSON, GEORGE MITCHELL,	CASE NO. 3:15-CV-05552-RBL-DWC 3:15-CV-05226-RBL-DWC
12	Plaintiffs,	3:15-CV-05553-BHS-DWC 3:15-CV-05554-BHS-DWC
13	V.	3:15-CV-05555-RJB-DWC
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15	WASHINGTON STATE SPECIAL COMMITMENT CENTER CHIEF MEDICAL DIRECTOR, DR. LESLIE	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE
16	SZIEBERT; WASHINGTON STATE SPECIAL COMMITMENT CENTER,	
17	GALINA DIXON, ARNP, and JOHN DOES 1-25 and JANE DOES 1-25,	
18	Defendant.	
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20	Before the Court is a motion to consolidate case numbers 3:15-cv- 05552-RBL-DWC,	
21	3:15-cv-05553-BHS-DWC, 3:15-cv-05554-BHS-DWC, and 3:15-cv-05555-RJB-DWC with	
22	case number 3:15-cv-05226-RBL-DWC. Dkt. 29.	
23	Plaintiffs Calvin Malone ("Malone"), Matthew Hopkins ("Hopkins"), Darrell Kent	
24	("Kent"), and Charles Robinson ("Robinson"), four Washington State civilly-committed	

detainees proceeding *pro se*, filed civil rights actions pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on August 6,
2015. *Malone v. Sziebert et al.*, Dkt. 1, 3:15-cv-05552-RBL-DWC; *Kent v. Sziebert et al.*, Dkt. 1,
3:15-cv-05553-BHS-DWC; *Hopkins v. Sziebert et al.*, Dkt. 1, 3:15-cv-05554-BHS-DWC;
Robinson v. Sziebert et al., Dkt. 1, 3:15-cv-05555-RJB-DWC. Malone, as well as Hopkins and
Robinson, previously filed their claims with a fifth Washington State civilly-committed detainee,
Plaintiff George Mitchell ("Mitchell").¹ *Mitchell v. State of Washington, et. al.*, Dkt. 1, 3:15-cv 5226-RBL-DWC.

8 In Mitchell, the Court issued an order dismissing Malone, Hopkins, and Robinson from 9 the case without prejudice, as Mitchell, Malone, Hopkins, and Robinson failed to satisfy the test 10 for permissive joinder articulated in Rule 20(a) and Rule 21 of the Federal Rules of Civil 11 Procedure. Mitchell, Dkt. 5, Report and Recommendation on Correcting Improper Permissive 12 Joinder; Dkt. 8, Order Adopting Report and Recommendations, 3:15-cv-5226-RBL-DWC ("the 13 Joinder Order"). Motions to consolidate cases are governed by Rule 42 of the Federal Rules of 14 Civil Procedure. Rule 42(a) provides: "if actions before the court involve a common question of 15 law or fact, the court may join for hearing or trial any or all of the matters at issue in the actions; 16 consolidate the actions; or issue any other orders to avoid unnecessary cost or delay." Fed. R. Civ. 17 P. 42(a). The grant or denial of a motion to consolidate rests in the trial court's discretion. Investors Research Co. v. U.S. Dist. Court for Cent. Dist. Of California, 877 F.2d 777, 777 (9th Cir. 1989). 18 19 The Court entered the Joinder Order on July 1, 2015. Mitchell, Dkt. 8, Order Adopting 20 Report and Recommendations, 3:15-cv-5226-RBL-DWC. Since that time, neither Mitchell, 21 Malone, Hopkins, or Robinson have made any additional allegations of fact, indicated they have 22

¹ All general references to "Plaintiffs" in this order are references to Mitchell, Malone, 24 Hopkins, Robinson, and Kent.

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uncovered new facts through discovery, or raised any new claims which were not before the
Court at the time it entered its order separating the cases. As the record in Plaintiffs' cases has
not materially changed since July 1, 2015, it is premature for the Court to revisit the Joinder
Order and consolidate the cases under Rule 42.

5 Kent, unlike Mitchell, Malone, Hopkins, and Robinson, was not a plaintiff in Mitchell v. 6 State of Washington, et al. However, with the exception of the individualized description of 7 facts, Kent's complaint is substantively identical to the complaints filed by Malone, Hopkins, and Robinson, and the amended complaint filed by Mitchell. Further, nothing in the facts alleged 8 9 by Kent in his complaint changes the Court's analysis. Kent alleges he submitted a sick call slip 10 in November 2012, due to ongoing abdominal pain, and was scheduled for an appointment in 11 early December. Kent, Dkt. 6, pp. 6-7, 3:15-cv-05553-BHS-DWC. Kent alleges his appointment 12 to see Ms. Dixon "was never written down in the hand written schedule by the medical staff," and he was never informed of the appointment *Id.* at 7. Kent subsequently alleges he was seen by 13 14 medical staff at an appointment on December 12, 2012 and in an in-room visit on December 13, 15 2012, but was too delirious to recall what occurred on either day. Id. On December 13, 2012, 16 Kent alleges he was admitted to the hospital, where it was discovered he had contracted 17 viral/spinal meningitis. Id. Kent alleges his delay in receiving a diagnosis and treatment was caused by the Defendants, and constitutes a violation of his eighth and fourteenth amendment 18 19 rights. Id. As with the complaints of Mitchell, Malone, Hopkins, and Robinson, this is a highly 20individualized medical claim. Further, the "mere fact that all Plaintiffs' claims arise under the 21 same general law does not necessarily establish a common question of law or fact." Coughlin v. 22 Rogers, 130 F.3d 1348, 1351 (9th Cir. 1997). Unless the record is developed further, and new 23

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facts or questions of law come to light, the reasoning of the Court's Joinder Order applies
equally well to Kent's complaint.
As the record in Plaintiffs' cases has not materially changed since the entry of the Joinder
Order, it is ordered that Malone, Hopkins, Robinson, and Kent's motion to consolidate is denied
without prejudice.

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Dated this 8th day of February, 2016.

David W. Christel United States Magistrate Judge