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BEFORE THE HEARING EXAMINER CITY OF SEATTLE

In the Matter of the Appeals of

Baja Concrete USA Corp., Newway Forming Inc., and Antonio Machado,

From a Final Order of the Director, City of Seattle Office of Labor Standards, Respondent. Hearing Examiner Files: LS-21-002, LS-21-003, LS-21-004 (consolidated)

APPELLANT BAJA CONCRETE USA CORP.'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE

HER 2.14, 2.16, 2.17, SMC 3.02.090(M), RCW 5.50 *et seq*, Former RCW 9A.72.085, ER 602, 801, 802

Department Reference: 2020-00186-LS

I. ORDER REQUESTED

COMES NOW Appellant Baja Concrete USA Corp. ("Baja Concrete"), pursuant to Hearing Examiner Rules of Practice and Procedure ("HER") Sections 2.14, 2.16, 2.17, Seattle Municipal Code ("SMC") Section 3.02.090(M), Revised Code of Washington ("RCW") 5.50 *et seq*, former RCW 9A.72.085, and Washington State Rules of Evidence ("ER") 602, 801 and 802, through the undersigned counsel, and submits this Motion to Exclude Evidence from these proceedings. The evidence sought to be excluded is comprised of witness statements and notes of witness interviews which were prepared in relation to interviews conducted by investigators of

the City of Seattle Office of Labor Standards ("OLS"), which were not signed by the witnesses (collectively the "Unsigned Witness Statements") and all evidence, findings of fact and conclusions of law which rely on the Unsigned Witness Statements, and all testimony, declarations and other evidence provided by any personnel of the OLS which are based on the interviews conducted which led to or are based on the Unsigned Witness Statements.

II. EVIDENCE RELIED UPON

The evidence that the Hearing Examiner is asked to rely upon is set forth in the Declaration of Alex T. Larkin in Support of Baja Concrete's Motion to Exclude Evidence submitted herewith.

III. BACKGROUND

A significant part of the OLS investigation in this matter, and forming a significant basis upon which the OLS proceeded with its investigation, and which led to the OLS' Findings of Fact, Determination and Final Order, dated August 25, 2021 (the "Determination"), against Appellants in the instant consolidated appeal before the Hearing Examiner of the City of Seattle (the "Hearing Examiner") were the witness interviews conducted by OLS investigators and the Unsigned Witness Statements prepared during or following those interviews. (see Determination, page 1, and the Findings of Fact section of the Determination, pages 3-16 (the "OLS Findings")). The OLS conducted interviews of eight individuals it refers to as employees, one interview of a foreman of Appellant Newway Forming Inc., and one interview of Appellant Antonio Machado. (see Determination, page 1). Of the ten interviews conducted, only Appellant Antonio Machado signed his witness statement. (see Decl. of Alex T. Larkin at ¶4, EXHIBIT 1, which is comprised of excerpts from the nine Unsigned Witness Statements and excerpts from the witness statement of Appellant Antonio Machado, which were introduced as

exhibits during a CR 30(b)(6) deposition of the OLS in this matter). Exhibits 8 through 16 from the deposition of the OLS are the Unsigned Witness Statements and Exhibit 21 from that deposition is the witness statement of Appellant Antonio Machado. *Id.* For purposes of this motion, only the first page and last page, which would be the signature page, are being offered. This is because the witness statements are not being offered for their substantive content, but rather are being offered to show that they are unsigned (with the exception of Mr. Machado's statement), to show that is a common practice of the OLS to have witnesses review the statements for correctness and to sign under penalty of perjury, and to show that the OLS failed to follow its own common practice in this matter.

During the CR 30(b)(6) deposition of the OLS, Mr. Daron Williams ("Mr. Williams") was the designated individual to speak for the OLS for the portion of the deposition relevant to the instant Motion to Exclude Evidence. (see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶3.). Mr. Williams testified that it is a common practice of the OLS to provide their interview notes to witnesses for the witnesses to review, confirm the accuracy thereof and then sign the statements under penalty of perjury. (see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpts of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 80, lines 8-11). Mr. Williams also confirmed that no further interviews, other than the ten mentioned above, were conducted during its investigation in this matter. (see Decl. of Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpts of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 43, lines 10-14). Additionally, Mr. Williams confirmed that there was no one present during the witness interviews with authority to swear in the witnesses (see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpts of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 80, lines 16-22, pg. 84, lines 5-9, pg. 85, lines 16-19). Mr. Williams stated that "No witness was sworn in for any interview." (See Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpt of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 85, lines 18-25, pg. 86, line 1). Appellant Antonio Machado was the only witnesses, in the OLS'

investigation in this matter, who signed their witness statement. (see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpt of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 86, lines 7-12).

Mr. Williams testified during the deposition several times that witnesses did not review the statements for correctness and did not sign them. (*see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpts of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 83, lines 21-23, pg. 85, lines 4-10, pg. 87, lines 16-22, pg. 89, lines 14-20*).

Appellant Antonio Machado was given a chance to review his witness statement and signed it under penalty of perjury. (see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, excerpt of dep. transcript of OLS, pg. 86, lines 7-12).

Out of the ten witness statements produced during the OLS investigation, four of them included the following introductory wording from the OLS to the witness:

"Based on the answers to my questions, I will draft an interview statement. I will send it to you for your review. If anything is incorrect or inaccurate, please mark through and change it, then sign it and send it back to me. This statement is certified under penalty of perjury, so please ensure it is accurate and complete."

(see Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, Exhibits 9, 12, 13, 15 to the dep. transcript of OLS).

Out of those same ten witness statements, five included signature blocks (but no signatures, with the exception of the witness statement of Appellant Antonio Machado), with the following wording:

"By signing below, I acknowledge that I have been provided an opportunity to review and correct the accuracy of this statement based on my recollection of the interview.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON THAT THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT."

(See Decl. of A. Larkin at ¶4, Ex. 1, Exhibits 9, 12, 13, 15, 21 to the dep. transcript of OLS).

In sum, despite the OLS alleging that 53 workers are owed back wages and damages by the Appellants and Mr. Roberto Soto Contreras, it relies on only one signed witness statement, signed by Appellant Antonio Machado, who is not one of the said 53 workers (*see Attachment B to the Determination*). The OLS has failed to produce a single statement, signed under penalty of perjury, from a worker in this matter alleging that they are owed back wages or other compensation by Baja Concrete or by any party. Further, given that the OLS, and counsel for Respondent City of Seattle, Office of Labor Standards, assert that they cannot disclose the identities of the workers who were interviewed, Baja Concrete is unable to determine who was interviewed and therefore has no opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses¹.

IV. DISCUSSION AND AUTHORITY

A. THE UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS MUST BE EXCLUDED PURSUANT TO HER 2.14(a)

HER 2.14(a) states:

"All witnesses testifying at hearing must take an oath or affirmation to be truthful in their testimony. All witnesses are subject to cross-examination by the other party."

Based on witness disclosure lists provided in discovery in this matter, at most, one of the witnesses who was interviewed by the OLS in connection with the preparation of the Unsigned Witness Statements may testify at the hearing in this matter. If so, that witness will presumably be sworn in and Baja Concrete will have an opportunity to cross-examine the witness. As for the other Unsigned Witness Statements, it appears that none will testify at the hearing. As such, they

¹ Baja Concrete reserves the right to object to claims that they are not entitled to know the identities of the individuals who provided the Unsigned Witness Statements.

will not be sworn in and there will be no opportunity to cross-examine them. Pursuant to HER 2.14 (a), their "testimony" in the form of the Unsigned Witness Statements must be excluded from these proceedings, given that the statements are unsigned, were not signed under penalty of perjury and there will be no opportunity to cross-examine them.

B. THE UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED PURSUANT TO HER 2.17(b)

HER 2.17(b) states:

"The (Hearing) Examiner may exclude evidence that is irrelevant, **unreliable**, immaterial, unduly repetitive, or privileged." (**emphasis added**).

The Unsigned Witness Statements should be excluded from these proceedings because they are unreliable. Based on the OLS' own testimony, and based on the boilerplate wording on many of the Unsown Witness Statements, it is a common practice of the OLS to have witnesses review their statements for accuracy, make corrections to the statements, and sign them under penalty of perjury. Such common practice is undoubtedly for the purpose of ensuring the "reliability" of the statements. Given that the OLS failed to have the witnesses review their statements for accuracy, make corrections, and sign them under penalty of perjury, the Unsigned Witness Statements should be excluded on the basis of unreliability pursuant to HER 2.17(b).

C. THE UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED PURSUANT TO SMC 3.02.090(M)

The hearing to be conducted in the instant appeal before the Hearing Examiner is in the context of a "contested case" as defined under SMC 3.02.020 which states:

"Contested case means any proceeding before an agency in which the legal rights, duties, or privileges of specific parties are required

by ordinance to be determined after a hearing by a Hearing Examiner."

In the instant proceedings, rights and duties of Baja Concrete, as well as other parties, are to be determined by the Hearing Examiner and, as such, the SMC provisions on contested cases are applicable. Specifically, SMC 3.02.090(M) states:

"Every party shall have the right of cross-examination of witnesses who testify, and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence."

Given that Baja Concrete will not have an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses who were interviewed by the OLS, which gave rise to the Unsigned Witness Statements, those statements should be excluded from the instant proceedings pursuant to SMC 3.02.090(M).

D. THE UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE UNIFORM UNSIGNED DECLARATIONS ACT RCW 5.50 OR WITH FORMER RCW 9A.72.085

Eight of the nine Unsigned Witness Statements indicate that the interviews were conducted between March 1, 2019 and October 20, 2020, while one Unsigned Witness Statement is undated. RCW 9A.72.085, which was repealed effective July 1, 2021, was therefore in effect at the time of the witness interviews. RCW 9A.72.085 provided:

"Whenever, under any law of this state or under any rule, order, or requirement made under the law of this state, any matter in an official proceeding is required or permitted to be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by a person's sworn written statement, declaration, verification, certificate, oath, or affidavit, the matter may with like force and effect be supported, evidenced, established, or proved in the official proceeding by an unsworn written statement, declaration, verification, or certificate, which:

- (1) Recites that it is certified or declared by the person to be true under penalty of perjury;
- (2) Is subscribed by the person;
- (3) States the date and place of its execution; and
- (4) States that it is so certified or declared under the laws of the State of Washington.

The certification or declaration may be in substantially the following form:

'I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct:

(Date and Place)

(Signature)'

This section does not apply to writings requiring an acknowledgement, depositions, or oaths required to be taken before a special official other than a notary public."

"That statute (RCW 9A.72.085) provides that an unsworn statement 'certified or declared by the person to be true under penalty of perjury' may be substituted for a sworn statement whenever a sworn statement is required or permitted by law to evidence or prove a matter in an official proceeding." *Johnson v. Dep't of Licensing*, 71 Wn. App. 326, 334, 858 P.2d 1112 (1993). Here, since the Unsigned Witness Statements cannot be substituted for sworn statements or testimony in the Hearing Examiner proceedings.

In the instant case, the Unsigned Witness Statements do not comply with the above requirement that they be certified, as evidenced by signature, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington to be true and correct. Given that the statements are unsworn, and noting that there was no one present during the interviews with authority to swear in the witnesses, the Unsigned Witness Statements must be excluded from these proceedings. It is telling that on some of the Unsigned Witness Statements, the required certification wording under RCW 9A.72.085 is present, showing that it is, in fact, common practice for such statements to be certified/signed by the witness, and showing that the OLS is aware of the requirement imposed by that statute.

E. <u>UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS ARE INADMISSABLE HEARSAY IF</u> OFFERED INTO EVIDENCE BY A WITNESS OTHER THAN THE DECLARANT

While HER 2.17(a) permits the Hearing Examiner to admit hearsay evidence, a discussion of the relevant ERs here is appropriate given that, following the Hearing Examiner's decision after the conclusion of the hearing in this matter, the parties will have an opportunity to appeal to the Superior Court where the ERs will apply. ER 801(c) defines hearsay as "a statement, other than one made by the declarant while testifying at the trial or hearing, offered in evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted." If the OLS, or other party or witness, offers any of the Unsigned Witness Statements into evidence during the hearing for the purpose of proving matters asserted in those statements, those statements are hearsay under ER 801(c). ER 802 provides that hearsay is not admissible except as provided by the ERs, by other court rules, or by statute.

In the instant case, none of the hearsay exceptions apply. The Unsigned Witness Statements are inadmissible hearsay.

It is important to note that, under ER 806, if a hearsay statement is admitted in evidence, the credibility of the declarant may be attacked. In the instant case, given that Baja Concrete has not been permitted to know the names of the declarants, it could not and cannot be afforded its right, under ER 806, to attack the credibility of the hearsay declarants. This would be a very prejudicial miscarriage of justice and would run afoul of notions of fundamental fairness.

F. THE OLS CANNOT TESTIFY AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS

ER 602 states in part:

"A witness may not testify to a matter unless evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter."

In the instant, an investigator from the OLS, or other witness, cannot testify as to the accuracy of the Unsigned Witness Statements given that they do not have personal knowledge of the contents of those statements. Washington courts have held that, even a governmental official, testifying in their official capacity, may only testify based on their actual personal knowledge. *Simmons v. City of Othello*, 199 Wn. App. 384, 399 P.3d 546 (2017). In *Simmons*, the City of Othello had moved to strike certain statements from a declaration of former Othello Mayor Shannon McKay. *Simmons* at 391. The court granted that motion (the Court of Appeals affirmed), striking the following statement, based on lack of personal knowledge:

"During my term as mayor, a homeowner by the name of Mr. Crosier had a sewage backup into his basement. Upon investigation it was determined that his connection between his house line and the main sewer line had been broken in the alley." *Id*.

The Simmons court also struck the following statement of Ms. McKay (the Court of Appeals affirmed), as it included legal conclusions:

"Based on the municipal code, we determined that the City of Othello was responsible for repairing the connection between the residence and the main line but we were not responsible for repairing the line from the house to that connection." *Id* at 391-392.

Pursuant to the above, an OLS investigator, or other witness testifying in their official or unofficial capacity, may only testify on matters based on their own personal knowledge and, therefore, cannot testify as to the matters asserted in the Unsigned Witness Statements.

1	V. CONCLUSION
2	Appellant Baja Concrete hereby requests that the Hearing Examiner grant the requested motion
3	to exclude evidence, in the form proposed.
4	Respectfully Submitted this 30th day of June, 2022.
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8	MDK LAW
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