which are based on the interviews conducted which led to or are based on the Unsigned Witness Statements.

Appellant Antonio Machado likewise submitted a Motion for Exclusion of Evidence on July 1, 2022, seeking to exclude the same Unsigned Witness Statements. Appellant Newway Forming, Inc. filed a Joinder in the Baja Motion to Exclude Evidence, dated July 11, 2022. The only opposition to the Baja Motion to Exclude was filed by Respondent City of Seattle August 3, 2022, in which they opposed the motions to exclude evidence brought by Baja Concrete, Newway Forming Inc. and Antonio Machado.

Baja Concrete now submits this brief in strict reply to the City of Seattle's opposition to the Baja Motion to Exclude.

II. THE HEARING EXAMINER SHOULD VIEW THE MOTION TO EXCLUDE AS A MOTION IN LIMINE

In its opposition, the City of Seattle argues that the Baja Motion to Exclude is an evidentiary motion for trial and is subject to the OLS laying a foundation via testimony to aid in a ruling under the Hearing Examiner Rules of Practice Procedure. *City of Seattle Response at pg. 1, lines 22-23.* Rather than an evidentiary motion for trial, the Hearing Examiner should view the Baja Motion to Exclude as a motion in limine.

A motion in limine is designed to assist the trial court in the presentation of admissible evidence and the exclusion of inadmissible evidence, thereby expediting trial and limiting trier of fact confusion based on numerous or duplicative objections. *Fenimore v. Donald M. Drake Constr. Co.*, 87 Wn.2d 85, 89-90, 549 P.2d 483 (1976); *Gammon v. Clark Equip. Co.*, 38 Wn. App 274, 286, 686 P.2d. 1102 (1984) affirmed, 104 Wn.2d 613, 707 P.2d 685 (1985). Trial courts have a wide degree of discretion in granting or denying a motion in limine. *Id.* A trial court should grant a motion in limine

if it describes the evidence which is sought to be excluded with sufficient specificity to enable the trial court to determine that it is clearly inadmissible under the issues as drawn or which may develop during the trial, and if the evidence is so prejudicial in its nature that the moving party should be spared the necessity of calling attention to it by objecting when it is offered during the trial. *Amend v. Bell*, 89 Wn.2d 124, 130, 570 P.2d 138 (1977).

As explained in the Baja Motion to Exclude, the Unsigned Witness Statements are clearly inadmissible on a number of grounds. The Unsigned Witness Statements should be excluded in order to expedite the hearing and to avoid numerous and duplicative objections during the hearing.

II. THE HEARING EXAMINER RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE (HER) AND THE SEATTLE MUNICIPAL CODE (SMC) REQUIRE THAT THE UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS BE EXCLUDED

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 crossexamination by the other party."

Based on witness disclosure lists provided in discovery in this matter, at most, one witness, Jonathan Ivan Parra Ponce, who was interviewed by the OLS in connection with the preparation of the Unsigned Witness Statements, may testify at the hearing in this matter. As such, the witnesses who are the subjects of the Unsigned Witness Statements, other than Mr. Ponce, will not be testifying under oath and will not be subject to cross-examination. HER 2.14(a), therefore, requires exclusion of the Unsigned Witness Statements.

HER 2.17(b) states:

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

The Unsigned Witness Statements must be excluded pursuant to HER 2.17(b) because they are unreliable. As explained in the Baja Motion to Exclude, 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.

The Unsigned Witness Statements must also be excluded pursuant to the contested case provisions of the SMC. SMC 3.02.020 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."

Further, 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."

With the possible exception of Mr. Ponce, none of the witnesses who are the subjects of the Unsigned Witness Statements will testify at the hearing in this matter. As such, Baja Concrete will have no opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. Therefore, pursuant to SMC 3.02.090(M), the Unsigned Witness Statements must be excluded.

III. THE OLS CANNOT LAY A FOUNDATION AS TO UNSIGNED WITNESS STATEMENTS

In its opposition to the Baja Motion to Exclude, the City of Seattle argues that, since the SMC provides that every party shall have the right of cross examination of witnesses who testify,

1	the issue of exclusion of the Unsigned Witness Statements should essentially be reserved for the
2	hearing. City of Seattle Response at pg. 3, lines 3-6. Given that the witnesses who are the
3	subjects of the Unsigned Witness Statements will not be testifying at the hearing in this matter,
4	the OLS will be unable to lay a foundation for the admissability of the Unsigned Witness
5	Statements. Therefore, they must be excluded.
6	IV. CONCLUSION
7	Appellant Baja Concrete hereby requests that the Hearing Examiner consider the Baja Motion
8	to Exclude as a motion in limine and grant the requested motion in order to expedite the hearing and
9	avoid numerous and duplicative objections .
10	Respectfully Submitted this 17th day of August, 2022.
11	
12	
13	MDK LAW
14 15	/s/ Mark D. Kimball
16	/s/ Alex T. Larkin
17	MARK D. KIMBALL, WSBA No. 13146 ALEX T. LARKIN, WSBA No. 36613
18	MDK Law 777 108 th Ave NE, Suite 2000
19	Bellevue, WA 98004 P: 425-455-9610
20	F: 425-455-1170 Email: mkimball@mdklaw.com
21	Email: alarkin@mdklaw.com Attorneys for Appellant Baja Concrete
22	
23	
24	
25	