

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

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON
FOR BENTON COUNTY

JULIE M. ATWOOD,

Plaintiff,

vs.

MISSION SUPPORT ALLIANCE, LLC,
STEVE YOUNG, an individual, and DAVID
RUSCITTO, an individual,

Defendants.

Case No.: 15-2-01914-4

**[PROPOSED] FINDINGS OF FACT AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW REGARDING
PLAINTIFF’S SECOND AMENDED
MOTION FOR CONTEMPT AND
SANCTIONS UNDER CR 37 AND
CR 26(g)**

Noted for Hearing: May 12, 2017
(ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED)

THIS MATTER came before the Court on Plaintiff’s Second Amended Motion for Sanctions. The Court considered the following:

- Plaintiff’s Second Amended Motion for Sanctions under CR 37 and CR 26(g);
- Plaintiff’s Memorandum in Support of Second Amended Motion for Sanctions under CR 37 and CR 26(g);
- The Declaration of John P. Sheridan in Support of Plaintiff’s Motion for Contempt dated February 17, 2017 (“Sheridan Dec.”);
- The Supplemental Declaration of John P. Sheridan in Support of Plaintiff’s Amended Motion for Contempt dated February 22, 2017 (“Supp’l Sheridan Dec.”);

1 The Second Supplemental Declaration of John P. Sheridan in Support of Plaintiff's
2 Second Amended Motion for Sanctions dated May 2, 2017 ("2nd Supp'l Sheridan
3 Dec.");

4 The Declaration of Mark W. Rose in Support of Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions;

5 The Declaration of Julie Atwood in Support of Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions;

6 The Fourth Supplemental Declaration of Christine Moreland;

7 Defendant's Response, if any;

8 Plaintiff's Reply, if any; and

9 The records of these proceedings.

10 Having been fully advised, the Court makes the following findings of fact and
11 conclusions of law.

12 FINDINGS OF FACT

13 1. These findings of fact and conclusions of law are issued in connection with
14 Plaintiff's Second Amended Motion for Sanctions under CR 37 and CR 26(g). A trial court's
15 reasons for imposing sanctions should "be clearly stated on the record so that meaningful
16 review can be had on appeal." *See Burnet v. Spokane Ambulance*, 131 Wn.2d 484, 494, 933
17 P.2d 1036 (1997).

18 **Plaintiff's Discovery Requests and Defendant's Answers Thereto**

19 2. In July 2016, Plaintiff served Interrogatory Nos. 16 and 17, which asked for the
20 relevant time period (February 10, 2010 through the date of trial) that MSA identify "every
21 complaint made against MSA, for any reason," including among other things, "all outside
22 investigators and/or EEO investigators who have investigated and/or examined any
23 complaints." Rose Dec., ¶ 1, Ex. 1. Defendant MSA responded to these requests on August 31,
24 2016, representing that Defendant was producing "*all complaints that alleged gender*
25

1 *discrimination and/or retaliation during the time that Plaintiff was employed at MSA[.]”*

2 Sheridan Dec., ¶ 1, Ex. 1.

3 3. The defendant’s response acknowledged defendant’s agreement as to the
4 relevance, for discovery purposes, of the gender discrimination and retaliation complaints, but
5 sought to unilaterally carve out complaints made after Ms. Atwood’s forced termination from
6 MSA after September 2013. *See id.*, Ex. 1, at pp. 2-3; Sub# 2, 13 (Compl. and Answer, ¶ 1.2).

7 4. On January 31, 2017, after serving her with a subpoena, Jack Sheridan spoke to
8 Sandra Fowler, former General Counsel for MSA, who disclosed to Plaintiff’s counsel that she
9 had filed an EEOC claim against MSA, which was still pending. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 2. The
10 defendant had not produced this complaint or disclosed any information about it in answer to
11 Plaintiff’s interrogatories. *Id.*

12 5. On February 1, 2017, Mr. Sheridan summarized a meet and confer, and
13 confronted MSA counsel’s with her client’s failure to produce documents that Plaintiff knew
14 existed, writing in relevant part, as follows:

15 I also said that I was seeking any complaints [Sandra Fowler] may have filed against
16 MSA as outlined in the subpoena. MSA has not produced any such documents.
17 I want you to be on notice that if you are withholding such documents, and such
18 documents are produced at her deposition pursuant to the subpoena, I will seek
19 sanctions. Also, you have not produced any complaints by Ms. De Vere have you? The
20 same will be true if such complaints are revealed at her deposition on Thursday.

21 Sheridan Dec., ¶ 3.

22 6. The next day, February 2, 2017, almost two weeks after Plaintiff filed a motion to
23 compel seeking further response to Interrogatories No. 16-17, and the related requests for
24 production, Defendant served a supplemental answer to Interrogatory No. 16-17, which stated:

25 SUPPLEMENTAL ANSWER: Objection. This interrogatory is overly broad, unduly
burdensome, and vague as to the term “complaint.” Without waiving this objection,
MSA responds it will produce documentation regarding of all complaints raised to
Employee Concerns and/or the EEO Officer that alleged gender discrimination,
retaliation, or misuse of MSA resources from 2010 through the date Ms. Atwood filed

1 this above-captioned lawsuit, approximately two years after she was employed,
2 including complaints raised by Ms. DeVere.

3 *Id.*, ¶ 5; *id.*, Ex. 5. Ms. Atwood filed her lawsuit on August 21, 2015, and the scheduling order
4 set the original trial date for August 22, 2016. Sub #2; Sub #7.

5 7. The 2/2/17 supplemental answer to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17 was accompanied
6 by production of a report of investigation into EEO Officer **Christine DeVere's** complaint of
7 retaliation against Vice President of Human Resources Todd Beyers. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 4. The
8 report referenced witness statements and other underlying documentation from the
9 investigation that were not included in the 2/2/17 production. *Id*

10 8. Defendant's 2/2/17 supplemental production failed to include any documents or
11 disclosure of information related to the gender discrimination complaint made by **Sandra**
12 **Fowler**. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 6. That day, Defendant MSA filed a motion to shorten time for
13 hearing a motion to quash the subpoena issued to Ms. Fowler, and in the underlying motion to
14 quash, claimed:

15 Ms. Fowler's own claims against MSA after *voluntarily leaving* for another position
16 over two years after Plaintiff's employment ended is not crucial to her case.
17 MSA has provided (and is supplementing) complaints wholly unrelated to Plaintiff of
18 gender discrimination, retaliation and alleged misuse of funds for a period of five years
(from 2010 through August 21, 2015). Discovery is not unlimited and MSA's
production is more than appropriate.

19 Sheridan Dec., ¶ 6; *accord* Sub # 87, at p.12 (emphasis added).

20 **The Discovery Order**

21 9. On February 3, 2017, the Court entered an order granting Plaintiff's Motion to
22 Compel Defendant Mission Support Alliance to Respond to Plaintiff's Written Discovery
23 Requests. *See* Sub #105; Sheridan Dec., Ex. 3 (requiring Defendant to answer "Interrogatory
24 Nos. 15-17, and 19, and Request For Production Nos. 93-95, 97, 102, 105-107, 112-116 and
25 118, **without further delay**, and no later than February 1, 2017").

1 10. Since receiving the Court’s February 3, 2017 order, Defendant has not provided
2 any amended or supplemental written answer to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17,. *Id.*, ¶ 19.

3 **MSA’s Efforts to Avoid Production of Fowler-Related Documents**

4 11. Later on February 3, after the Court issued its ruling, Plaintiff’s counsel emailed
5 defense counsel asking MSA, “Please send Fowler complaint immediately.” Sheridan Dec., Ex.
6 4. MSA’s counsel replied, “We will be moving for [re]consideration on Monday or Tuesday of
7 the Court’s ruling” and further stated that MSA “will be going to ex parte on Tuesday at 8:15
8 am on our motion to shorten time for a hearing before Friday on the Fowler deposition.” *Id.*
9 MSA did not file a motion for reconsideration on Monday or Tuesday. *Id.*, ¶ 9.

10 12. The Fowler deposition was set for Friday, February 10. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 12. The
11 subpoena duces tecum was served on MSA and included a request for the production of
12 documents as follows:

13 1. Any and all documents of any nature pertaining to any and all claims made by
14 you against Mission Support Alliance, LLC, or any individual manager of MSA
15 including, but not limited to, all documents filed with any agency or any court,
16 emails, correspondence, and notes. This request is intended to also include all
documents pertaining to the settlement of any claims by you against MSA or its
managers.

17 Sub # 85 (Dec. of Denise Ashbaugh, dated 2/2/17), ¶ 4, Ex. 4. I find that the scope of the
18 request gave notice to MSA and its counsel that the Fowler EEOC complaint would be
19 produced if it was in Ms. Fowler’s possession, and assuming she complied with the subpoena
20 duces tecum.

21 13. On Tuesday, February 7, 2017, the parties appeared before the Honorable Bruce
22 A. Spanner on Defendant’s motion to hear the motion to quash Plaintiff’s subpoena for
23 testimony and documents from former General Counsel for MSA, Sandra Fowler, on shortened
24 time. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 10.

1 14. In support of the motion to quash, MSA Counsel Denise Ashbaugh signed a
2 sworn statement stating in part that, “any claims by Ms. Fowler against MSA, who voluntarily
3 left MSA over two years after Ms. Atwood’s employment ended, was nothing more than a
4 fishing expedition designed to harass MSA” and “not calculated to lead to the discovery of
5 admissible evidence.” Ashbaugh Dec. In Support of Motion for Shorten Time and To Quash
6 (Sub # 85), ¶ 6.

7 15. At the time that Ms. Ashbaugh and MSA represented to the Court that plaintiff
8 was on a “fishing expedition,” MSA possessed documentation of Ms. Fowler’s EEOC Charge
9 in which she clearly alleged she was subject to discrimination as early as August 2013; claimed
10 she apprised members of MSA’s Board “how Frank Armijo/Dave Ruscitto/Todd Beyers ... had
11 unlawfully treated me”; and claimed she did not leave voluntarily but was “constructively
12 discharged on August 13, 2015.” Supp’l Sheridan Dec., ¶ 1. This documentation, which MSA
13 was withholding, “contradicted the position” taken by the company in opposing the documents
14 release, and contradicted Ms. Ashbaugh’s sworn statement to the Court. *Compare id. with* Sub
15 # 85 (Ashbaugh Dec.), ¶ 6.

16 16. Judge Spanner was assigned to Ex Parte on February 7, and heard MSA’s motion
17 in chambers. In chambers, Ms. Atwood repeated her sworn declaration statement that the
18 Fowler subpoena, “was nothing more than a fishing expedition,” and she raised claims that the
19 content of her document production and testimony would be subject to attorney client privilege.
20 2nd Supp’l Sheridan Dec.

21 17. After hearing the positions of the parties, Judge Spanner suggested that perhaps it
22 would be okay for Ms. Fowler’s documents to be given to MSA’s counsel in advance of the
23 Fowler deposition, to review for attorney-client privilege, and so that MSA could provide a
24 privilege log for any pages or portions of pages that MSA objected to Ms. Fowler producing
25

1 and asked her to withhold, a process to which Plaintiff’s counsel agreed. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 10.
2 Judge Spanner issued no written ruling, but allowed the Fowler deposition to go forward. *Id.*

3 18. The next day, February 8, 2017, Defendant produced 16 pages of records related
4 to complaints of gender discrimination and retaliation made by Sandra Fowler. Sheridan Dec., ¶
5 11. That production included a gender-based discrimination complaint stamped-received by
6 “Employee Concern” August 17, 2015 (MSA-ATWOOD007222) and related documents,
7 which fell plainly within the time frame for records Defendant claimed in its February 2, 2017
8 supplemental discovery answer that it agreed to produce, yet did not produce – and in fact
9 objected to producing through the motion to quash. *Id.* The Fowler records produced on
10 February 8th also showed that Ms. Fowler signed an EEOC Charge in April 2016, claiming that
11 she was subject to not only gender discrimination, but also retaliation, beginning in August
12 2013, when Ms. Atwood was still employed at MSA. *Id.*

13 19. I find that MSA and its counsel waited to produce the EEOC complaint and the
14 other documents until after learning that this Court would not quash the Fowler subpoena.
15 Knowing that the Fowler deposition would go forward on February 10, MSA’s production of
16 the Fowler EEOC complaint on February 8th was simply a recognition that the document would
17 be provided to plaintiff on the 10th, so production on the 8th would give the illusion of
18 compliance.

19 20. Ms. Fowler’s deposition occurred on Friday, February 10, 2017. Sheridan Dec., ¶
20 12. When the deposition began, Plaintiff’s counsel had received none of the documents that
21 Ms. Fowler gave to MSA’s counsel to review for attorney-client privilege prior to the
22 deposition. *Id.* At some point later in the morning, MSA’s counsel gave Plaintiff’s counsel the
23 first half of the documents, and near 12:00 p.m. Plaintiff was given the second half of Ms.
24 Fowler’s documents. *Id.* There were 293 pages of documents in total that were produced. *Id.*

1 MSA provided Plaintiff only one copy of the documents, which it had Bates-stamped. *Id.* As
2 Plaintiff's counsel had not previously seen the documents, he stated for the record:

3 Because we have 200 documents to review, we need to do something about that
4 anyway. So we now have some 200 documents to review, which I don't want to
5 have to race through. So, given the fact that we now have a privilege issue that
6 has to be resolved by the court, and will be resolved by the court, and the fact that
we also have an issue of reviewing the documents, we're going to postpone your
deposition and finish it at another time.

7 Sheridan Dec., ¶ 12.

8 21. MSA's counsel objected to any continuance of Ms. Fowler's deposition on the
9 production of documents basis. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 13.

10 22. That same day, February 10, Defendant filed a motion for reconsideration of the
11 discovery order, asking the Court to "hold that MSA's discovery responses are properly limited
12 to other complaints of gender discrimination, retaliation, and misuse of government resources-
13 the only types of claims Plaintiff raises-from 2010 (the year Plaintiff began working at MSA)
14 through August 2015 (when she filed the lawsuit, nearly two years after she stopped working at
15 MSA)." Sub #125, at pp. 2, 5. ***The motion for reconsideration did not seek to stay the***
16 ***production of documents pending a ruling by the Court.*** Moreover, even if MSA had sought
17 a stay, it would have had to have done so on a shortened time basis to avoid production. In any
18 event, MSA carved out from its motion for reconsideration, "other complaints of gender
19 discrimination, retaliation, and misuse of government resources-the only types of claims." As
20 will be outlined below, many of the documents withheld after the Court's Order compelling
21 production, are documents related to such claims. Thus, under any theory, MSA was required
22 to follow Judge Runge's order compelling discovery and produce responsive documents,
23 "***without further delay.***"

24 23. After attending the Fowler deposition on February 10, Ms. Fowler sent
25 Defendant's counsel a copy of a "document [she] was using this morning to recall

1 information.” Sheridan Dec., Ex. 5. This was Ms. Fowler’s rebuttal to the MSA response to her
2 EEOC complaint. *Id.*, ¶ 17, Ex. 6. Ms. Fowler wrote to MSA’s counsel that she had failed to
3 “email this to you previously,” but made clear that the record “would be responsive to the
4 SDT” [subpoena duces tecum]. *Id.*

5 24. After receiving Ms. Fowler’s February 10th email, MSA’s counsel did notify
6 Plaintiff’s counsel that MSA had received additional records responsive to the SDT from Ms.
7 Fowler, which was also responsive to Plaintiff’s Interrogatory No. 16 and to Judge Runge’s
8 discovery order. *Id.*, ¶ 15. As a result, Plaintiff was unaware that additional responsive records
9 existed. *Id.*

10 25. On Wednesday, February 15, 2017, Plaintiff’s counsel sent Ms. Fowler a copy of
11 the records that MSA had bates-stamped and produced on her behalf in response to the
12 subpoena, and asked her to check if any documents were missing. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 16. Fowler
13 confirmed that her 11-page response to MSA’s position statement on her EEOC complaint,
14 which she had emailed to MSA’s counsel, was not included in the records that MSA produced,
15 although she had expected MSA to forward a copy of the record to Plaintiff. *Id.*; Ex. 6. Fowler
16 provided the document to Plaintiff’s counsel directly on February 16, 2017. The document was
17 not referenced on MSA’s privilege log as having been withheld. *Id.*, ¶ 17. The document
18 shows that Ms. Fowler’s allegations of gender discrimination and retaliation involve both the
19 same time period and same cast of characters relevant to Ms. Atwood’s complaint. *See*
20 *generally* Sheridan Dec., Ex. 6 (*e.g.*, “MSA demonstrated gender bias (for all intents and
21 purposes only male VPs has an office on the Third Floor, only male VPS were asked to play
22 golf at charity events, and of course disparity in pay)”; “An example of bias can be found,
23 however in the performance review from [Frank] Armijo and Ruscitto dated February 2013”;
24 “In October 2012 Todd Beyers called a meeting with Frank Armijo and Dave Ruscitto
25 unknown to Ms. Fowler; Todd began to accuse her of filing a gender discrimination claim

1 against MSA due to her request for a salary review”; alleging pay disparity based, in part, on
2 preferential treatment of Steve Young versus female comparator).

3 26. On February 23, 2017, nearly two weeks after Plaintiff took the deposition of
4 Sandra Fowler, MSA produced an additional 33 pages of documents related to Ms. Fowler’s
5 complaint of gender discrimination, including emails between Fowler and President Bill
6 Johnson that were not previously produced. Rose Dec., ¶ 4.

7 27. Since the February 24, 2017 deadline for completing discovery, MSA produced
8 nearly 6,500 pages of “supplemental production.” Rose Dec., ¶ 16.

9 28. On April 17, 2017—more than ten weeks after Judge Runge’s Order, and on the
10 same date that the parties were filing their joint Trial Management Report and respective Trial
11 Briefs —Defendants produced 126 pages of documents related to Ms. Fowler’s complaints and
12 allegations of gender discrimination and/or retaliation by another MSA executive, Stanley
13 Bensussen (one of MSA’s attorneys in this litigation), as well as top executives, Frank Armijo
14 and Dave Ruscitto. Rose Dec., ¶ 12. The records show that in March 2015, Fowler emailed
15 Todd Beyers, the V.P. of Human Resources, claiming that Mr. Bensussen “used derogatory
16 and/or demeaning characterization or language toward me. He called or implied that Frank
17 [Armijo] and Dave [Ruscitto] thought I was ‘a man-hater’, and made a statement, ‘... if he was
18 I, I should kiss the ground that Frank and Dave walked on...’. I find them very misogynistic,
19 demeaning, gender-biased, etc.” *Id.* The documents also reveal that Mr. Beyers, the V.P. of
20 Human Resources, failed to adequately address Fowler’s complaint of “gender-bias” when
21 reported to him in March 2015; as Mr. Beyers in May 2015 was himself interviewed regarding
22 his “investigation” and follow-up on Fowler’s report to him. *Id.* The newly disclosed
23 documents show that Fowler also went to MSA’s Presidents Frank Armijo and Bill Johnson
24 complaining of discriminatory treatment in January and May 2015, respectively. *Id.*

1 29. The 126 pages of investigation into Fowler’s complaint produced on April 17,
2 include, among other things: copies of the questions investigators prepared for interviewing
3 eight witnesses (including two Vice Presidents); the handwritten notes from ten witness
4 interviews (which included two interviews each for Ms. Fowler and Mr. Bensussen); typed
5 summaries from each witness interview; notes of the investigator’s phone call with President
6 Bill Johnson; two timelines developed by investigators; emails copied to the file as evidence in
7 the investigation; and several pages of findings and conclusions that formed MSA’s
8 Investigative Summary Report. Rose Dec., ¶ 13. The records also reveal that in Mr.
9 Bensussen’s interview, he told the investigators that Ms. Fowler “started saying things to [him]
10 about gender-bias in the Company, particularly about Frank [Armijo] and Dave [Ruscitto]. She
11 had used an acronym of ‘FOF’ meaning ‘friends of Frank’. These comments continued
12 unabated.” *Id.* There is no evidence in the records produced that Bensussen acted on Fowler’s
13 complaints of gender-bias against Armijo and Ruscitto—executives involved in the termination
14 of Plaintiff Julie Atwood. *Id.* Another witness interviewed in the May 2015 investigation into
15 Ms. Fowler’s complaints reported that President Armijo and his Chief Operating Officer, Mr.
16 Ruscitto, are known as “the *Big Boys Club*.” *Id.* This witness was not previously identified, and
17 as a result she has not been interviewed or deposed by Plaintiff. *Id.*

18 **MSA’s Efforts to Avoid Production of Todd Beyer-Related Documents**

19 30. Plaintiff deposed Todd Beyers on February 9, 2017. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 21.

20 31. Since the February 24, 2017 deadline for completing discovery, MSA produced
21 nearly 6,500 pages of “supplemental production,” some of which included documents withheld
22 from production related to HR Manager Todd Beyer, who was a participant in meeting in
23 which Ms. Atwood was told she could resign or be fired. Rose Dec., ¶ 16; Sub # 76, Ex. 1
24 (Young Dep., 59:1-16); Sub # 145, Ex. 1 (Answer to Interrogatory No. 9), *id.* Ex. 3 (Beyers
25 Dep., 8:6-16; 25:21-22)

1 32. Notwithstanding Judge Runge’s discovery order, documents responsive to
2 Plaintiff’s Interrogatory Nos. 16-17, which were addressed at length in Plaintiff’s motion to
3 compel, were not produced prior to the February 9th deposition of Todd Beyers, including
4 witness statements and other underlying documentation from the investigation into Ms.
5 DeVere’s retaliation complaint against Mr. Beyers. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 20; *accord* Sub # 111
6 (Plaintiff’s reply brief supporting motion to compel).

7 33. During the deposition of Todd Beyers taken on February 9, 2017, Plaintiff’s
8 counsel reiterated to Defendant’s counsel that there are “a bunch of attachments” (*e.g.*, witness
9 statements) referenced in the report of investigation of Ms. DeVere’s retaliation complaint that
10 Defendant produced on February 2, which still had not been produced and which Plaintiff was
11 requesting. *Id.*, ¶ 21, Ex. 7. In response, Defendant’s counsel simply said, “[We’ll] Take it
12 under advisement[.]” *Id.* Counsel for Ms. Atwood then replied, “And also, there’s a second
13 investigative report regarding this witness that also has been ordered by the Court produced and
14 has not been produced. So we’d like -- it’s actually impeding my ability to examine this
15 witness.” *Id.*

16 34. On April 20, 2017, three days after the Fowler investigative files were produced,
17 and more than two months after Plaintiff originally filed the motion for sanctions seeking, in
18 part, the continuation of Todd Beyers’ deposition, Defendant’s counsel sent an unsolicited
19 email, stating:

20 With the move in trial date and noting some of Plaintiff’s stated concerns, MSA is to
21 work with Plaintiff on continuing Mr. Beyers’ deposition at a mutually convenient date
22 and time. In doing so, MSA is not waiving any arguments or positions in Court or in
any way admitting to any wrongdoing.

23 Rose Dec., ¶ 14, Ex. 9.

24 **MSA’s Post-Discovery Cutoff Document Dump of Other Documents and MSA’s**
25 **Continued Withholding of Other Relevant Documents**

1 35. MSA’s former EEO Officer, Christine DeVere (known now as Christine
2 Moreland), has reviewed thousands of pages from MSA’s recent production and testifies that
3 despite the many documents MSA has produced to date, many documents, including Ms.
4 DeVere’s handwritten notes of witness interviews and her summary reports of investigation,
5 remain missing. *See* 4th Supp’l Dec. of Christine Moreland.

6 36. Ms. DeVere testifies that the missing notes related not just to the investigative
7 files MSA produced for third parties; DeVere also testifies that notes of her September 16,
8 2013 interview with Plaintiff Julie Atwood—three days before MSA terminated Ms. Atwood—
9 are also missing. *See* 4th Supp’l Moreland Dec., p. 10, line 5 (“There was definitely more with
10 Julie. We spent a good two hours with her.”). Such contention is supported not only by the fact
11 that DeVere found notes and reports missing in many of the investigation files MSA produced,
12 but also due to the fact that DeVere, in her reviewing Defendant’s waves of untimely
13 production came across a set of witness interview notes that she took in *the same investigation*
14 *in which Ms. Atwood was interviewed*, which MSA failed to produce until March 29, when it
15 produced them in a Bates-range separate from other records in the Young/Atwood
16 investigation. *See id.*, ¶ 9.

17 37. Plaintiff deposed Wendy Robbins (the Employee Concerns Program Manager
18 and investigator) in October 2016. Rose Dec., ¶ 2. Plaintiff then deposed Chris Jensen (the
19 Director of MSA’s Employee Concerns Program) on February 7, 2017; Todd Beyers (the Vice
20 President of Human Resources) on February 9, 2017; and Christine DeVere (the former EEO
21 Officer) on February 27, 2017. *Id.* In advance of these depositions, Defendant failed to produce
22 a substantial number of communications and investigative records, which were relevant to the
23 testimony of these witnesses, among others, and responsive to Plaintiff’s discovery requests. *Id.*

24 38. On **February 17**, 2017, a week before the deadline for completing discovery,
25 Defendant produced 1,138 pages of “supplemental production” without explanation, index, or

1 any other description of the documents being produced. Rose Dec., ¶ 3, Ex. 2. A sampling of
2 the documents reveals that the 2/17 production includes records of complaints and
3 investigations involving allegations of gender discrimination, harassment/hostile work
4 environment, and retaliation. *Id.*, ¶ 3. The 2/17 production includes records written to, by, or
5 referencing Todd Beyers, Chris Jensen, Christine DeVere, and Wendy Robbins, among other
6 witnesses in this matter. *Id.*

7 39. The deadline for completing discovery under the Second Amended Case
8 Schedule was **February 24**, 2017. Sub # 62. That day, MSA produced an additional 1,532
9 pages of supplemental production without explanation, index, or other description of the
10 documents produced. Rose Dec., ¶ 5, Ex. 3. A sampling of the documents reveals that the 2/24
11 production again includes records of complaints and investigations involving allegations of
12 gender discrimination, harassment/hostile work environment, and retaliation. *Id.* The 2/24
13 production again includes records written to, by, or referencing Todd Beyers, Chris Jensen,
14 Christine DeVere, and Wendy Robbins, among other witnesses in this matter. *Id.*

15 40. On **March 10**, 2017, Defendant produced 120 pages of “supplemental
16 production” without explanation, index, or other description of the documents produced. Rose
17 Dec., ¶ 6, Ex. 4. The 3/10 production, with the exception of two pages, relates entirely to an
18 investigation of an alleged hostile work environment in the Human Resources group, which
19 includes Todd Beyers and Christine DeVere, as well as some of the investigative files from
20 DeVere’s subsequent complaint of retaliation filed against Mr. Beyers, the V.P. of Human
21 Resource. *Id.*, ¶ 6. The 3/10/17 production includes, for example, Ms. DeVere’s “witness
22 statement” and some of the other documents cited as “Attachments” to the investigation report
23 concerning her retaliation complaint, which Defendant failed to provide when it produced the
24 report on the retaliation complaint on February 2. *Id.* Even though Plaintiff explicitly called out
25 MSA’s ongoing failure to produce the attachments in the Reply in Support of Motion to

1 Compel filed on February 3, 2017, Sub # 111, at 3:13-18 (*citing* Sub # 110, ¶ 5) – and despite
2 the fact Judge Runge ordered MSA to produce the documents “without further delay” that same
3 day – Defendant failed to produce these documents for 5 more weeks; until long after both Mr.
4 Beyers and Ms. DeVere’s depositions were taken. Rose Dec., ¶ 6.

5 41. On March 28, 2017, Judge Runge entered the Order Denying Defendant’s
6 Motion for Reconsideration. Sub #199.

7 42. On **March 29**, 2017, Defendant produced another **598** pages of “supplemental
8 production” without explanation, index, or other description of the documents produced. Rose
9 Dec., ¶ 8, Ex. 5. A sampling of the documents reveals that the 3/29 production again includes
10 records of complaints and investigations involving allegations of gender discrimination,
11 harassment/hostile work environment, and retaliation. Rose Dec., ¶ 8. The 3/29 production
12 again includes records written to, by, or referencing Todd Beyers, Chris Jensen, Christine
13 DeVere, and Wendy Robbins, among other witnesses in this matter. *Id.*

14 43. On April 3, 2017, pursuant to the case schedule and LCR 16, Plaintiff served the
15 initial draft of the Trial Management Report, listing Plaintiff’s witnesses and exhibits for trial.
16 Rose Dec., ¶ 9.

17 44. On April 12, 2017, Defendant produced another **2,535** pages of “supplemental
18 production” without explanation, index, or other description of the documents produced. Rose
19 Dec., ¶ 10, Ex. 6 A sampling of the documents reveals that the 4/12 production again includes
20 records of complaints and investigations involving allegations of gender discrimination,
21 harassment/hostile work environment, and retaliation. Rose Dec., ¶ 10. The 4/12 production
22 again includes records written to, by, or referencing Todd Beyers, Chris Jensen, Christine
23 DeVere, and Wendy Robbins, among other witnesses in this matter. *Id.* The 4/12 production
24 includes, for example, Mr. Beyers’s “witness statement”— another “attachment” to the report
25 of investigation report for Ms. DeVere’s retaliation complaint that Defendant failed to provide

1 when it produced the report 10 weeks earlier. Rose Dec., ¶ 10. It also includes records of an
2 investigation into whether President Armijo violated EEO or other applicable laws when he
3 hired Chris Jensen for the Director of MSA’s Employee Concerns Program without posting or
4 advertising the position. *Id.*

5 45. Three days later, on Saturday, April 15, 2017, Defendant served by email an
6 additional 1,555 pages of “supplemental production,” along with a cover letter stating that
7 “[t]hese documents are being produced in response to the Court’s March 28, 2017 Order on the
8 Motion for Reconsideration.” Rose Dec., ¶ 11, Ex. 7. Nevertheless, a sampling of the
9 documents reveals that the 4/15 production again includes records of complaints and
10 investigations involving allegations of harassment/hostile work environment and retaliation.
11 Rose Dec., ¶ 11. The 4/15 production also includes records written to, by, or referencing Todd
12 Beyers, Chris Jensen, and Christine DeVere, among other witnesses in this matter, including
13 Wendy Robbins. *Id.* One of the retaliation investigation files just produced includes, for
14 example, a key comparator document, showing that Todd Beyers—the V.P. who gave Plaintiff
15 Julie Atwood notice of her termination—issued a male manager a two-week suspension after
16 “several occasions [the male was] shown to be unethical in [his] behavior regarding a lack of
17 discretion with sensitive business information and [to] have intentionally made [him]self a
18 conduit of information to negatively affect not only individual MSA employees but MSA as a
19 viable contractor....” *Id.*

20
21
22 46. Under the 1st Amended Civil Case Schedule Order, the deadline for Defendant’s
23 Disclosure of Lay and Expert Witnesses, which for experts requires “[a] summary of the
24 expert’s opinions and the basis therefor,” was September 26, 2016. Sub #42; LCR
25 4(h)(1)(C)(iii). Defendant served a “supplemental” disclosure of lay and expert witnesses,

1 which identified John Fontaine, a vocational counselor retained to “provide expert testimony
2 regarding the Plaintiffs failure to adequately mitigate her damages and the reasonable amount
3 of time it should have taken for to find alternate employment,” on February 1, 2017. Rose Dec.,
4 ¶ 19, Ex. 12. No report or other information was included with the disclosure other than Mr.
5 Fontaine’s resume. *Id.* On March 23, 2017, Defendant served a second “supplemental”
6 disclosure, which provided the following information:

7 Mr. Fontaine will provide expert testimony regarding Plaintiffs failure to
8 adequately mitigate her damages and the reasonable amount of time it should
9 have taken for her to find alternate employment. Mr. Fontaine will opine that
10 given Plaintiffs experience, she should have been able to find new employment in
11 her field of work within three to six months following the end of her MSA
12 employment. He will testify regarding jobs that are currently available for which
13 Plaintiff is qualified. He will also testify that Plaintiffs job search to date is
inadequate and does not represent a reasonable job search, given Plaintiffs field of
work and level of experience. Mr. Fontaine will further testify regarding what a
reasonable job search for Plaintiff would entail given her experience and field of
work. A copy of Mr. Fontaine's resume was previously provided.

14 *Id.*, Ex. 13.

15 47. On April 17, 2017, Defendant’s counsel provided its “correspondence with
16 expert John Fontaine, as well as documents provided to him over the course of the litigation.”
17 These records were responsive to Plaintiff’s request for production No. 162, seeking “all
18 documents which any expert or potential expert has consulted or reviewed as a result or in
19 preparation of this litigation,” which Defendant answered two months earlier on February 13,
20 2017. *Id.*, ¶ 21, Ex. 14.

21
22 **Evidence of Prejudice**

23 48. This case was filed in August 2015, and has been continued now twice. Sub #2;
24 Sub #42; Sub #62. Owing to some perceived or actual conflicts of interest among the Superior
25 Court judiciary, this motion, which was filed in February 2017, was not heard until May 2017.

1 The most recent trial date was set for May 1, 2017. For a variety of reasons, that date passed
2 before this and other motions could be heard.

3 49. Plaintiff's counsel, Jack Sheridan, has submitted a sworn statement indicating the
4 actions of the defendant have impaired his ability to prepare for trial.

5 50. Mr. Sheridan has indicated that since he began representing Ms. Atwood his firm
6 has generated over \$325,000 in fees (most of which are contingent), and that Ms. Atwood has
7 incurred over \$36,000 in costs. 2nd Supp'l Sheridan Dec., ¶ 2. Mr. Sheridan has either
8 conducted or attended more than 20 depositions in this case, and his staff has reviewed nearly
9 fifteen thousand pages of documents produced in discovery, over 6,500 of which were
10 produced in the weeks before the May 1 trial date. *Id.*

11 51. Mr. Sheridan has two to three-week jury trials set in other matters in July,
12 October, November and December 2017. 2nd Supp'l Sheridan Dec., ¶ 3. He and his staff have
13 blocked out most of August for vacations. Mr. Sheridan has indicated that resetting this case in
14 May or June would not give him time to do additional discovery justified by these late
15 disclosure of over 6,500 new documents. *Id.* Many of those newly disclosed documents relate
16 to investigations conducted by Wendy Robbins (an investigator in this case) and/or Christine
17 DeVere (another investigator in this case). Ms. Robbins will need to be re-deposed on the new
18 documents, and Ms. DeVere, who will be vacationing in Europe for most of May, will need to
19 be interviewed on them on as well (Ms. DeVere has submitted a declaration in support of this
20 motion that addresses what is still missing, but Mr. Sheridan states she has not been
21 interviewed on the substantive aspects of the documents). In addition, the 6,500 pages of
22 document production implicate some of the same managers as are implicated in this case
23 (including Todd Beyers, Chris Jensen, Dave Ruscitto, and Frank Amijo) in claims made by
24 others and other investigations. Mr. Sheridan has indicated that unless he can bump another
25 case already set for trial, and assuming he can depose, re-depose, or interview about ten

1 witnesses in this case (and any additional witnesses that the discovery uncovers), and submit
2 and obtain prompt responses to additional interrogatories and requests for production which
3 may flow from the 6,500 documents and the resulting depositions, he cannot take this case to
4 trial this year. 2nd Supp'l Sheridan Dec., ¶ 3. Moreover, the time necessary to conduct the
5 work needed will take from his ability to represent other clients who also require his time, and
6 impact his ability to take on new clients. *Id.* Given the need for overnight travel, and the costs
7 associated with depositions and videotaped depositions, Mr. Sheridan estimates that completing
8 this work could easily cost another \$20,000 to \$30,000 in costs and an additional \$50,000.00 to
9 \$150,000 in fees (100-300 hours in fees). *Id.*

10 52. Ms. Atwood has submitted a separate declaration indicating that she has been
11 unemployed since her termination, and that she has paid out over \$36,000 in costs drawing
12 from savings and retirement to do so. Atwood Dec. She states that the costs of continuing this
13 litigation is a hardship, and that she believes that until this case is resolved, she will not be able
14 to find work. In support of this contention, Ms. Atwood has noted that she has contacted other
15 contractors at Hanford in an attempt to secure similar employment, but has been unsuccessful
16 in obtaining other employment. *Id.* One DOE program manager at Hanford, Jon Peschong, was
17 asked in his deposition if he had knowledge or comments about “blacklisting” that would
18 prevent Ms. Atwood from getting alternate employment, and Peschong testified that “DOE
19 senior managers told me that they heard [Atwood] had committed timecard fraud.” Rose Dec.,
20 Ex. 10. Another witness, Ben Lindholm, testifies that while working for another contractor at
21 Hanford, Longenecker & Associates (L&A), Lindholm was tasked with helping to recruit
22 resources to perform the work required by the General Support Services Contract, and that he
23 gave L & A Ms. Atwood’s name, and only Ms. Atwood’s name, with respect to procurement
24 for a waste modeling scope of work; but that Ms. Atwood’s name was removed from
25 consideration and that the company interviewed two other candidates, one of whom it

1 ultimately submitted to perform the scope of work. *See* Rose Dec., Ex 11 (Lindholm Dep.) at
2 9:5; 14:8-15:4; 18:13-20:14; 24:10-20.

3 53. MSA, in contrast, is a multi-billion dollar company. Atwood Dec., ¶ 3, Ex. 1.

4 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

5 Standard for Sanctions under CR 26(g) and CR 37

7 1. This Court has broad discretion in determining the imposition of sanctions under CR
8 26(g) or CR 37(b), and an appellate court will not disturb the determination absent a clear
9 abuse of discretion. Magaña v. Hyundai Motor Am., 167 Wn.2d 570, 582, 220 P.3d 191 (2009).

10 2. “The purposes of sanctions orders are to deter, to punish, to compensate and to
11 educate.” *Id.*, 167 Wn.2d at 584, *quoting* Wash. State Physicians Ins. Exch. & Ass'n v. Fisons
12 Corp., 122 Wn.2d 299, 356, 858 P.2d 1054 (1993).

13 3. CR 26(g) makes the imposition of sanctions for discovery abuses **mandatory**, stating,
14 in relevant part: “If a certification is made in violation of the rule, the court, upon motion or
15 upon its own initiative, **shall** impose upon the person who made the certification, the party on
16 whose behalf the request, response, or objection is made, or both, an appropriate sanction,
17 which may include an order to pay the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred because of
18 the violation, including a reasonable attorney fee.” CR 26(g) (emphasis added); Wash. State
19 Physicians Ins. Exch. & Ass'n v. Fisons Corp., 122 Wn.2d 299, 342, 858 P.2d 1054 (1993)
20 (stating that CR 26(g) creates an “affirmative duty” to comply with the “spirit and purpose” of
21 the discovery rules).

22 4. “CR 37 sets forth the rules regarding sanctions when a party fails to make discovery,”
23 and “CR 37(d) authorizes a court to impose the sanctions in CR 37(b)(2), which range from
24 exclusion of evidence to granting default judgment when a party fails to respond to
25 interrogatories and requests for production.” Magaña, 167 Wn.2d at 593-94; and CR

1 37(b)(2)(C) (authorizing “rendering a judgment by default against the disobedient party”). CR
2 37(d) provides that “an evasive or misleading answer is to be treated as a failure to answer” and
3 permits the trial court to impose any of the sanctions identified in CR 37(b)(2). *See, e.g.*, CR
4 37(b)(2) (authorizing issuance of “order treating as a contempt of court the failure to obey any
5 orders,” in addition to other relief). Similar to CR 26(g), CR 37(b) mandates the imposition of
6 sanctions in appropriate cases, stating if a party fails to comply with an order compelling
7 discovery responses, the Court “*shall* require the party failing to obey the order or the attorney
8 advising him or her or both to pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney fees, caused by
9 the failure, unless the court finds that the failure was substantially justified or that other
10 circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.” CR 37 (b)(2); *see, e.g.*, Magaña, 167 Wn.2d
11 at 592 (affirming award of “fees and costs incurred because of ... discovery violations”).

12 5. “[I]ntent need not be shown before sanctions are mandated.” Fisons, 122 Wn.2d at 342,
13 345 (holding court erred when it denied discovery sanctions, in part, based on finding that
14 “[t]he evidence did not support a finding that the drug company intentionally misfiled
15 documents to avoid discovery”). The issue under CR 26(g) is only whether counsel’s beliefs
16 were “formed after a reasonable inquiry.” *Id.*, at 343.

17 6. “If a trial court imposes one of the more ‘harsher remedies’ under CR 37(b), then the
18 record must clearly show (1) one party willfully or deliberately violated the discovery
19 rules and orders, (2) the opposing party was substantially prejudiced in its ability to
20 prepare for trial, and (3) the trial court explicitly considered whether a lesser sanction
21 would have sufficed. Burnet, 131 Wn.2d at 494, 933 P.2d 1036. ‘*The purposes of
sanctions orders are to deter, to punish, to compensate and to educate.*’ Fisons, 122
Wn.2d at 356, 858 P.2d 1054.”

22 Magaña, 167 Wn.2d at 584.

23 7. “The discovery rules are intended to make a trial less a game of blindman’s bluff and
24 more a fair contest with the basic issues and facts disclosed to the fullest practicable extent.”
25 Taylor v. Cessna Aircraft Co., Inc., 39 Wn. App. 828, 835, 696 P.2d 28 (1985). “While the

1 sanctions to be imposed [for discovery violations] are a matter of trial court discretion, this
2 discretion is not unbridled. Imposition of unduly light sanctions will only encourage litigants to
3 employ tactics of evasion and delay, in contravention of the spirit and letter of the discovery
4 rules.” *Id.*, at 836.

5
6 **Review of MSA’s Discovery Answers**

7 8. Under Brundridge v. Fluor Fed. Servs., Inc., 164 Wn.2d 432, 445, 191 P.3d 879 (2008)
8 and ER 404(b), “evidence of employer treatment of other employees is not impermissible
9 character evidence; rather it may be admissible to show motive or intent for harassment or
10 discharge.” *Id.* Thus, “the documents requested were relevant. [Defendant] did not have the
11 option of determining what it would produce or answer, once discovery requests were made.”
12 Fisons, 122 Wn.2d 299, 354, n.89 (citing “Gammon v. Clark Equip. Co., 38 Wn. App. 274,
13 281, 686 P.2d 1102 (1984), *aff’d*, 104 Wash.2d 613, 707 P.2d 685 (1985) (defendant may not
14 unilaterally determine what is relevant to plaintiff’s claim and defendant’s remedy, if any, was
15 to seek a protective order pursuant to CR 26(c)); Taylor v. Cessna Aircraft Co., 39 Wn. App.
16 828, 836, 696 P.2d 28 (defendant and its counsel could not unilaterally decide what was
17 relevant in a particular case, defendant’s remedy was to seek a protective order, not to withhold
18 discoverable material), *review denied*, 103 Wash.2d 1040 (1985)”).

19 9. Instead of moving for a protective order in response to Plaintiff’s requests concerning
20 other complaints and investigations into allegations of discrimination and retaliation, MSA first
21 attempted to evade the scope of Plaintiff’s requests by unilaterally deciding in August 2016 that
22 MSA “*has provided* documentations regarding of *all complaints that alleged gender*
23 *discrimination and/or retaliation* during the time that Plaintiff was employed at MSA, and
24 including complaints raised by Ms. DeVere – even though those occurred after Plaintiff left
25 MSA.” Sheridan Dec., Ex. 1. “Ms. Atwood was employed by [MSA] from February 2010 to

1 September 19, 2013,”¹ and during that time period, Christine DeVere filed a retaliation
2 complaint against the V.P. of Human Resources, Todd Beyers. Rose Dec., ¶ 6. Yet, Defendant
3 did not produce this retaliation complaint or the related documentation in response to
4 Interrogatory Nos. 16-17. *See* Sub #65 (Sheridan Dec. 1/20/17), at Ex. 2 (Letter of January 13,
5 2017), p. 2. The August 2016 answers to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17 signed by Ms. Ashbaugh
6 thus violate CR 26(g) and *Fisons*. *See* Sheridan Dec., Ex. 1, at p. 12.

7 10. After Plaintiff’s counsel filed a motion to compel (Sub # 63-64) and then emailed
8 counsel threatening sanctions for MSA’s failure to produce complaints filed by Sandra Fowler
9 and Christine DeVere (Sheridan Dec., ¶ 3), MSA amended its discovery answer, certifying that
10 “it will produce documentation regarding of all complaints raised to Employee Concerns and/or
11 the EEO Officer that alleged gender discrimination, retaliation, or misuse of MSA resources
12 from 2010 through the date Ms. Atwood filed this above-captioned lawsuit [August 21, 2015]
13 ... including complaints raised by Ms. DeVere.” Sheridan Dec., ¶ 5, Ex. 5. Yet, when MSA
14 served this amended answer on February 2, it still produced only a few pages about Ms.
15 DeVere’s June 2013 complaint, omitting dozens of related records, including the complaint
16 itself and witness statements taken by the investigator, which MSA failed to produce until
17 March 10 and April 12—long after Judge Runge’s February 3rd order compelling the
18 production of such records “without further delay”—and well after Ms. DeVere’s February 27th
19 deposition. *See* Sheridan Dec., ¶¶ 4, 20-21; Rose Dec., ¶¶ 2, 6, 10. By that time, the subject of
20 DeVere’s complaint, Mr. Beyers, had also been deposed already. Rose Dec., ¶¶ 2, 6. Had
21 Defendant abided by the February 3rd discovery order and produced the documents “without
22 further delay,” Plaintiff would have had the records regarding Beyers for use at his February 9th
23 deposition. Sheridan Dec., ¶ 20; Rose Dec., ¶¶ 6, 10.

24
25

¹ Sub# 2, 13 (Compl. and Answer, ¶ 1.2).

1 11. Defendant’s conduct in withholding records related to the gender bias and retaliation
2 complaints of Sandra Fowler, among others, was similarly egregious and in violation of CR
3 26(g). Records related to Ms. Fowler’s complaints were again responsive to the discovery
4 requests served in July 2016, Rose Dec., ¶ 1. Ms. Fowler’s complaint, alleging gender
5 discrimination and retaliation by the same cast of characters and during the same time period
6 that Ms. Atwood alleges MSA discriminated and retaliated against her, is plainly relevant and
7 should have been identified by MSA in its original answer to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17 served
8 in August 2016. Instead, Defendant failed to acknowledge the existence of the complaint made
9 by Fowler until after Plaintiff’s counsel learned of the complaint, confronted MSA about its
10 failure to disclose the complaint, and served a subpoena on Fowler summoning her to produce
11 the documentation of her complaint. See Sheridan Dec., ¶¶ 2-3, 6. The manner in which the
12 discoverable information was unearthed by Plaintiff, without any assistance by Defendant, is
13 similar to *Fisons*. See Fisons Corp., 122 Wn.2d at 337 (“Although interrogatories and requests
14 for production should have led to the discovery of the ‘smoking gun’ documents, their
15 existence was not revealed to the doctor until one of them was anonymously delivered to his
16 attorneys.”) Even after MSA was confronted with its withholding, the company continued to
17 withhold the documentation of Fowler’s complaint, moving to quash the subpoena to Fowler
18 while representing to the Court that “any claims by Ms. Fowler against MSA, who voluntarily
19 left MSA over two years after Ms. Atwood’s employment ended, was nothing more than a
20 fishing expedition designed to harass MSA” and “not calculated to lead to the discovery of
21 admissible evidence.” Ashbaugh Dec. In Support of Motion for Shorten Time and To Quash
22 (Sub # 85), ¶ 6. At the time MSA represented that Fowler “voluntarily left MSA,” it possessed
23 documentation of her EEOC Charge in which she clearly alleged she was subject to
24 discrimination as early as August 2013; claimed she apprised members of MSA’s Board “how
25 Frank Armijo/Dave Ruscitto/Todd Beyers ... had unlawfully treated me”; and claimed she did

1 not leave voluntarily but was “constructively discharged on August 13, 2015.” Supp’l Sheridan
2 Dec., ¶ 1. This documentation, which MSA was withholding, “contradicted the position” taken
3 by the company in opposing the documents release, which MSA must have known. *Compare*
4 *with Fisons*, 122 Wn.2d at 338 (“documents contradicted the position taken by the drug
5 company in the litigation”).

6 12. MSA and its counsel in the February 2 discovery answer certified under CR 26(g) that
7 Defendant was producing all gender and retaliation complaints “from 2010 through the date
8 Ms. Atwood filed this above-captioned lawsuit [August 21, 2015],” which was misleading,
9 since MSA refused to produce the Fowler documentation “immediately” when requested by
10 Plaintiff -- even after Judge Runge ordered MSA to produce such records “without further
11 delay” on February 3. Instead, Defendant disregarded the order and failed to produce its records
12 of Fowler’s complaint responsive to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17, hedging its bets until it knew
13 that records of Fowler’s complaint were going to be produced by Ms. Fowler herself, after
14 MSA failed to persuade Judge Spanner to grant MSA an order quashing the subpoena issued to
15 Ms. Fowler. Only after MSA knew that Fowler would be producing her own records of the
16 complaint did MSA begin to comply with the discovery order and produce 16 pages of records
17 about Fowler’s complaints of gender discrimination and retaliation. *See Sheridan Dec.*, ¶ 11.
18 Defendant should not have waited for Judge Spanner’s ruling before it produced records of Ms.
19 Fowler’s complaint. “[A] spirit of cooperation and forthrightness during the discovery process
20 is necessary for the proper functioning of modern trials.” *Fisons*, 122 Wn.2d at 342; *compare*
21 *id.*, 122 Wn.2d at 346, 352 (“The drug company was persistent in its resistance to discovery
22 requests. Fair and reasoned resistance to discovery is not sanctionable. Rather it is the
23 misleading nature of the drug company's responses that is contrary to the purposes of discovery
24 and which is most damaging to the fairness of the litigation process. ...The drug company's
25 responses and answers to discovery requests are misleading. The answers state that all

1 information regarding Somophyllin Oral Liquid which had been requested would be provided.
2 They further imply that all documents which are relevant to the plaintiffs' claims were being
3 produced. ... They state that there is no relevant information within the cromolyn sodium
4 product files.”)

5 13. When the parties appeared before Judge Spanner on February 7, 2017, regarding the
6 motion to quash the subpoena, Plaintiff had to present her case in the dark, lacking the
7 documents needed to contest MSA’s misleading characterization of a “fishing expedition.”
8 Plaintiff could only provide the Court a hearsay offer of proof from Plaintiff’s counsel as to
9 what Ms. Fowler represented she had complained about. In spite of MSA having supplemented
10 its answer to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17 to certify that “MSA has provided (and is
11 supplementing) complaints wholly unrelated to Plaintiff of gender discrimination... for a
12 period of five years (from 2010 through August 21, 2015),” MSA had still not produced the
13 Fowler complaint alleging constructive discharge on August 13, 2015. Only after Judge
14 Spanner declined to quash the subpoena did MSA produce a few pages about Fowler’s
15 complaints in advance of her February 10 deposition.

16 14. Yet, the bulk of MSA’s file on Fowler—its *entire record of investigation*, including
17 documents showing the allegations Fowler presented to Todd Beyers in March 2015, notes and
18 statements from witnesses interviewed in May 2015, and the Investigative Summary Report,
19 were all silently withheld. Defendant failed to include those records among any of its belated
20 document dumps until April 17th—the date the parties were filing their trial briefs and the Trial
21 Management Report listing exhibits for trial. Rose Dec., ¶¶ 12-13.

22 15. In spite of the fact that Judge Runge’s discovery order was unequivocal that documents
23 be produced “without further delay,” MSA has continued to “employ tactics of evasion and
24 delay, in contravention of the spirit and letter of the discovery rules.” Taylor, 39 Wn. App. at
25 836. The declaration of Christine Moreland (formerly DeVere) catalogs the many responsive

1 records that MSA has *still* not produced, including notes from witness interviews and summary
2 investigative reports in which DeVere was involved, confirming that MSA’s “game-playing”
3 and evasive conduct in discovery continues through the present. See 4th Supp’1 Moreland Dec.
4 Under CR 37(d), MSA’s “evasive or misleading answers” are “to be treated as a failure to
5 answer,” permitting the Court to impose any sanctions identified in CR 37(b)(2).

6 **Willfulness**

7 16. To reiterate, “intent need not be shown before sanctions are mandated.” Fisons, 122
8 Wn.2d at 342, 345. However, if the “court imposes one of the more ‘harsher remedies’ under
9 CR 37(b), then the record must clearly show ... one party willfully or deliberately violated the
10 discovery rules and orders.” Magaña, 167 Wn.2d at 584. The term “willful” has a narrow
11 meaning in the context of the discovery rules. “A party’s disregard of a court order *without*
12 *reasonable excuse or justification* is deemed willful.” Magaña, 167 Wn.2d at 584.

13 17. Under the facts here, Defendant’s conduct can only viewed as willful disregard of the
14 discovery rules and a discovery order. Judge Runge ordered Defendant to provide documents
15 responsive to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17 “without further delay,” yet Defendant refused to
16 provide Fowler’s complaint “immediately” upon request, allegedly because MSA intended to
17 move for reconsideration of Judge Runge’s order. *See* Sheridan Dec., Ex. 4. Yet, on February
18 8th, after Judge Spanner ruled that the subpoena to Fowler would not be quashed, so Fowler
19 would be producing her records to Plaintiff—and before any motion for reconsideration was
20 filed—Defendant produced 16 pages of records related to Fowler’s complaint in its possession
21 that were responsive to Interrogatory Nos. 16-17 and to Judge Runge’s order. *See id.*, ¶ 11.
22 When Defendant later filed a motion for reconsideration, it only asked Judge Runge to limit the
23 discovery of complaints of gender discrimination through August 2015; so the motion for
24 reconsideration had no effect on whether Defendant was required to produce Fowler’s
25 complaint (or other gender complaints), which MSA received through August 2015. *See* Sub

1 #125, at pp. 2, 5 (Mot. for Reconsideration filed 2/10/17); and Sheridan Dec., ¶ 11. Thus,
2 having no excuse for failing to produce Fowler’s complaint immediately upon request (other
3 than to deprive Plaintiff of information she might use to oppose the motion to quash the
4 subpoena issued to Fowler), MSA’s disregard of the discovery order can only be viewed as
5 willful.

6 18. Even more egregious, MSA has no excuse for its failure to produce its record of
7 investigation into Ms. Fowler’s complaints prior to April 17th. Counsel for MSA in this matter
8 has always known of the Fowler investigation. One of MSA’s attorneys here (Stan Bensussen)
9 was the subject of that investigation, who was twice interviewed in May 2015 about Ms.
10 Fowler’s complaint of gender discrimination and retaliation; and another of the attorneys
11 (Denise Ashbaugh) appeared on behalf of MSA to defend against Ms. Fowler’s claims of
12 discrimination, beginning in October 2015, with her engagement continuing through June 2016,
13 when Ms. Ashbaugh wrote the EEOC on behalf of MSA in response to Ms. Fowler’s formal
14 Charge of Discrimination.² Plaintiff threatened sanctions for not producing the Fowler
15 complaint files on February 1; then in the wake of Judge Runge’s discovery order, he asked for
16 immediate production of the records of Fowler’s complaint on February 3; yet Defendant
17 silently withheld the entire record of investigation until April 17—long after the period for
18 discovery was complete. There is no excuse for such disregard of the discovery rules and the
19 Court’s order.

20 19. The declaration of Ms. DeVere (now Ms. Moreland) shows that the tactics of evasion
21 and delay that MSA has employed in responding to Plaintiff’s requests for the complaints
22 initiated by Ms. DeVere and Ms. Fowler fit a much larger pattern of the company failing to
23
24
25

² See Sub # 234 (Ashbaugh Dec., ¶ 4); Sub #233 (Mot.) at 11:1-5; Rose Dec., ¶¶ 12-14.

1 provide full and complete copies of its records of investigations. The inference to be drawn
2 from that pattern is that MSA's conduct in discovery is willful.

3 **Prejudice**

4 20. Plaintiff served her discovery requests in July 2016. By producing nearly 6,500 pages of
5 "supplemental production" since the February 24, 2017 deadline for completing discovery,
6 MSA effectively deprived Plaintiff of any opportunity to follow-up on the information
7 contained in these documents. *See* Rose Dec., ¶ 16. "The discovery violations here prevented
8 the plaintiff[] from doing what the law really allows [her] to do, and that's to follow up on
9 leads from developed facts." *See* Smith v. Behr Process Corp., 113 Wn. App. 306, 325, 54 P.3d
10 665 (2002). MSA's evasion of the July 2016 discovery requests and its untimely production of
11 documents responsive thereto, "casts doubt on the discovery that has gone on before." *Id.* Due
12 to Defendant's tactics of evasion and delay, documents written to, by, or with reference to Todd
13 Beyers, Chris Jensen, Christine DeVere, Wendy Robbins, and Sandra Fowler, among other
14 witnesses, were not disclosed prior to the witnesses' depositions. Rose Dec., ¶¶ 2-3, 5, 8, 10-12.
15 A witness who reported to investigators that President Armijo and his Chief Operating Officer
16 (Mr. Ruscitto) are known as "the Big Boys Club," was not interviewed, nor deposed. Now,
17 Plaintiff must effectively start discovery anew, reopening nearly all of the previous depositions
18 (including those of Beyers, Jensen, DeVere, Robbins, and Fowler, among others) and take
19 additional depositions of individuals not previously understood to be necessary. *See* Magana v.
20 Hyundai Motor Am., 167 Wn.2d 570, 588, 220 P.3d 191 (2009) ("Reasonable opportunity to
21 conduct discovery is a fundamental part of due process of law. If disclosed [earlier] the
22 information regarding other seat back failures in Hyundai vehicles would have been
23 investigated and further evidence would have been developed by the plaintiff."). Under these
24 facts, there can be no question that Defendant has stymied Plaintiff's ability to investigate the
25 facts and thereby prejudiced her ability to prepare for trial.

1 **Default Judgment**

2 21. In this case, where MSA willfully disregard the discovery order to produce responsive
3 documents “without further delay,” only a default judgment will fulfill the role of discovery
4 sanctions “to deter, to punish, to compensate and to educate.”

5 22. In Rivers v. Washington State Conference of Mason Contractors, 145 Wn.2d 674, 699,
6 41 P.3d 1175 (2002), the Supreme Court reviewed dismissal of plaintiff’s discrimination
7 complaint “because she did not comply with a court order directing her to follow a discovery
8 order and case event schedule deadlines.” The Court reversed the lower courts and remanded
9 for further proceedings in which the trial court would make specific findings by applying the
10 *Burnet* factors. In doing so, the Supreme Court acknowledged that the plaintiff had “manifested
11 a somewhat casual disregard for the rules of discovery and her obligation to comply with the
12 orders of the court under those rules,” writing further that:

13 **The circumstances in this case might well justify the sanction of dismissal**
14 **imposed against Petitioner. Petitioner was granted several deadline extensions for**
15 **discovery but failed to comply with those extended deadlines. Petitioner failed to**
16 **comply with trial court discovery orders. Under CR 37, the trial court might**
17 **impose the sanction of dismissal of Petitioner’s complaint, but the court must**
18 **explain on the record that it has considered less harsh alternative sanctions.**

19 145 Wn.2d at 699.

20 23. While MSA’s delayed production and continual withholding of documents violates
21 Judge Runge’s February 3rd discovery order, such showing, although adequate, is not necessary
22 for entry of a default judgment, as the Court in Magaña made clear:

23 Magaña was entitled to the discovery he requested. Hyundai never requested a
24 protective order, and the discovery requests were reasonably calculated to lead to the
25 production of admissible evidence. The discovery requested should have been given to
Magaña in a timely manner. Magaña need not have continually requested more
discovery and updates on existing requests. Additionally, Magaña should not have
needed to file a motion for an order to compel Hyundai to produce the documents
Hyundai was required to produce by the discovery requests themselves, nor does this
opinion rest on the existence of a discovery order.

1 Magaña, 167 Wn.2d at 588.

2 **Adequacy of Lesser Sanctions**

3 24. “[T]he purposes of sanctions orders are to deter, to punish, to compensate and to
4 educate. Where compensation to litigants is appropriate, then sanctions should include a
5 compensation award.” Mayer v. Sto Indus., Inc., 156 Wn.2d 677, 690, 132 P.3d 115 (2006).

6 25. If the Court declined to enter a default judgment and to hold a trial on damages only,
7 then MSA would still be able to reap the rewards of its misconduct. Absent a default judgment,
8 Plaintiff is placed in the unenviable position of rushing (at great expense) to restart discovery
9 and complete a substantial number of depositions while at the same time preparing her case for
10 trial. Ordinarily, discovery would be completed 2.5 months before trial, with Plaintiff not
11 submitting her final witness and exhibits lists, motions in limine, and trial brief until two
12 months after the discovery period closes. *See* LCR 4(f)(2).

13 26. If the Court sanctioned MSA in a manner short of a default judgment, for example,
14 ordering a continuation of the trial date to allow Plaintiff to conduct additional discovery, that
15 sanction would have little to no impact on MSA, a large federal contractor with near limitless
16 resources, as compared with the adverse impact that such delay and additional costs from
17 discovery would have on Ms. Atwood. Since the time of her termination in September 2013,
18 Ms. Atwood has been unable to find other employment, having been “blacklisted” under false
19 rumors in the Hanford community that she was let go from MSA due to time accounting fraud.
20 Sub #2 (Compl., ¶ 2.67). Thus, lacking the financial resources of her opponent, to start
21 discovery anew as though MSA had complied with the spirit and purpose of the discovery rules
22 and fully answered Plaintiff’s requests in August 2016 would be far more punishing to Ms.
23 Atwood than to MSA, given the expense of more delay and more depositions.
24
25

1 27. In an effort to alleviate the financial imbalance, if a default judgment were not granted
2 and the trial date were continued for plaintiff to reopen discovery, then the Court could require
3 MSA to pay Plaintiff's reasonable attorney's fees and all costs incurred through the present;
4 and order it to pay the reasonable attorney's fees and all costs related to the additional
5 discovery caused by Defendant's misconduct. *See Mayer v. Sto Indus., Inc.*, 156 Wn.2d 677,
6 692, 132 P.3d 115 (2006) ("The trial court did not abuse its discretion in determining that the
7 Mayers should be fully compensated for the money wasted [in attorney fees and expenses] on
8 the first trial and for the loss of use of that sum for the period of time described in the
9 judgment.")

10 28. Even still, to the extent responsive records remain missing from MSA's production, as
11 Ms. DeVere outlines in her declaration, the problem remains that Plaintiff lacks the
12 documentation necessary to complete discovery once it is reopened for Ms. Atwood. While the
13 Court might, as one sanction, direct MSA's counsel to certify that the company is withholding
14 no further documentation responsive to Plaintiff's discovery requests and to the Court's
15 discovery order, Plaintiff cannot reasonably rely upon such a certification, given that similar
16 certifications made under CR 26(g) have already proven worthless. If the Court were to award a
17 substantial monetary fine as a penalty, that could potentially assist in deterring further
18 misconduct and reinforce the value of such certification. *See, e.g., Magana*, 167 Wn.2d at 591
19 (listing a "monetary fine" as one of the "lesser sanctions" available); *Camicia v. Howard S.*
20 *Wright Const. Co.*, No. 74048-2-I (issued Feb. 21, 2017) (unpublished) (affirming order that
21 "City and Defense Counsel pay a fine of \$10,000 to the Legal Foundation of Washington ... for
22 the provision of legal services to those with financial need" to "deter future discover violations,
23 and to punish for the violations");³ and CR 37(b)(2) (identifying monetary sanctions as an
24

25 ³ The recent unpublished *Camicia* decision has no precedential value, is not binding on any court, and is cited only for such persuasive value as the court deems appropriate. GR 14.1.

1 award made “in lieu of” or “in addition” to the orders described in CR 37(b)(2)(A)-(E)). In this
2 case, Plaintiff has suggested an appropriate fine for the discovery violations of MSA and its
3 counsel would require that each pay a penalty of \$100,000 to the Legal Foundation of
4 Washington or to the Benton and Franklin Counties Superior Court Administration.

5 29. However, like the trial court in Magaña, I find that it remains “difficult to know what
6 amount [monetary fine] would be suitable since “[MSA] is a \$3.4 billion-dollar corporation.”
7 Magana, 167 Wn.2d at 592; Atwood Dec., ¶ 3, Ex. 1. I also find that any monetary sanction
8 would still fail to address the prejudice to Plaintiff or to the judicial system. I further find that
9 granting a continuance to allow Plaintiff to conduct additional discovery is not an adequate
10 sanction. Sanctions for discovery violations should not reward the party who has committed the
11 violations and granting a continuance would only exacerbate the situation. If Defendant were
12 allowed to have the trial date and discovery continued, the cost-benefit analysis from the
13 company’s perspective would always favor misconduct, because they have unlimited resources
14 and unlimited time. Plaintiff on the other hand has finite resources and can be driven into the
15 ground by being forced to devote her time, attention and resources to an endless battle
16 regarding Defendant’s ongoing deficiencies in discovery. Only a default judgment can balance
17 the scales and hold Defendant MSA accountable in this situation.

18 **Relief Granted**

19 30. Based on the foregoing findings of misconduct, the Court finds the following relief
20 appropriate and grants such relief. The Court hereby:

21 (1) finds Defendant MSA and its counsel violated CR 26(g) and the Court’s order
22 compelling production of documents;

23 (2) finds MSA willfully failed to produce documents properly requested in July 2016
24 that were relevant to the depositions of Todd Beyers, Chris Jensen, Christine DeVere, Wendy
25 Robbins, and Sandra Fowler, among other witnesses in this matter; including but not limited to,

1 producing only a few documents related to Sandra Fowler after it became clear that MSA's
2 motion to quash the Fowler subpoena was denied, so the few documents MSA disclosed
3 February 8 would be produced by Ms. Fowler at her deposition, while continuing to withhold
4 more than 100 pages of internal records of MSA's investigation that Fowler did not possess,
5 until long after the depositions of Ms. Fowler and other relevant witnesses were completed and
6 the period for completing discovery was past;

7 (3) finds that Plaintiff is substantially prejudiced in her ability to prepare for trial based
8 on Defendant's pattern of withholding evidence; and

9 (4) and finds, as in *Magaña*, that no lesser sanction than a default judgment will suffice
10 and sets the date trial on damages as May _____ 2017.

11 The Court has considered the lesser sanctions addressed in paragraphs numbered 23-29
12 above, but given the facts and circumstances of this case finds them insufficient for purposes of
13 ensuring that MSA does not profit from the wrong for the reasons previously stated.

14 The Court further deems just the following relief:

15 _____
16 _____
17 _____

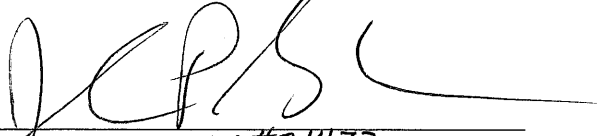
18 IT IS SO ORDERED.

19 Done this _____ day of March 2017.

20 _____
21 JUDGE

1 PRESENTED BY:

2 THE SHERIDAN LAW FIRM, P.S.

3 

4 _____
5 John P. Sheridan W.S.B.A. #21473

6 705 Second Avenue, Suite 1200

7 Seattle, WA 98104

8 jack@sheridanlawfirm.com

9 Attorneys for Plaintiff

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF
LAW REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S SECOND
AMENDED MOTION FOR SANCTIONS
UNDER CR 37 AND CR 26(g) - 35

THE SHERIDAN LAW FIRM, P.S.
Attorneys at Law
Hoge Building, Suite 1200
705 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104
Tel: 206-381-5949 Fax: 206-447-9206