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1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON
2	IN AND FOR KING COUNTY
3	
4	RYAN SANTHUFF, an ) individual, )
5	Plaintiff,
6	vs. ) Case No. 19-2-04610-4 KNT
7 8	STATE OF WASHINGTON, ) and DAVID JAMES NOBACH, ) an individual, )
9	) Defendants.)
10	
11	Video Deposition Upon Oral Examination
12	of
13	MIKE SAUNDERS
14	
15	
16	Taken at 7141 Cleanwater Drive Southwest
17	Olympia, Washington
18	
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20	
21	
22	
23	
24	DATE: October 25, 2019
25	REPORTED BY: Lori K. Haworth, RPR License No.: 2958

1	АРР	EARANCES
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10	Also Present:	RYAN SANTHUFF
11		JUSTIN ABBASI The Sheridan Law Firm
12		DAN BASSETT
13		Videographer, SRS Premier Realtime
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1		I N D E X
2	EXAMINATION H	BY: Page
3	Mr. Sheridan	
4		* * *
5	EXHIBITS FOR	IDENTIFICATION:
6	Number	Page
7	Exhibit 1	Document, Email, October 20, 2016, to Bruce Mayer from Ryan Santhuff,
8		2 pages
9	Exhibit 2	Document, Washington State Patrol Investigator's Case Log,
10		JPSSANT001265-JPSSANT001271, 7 pages
11	Exhibit 3	Document, Washington State Patrol
12		Regulation Manual, 8 pages 51
13		
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1 OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON; FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2019 2 9:24 A.M. 3 --000--4 5 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on-record. Time 7 now is 9:24 a.m. Today's date is October 25, 2019. This is Volume 1, Media Unit 1 of the video deposition 8 9 of Mike Saunders taken in the matter of Santhuff versus 10 the State of Washington, et al., filed in the Superior 11 Court, the State of Washington, in King County. Case 12 number is 19-2-04610-4 KNT. 13 This deposition is being held at 7141 14 Cleanwater Drive Southwest in Olympia, Washington. Μv 15 name is Dan Bassett. I am the videographer. Our court reporter is Lori Haworth. We are both with SRS Premier 16 17 Realtime. Counsel and all present, please identify 18 19 yourselves for the record, and the witness may be 20 sworn-in. This is Jack Sheridan 21 MR. SHERIDAN: 2.2 representing the plaintiff, Trooper Ryan Santhuff. Τn the room with us is -- well, why don't you guys say your 23 name loudly. 24 MR. ABBASI: Justin Abbasi. I am with the 25

1	Sheridan Law Firm.
2	MR. SANTHUFF: Ryan Santhuff.
3	MR. BIGGS: This is Andrew Biggs. I
4	represent the State of Washington and Lieutenant Nobach.
5	
6	
7	MIKE SAUNDERS, deponent herein, being
8	first duly sworn on oath,
9	was examined and testified
10	as follows:
11	
12	EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. SHERIDAN:
14	Q. Please state your full name for the record.
15	A. Michael S. Saunders.
16	Q. All right. And Mr. Saunders, can you tell us
17	whether you are currently employed.
18	A. No, I am not.
19	Q. All right. And are you retired?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And from what organization?
22	A. The Washington State Patrol.
23	Q. And how long were you with the patrol?
24	A. Just short of 33 years. 32 years and 10
25	months, I believe.

1	Q. All right. And tell us at what rank you	
2	retired.	
3	A. Captain.	
4	Q. All right. And at the time of your retirement,	
5	to whom did you report?	
6	A. To the Investigative Services Bureau chief, who	
7	was Assistant Chief Jason Berry.	
8	Q. Okay. And do you know to whom he reported at	
9	the time?	
10	A. Chief Batiste.	
11	Q. What's Chief Batiste's first name?	
12	A. John.	
13	Q. Okay. Were you ever a direct report to Chief	
14	Batiste?	
15	A. No.	
16	Q. Were you ever the commander of Office of	
17	Professional Standards?	
18	A. Yes.	
19	Q. And when was that?	
20	A. The last three-plus years of my career. I	
21	believe I started there in 2015.	
22	Q. Okay. And that was through re to	
23	retirement?	
24	A. Yes.	
25	Q. And what was the what was the date of	

1	retirement, if you recall?
2	A. The end of June 2019.
3	Q. Okay. And could you give us in layperson terms
4	a thumbnail understanding of what the Office of
5	Professional Standards does.
6	A. Well, we do internal investigations. So I
7	oversaw all of the administrative investigations that
8	took place in the State Patrol. And then I was also
9	what they call the standards officer, so I would have
10	concurrence authority on all of the discipline that was
11	issued as a result of those investigations.
12	Q. Anything else?
13	A. Well, I mean, I had a lot of collateral duties
14	revising and writing policy, reviewing policy, bill
15	reviews, those types of administrative functions that I
16	would do.
17	Q. Okay. And could you give us a layperson
18	understanding of what it means to have concurrence
19	authority.
20	A. So the appointing authority is a decisionmaker
21	on an administrative case, and usually that's the
22	district or division commander that oversees the
23	division that the employee is assigned to.
24	Concurrence authority; I would have to agree
25	with the level of discipline that was being issued to

the employee as a result of an investigation. And what that looked like, I would usually go back and look at a standard. I would look at similar like cases and see what type of discipline was issued in those cases, and the idea being that discipline is issued fairly across the state for like violations.

Q. All right. And does that mean that every form of discipline comes across your -- came across your desk at the time that you held that position?

10 Well, every form of discipline that was a Α. 11 result of an administrative investigation. So a 12 district or division commander still had the latitude to 13 issue certain levels of discipline outside of the 14 administrative investigation process, but when things 15 rose to a certain level, they would come to my office. So there was some discretion there by the district or 16 17 division commander on how they proceeded with violations 18 that they may have identified.

19 Q. Okay. Is it -- is an administrative
20 investigation required in every case?

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9

Not necessarily. No.

Q. Okay. How about, can you explain now in
layperson terms what's the difference between a
preliminary investigation and an administrative
investigation.

Α.

1	A. Well, a preliminary investigation comes to our
2	office. And in a prelim, we are doing a little bit of
3	research, limited research, at the front end of an
4	investigation to determine if there actually was a
5	policy violation or if the violations that are alleged
6	occurred with one of our employees. We ask some
7	clarifying questions. We usually gave exculpatory
8	questions that were voluntary to the employee through
9	the union. And we would use all that information to
10	determine whether an administrative investigation was
11	warranted.
12	Q. Okay. When I think of "exculpatory," I think
13	of that having a meaning of to find somebody not guilty
14	of something. Would you agree with that understanding
15	or do you have a different understanding?
16	A. No. I have a different understanding.
17	Q. Please explain.
18	A. "Exculpatory," in my mind, for the purposes of
19	my office, was just an attempt to gather more
20	information to determine whether it was actually our
21	employee and whether the violations or, the alleged
22	violations rose to the level of investigation.
23	Q. All right. Now, if we let's begin at the
24	preliminary investigative phase. Who initiates that
25	process saying, "I want to have a preliminary

1 investigation versus an administrative investigation"? Well, it would be initiated by the district or 2 Α. 3 division commander. They would call me, and they'd say, "This is what I have, this is what the allegation is, 4 5 this is the employee that's accused." And there would be a lot of different things that may factor in to that. 6 If the allegations seemed like they are totally 7 out-of-character for the employee. If it doesn't appear 8 9 that those allegations would have actually rose to the 10 level of a policy violation. Maybe the employee worked 11 in a totally different area at that time of day. Those 12 types of things that we would try to get a better 13 understanding through the prelim.

So the appointing authority would contact me.
We would discuss it and decide whether to just move
forward with an administrative investigation or whether
we could benefit from a prelim.

Q. I have seen in some of the notes the phrase roundtable." Does that have any relationship to the decisionmaking for preliminary versus administrative?

A. Yes. We would assemble all the employees in my office and sit down and do what we call a roundtable. And in that, we would look at the violations that are alleged and determine the best -- we would discuss the best way to move forward, and that would help me make a

1	better recommendation to the appointing authority
2	potentially.
3	Q. Okay. And when you say a recommendation, you
4	mean a recommendation of, should we do a preliminary
5	versus should we do an administrative or should we do
6	nothing?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Okay.
9	A. And
10	Q. So typically in your experience, in your
11	personal experience, who was sitting at the roundtable?
12	A. Well, my investigators and my administrative
13	staff participated, as well. So whoever was in the
14	office that day would join in the roundtable.
15	Q. Okay. And were roundtables basically set up on
16	a specific day, at a specific time, to go over whatever
17	had was had come in, or sort of an ad hoc as
18	claims came in, or
19	A. They were more ad hoc, spontaneous as claims
20	came in or, as complaints came in.
21	Q. Was the was there any format to the
22	roundtable proceeding or was it just an informal
23	proceeding within your office?
24	A. Well, I would say it's an informal proceeding,
25	but there was a process that we used.

Г

1	I mean, we would start off by looking at the
2	allegations. And considering the different types of
3	regulations that may or may not apply to that
4	allegation, we would work to craft a summary of
5	allegations that we would put on the internal incident
6	report form, which is a form that we use to initiate the
7	investigation, and we would talk about whether the
8	violation rose to the level of a minor, moderate, or a
9	major investigation; who would have investigative
10	responsibility. So those are the types of things that
11	we would discuss during a roundtable.
12	Q. All right. And is it fair to say that the
13	appointing authority was not a participant in the
14	roundtable?
15	A. Occasionally they would participate. It was
16	not something that we pressed for, but if they were in
17	the area and they wanted to come in. I had good people
18	in OPS. I had very good investigators, and they were a
19	great resource for me. So to sit down and to be able to
20	listen to their thought process benefited me, and
21	sometimes the appointing authority felt that it was
22	beneficial to them, as well. So they were certainly
23	welcome to join us.
24	

25 investigative realm, the appointing authority gets to

1 define the scope of the preliminary investigation? Well, I think it's a collaborative effort 2 Α. 3 between the appointing authority and the standards 4 officer. And there is a need to maintain a level of 5 consistency in the way we apply these things, so I don't think it -- they relied a lot on the standards officer 6 to help them craft summaries of allegations in term of 7 what regulations were applicable or best used because 8 that's something the standards officer does all the 9 10 They are very familiar with it, and having the time. 11 knowledge, the historical knowledge of other cases that 12 have occurred in there. That's why the standards 13 officer exists. 14 So I'd have to go back to your original

14 SO I'd have to go back to your origina 15 question. Did I answer it for you.

Q. Let me ask a follow-up. Could you tell us in layperson terms, what is a standards officer and how many are there.

19 A. Well, there is only one standards officer, and 20 that person is a peer to the appointing authorities, so 21 there is not any pressure by the standards officer or 22 the appointing authorities as far as rank is concerned. 23 They are peers.

Q. So during the time that you were commander, whofilled the position of standards officer?

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A. That was me.

Q. Okay. All right, fair enough. What's an 095, in layperson terms?

A. An 095 is a counseling document that would be issued to employees for positive or negative job performance.

Q. Is it fair to say that it was your practice to get involved in whether or not to give an 095?

A. Only when it was a result of an administrative
 investigation. So district and division commanders
 could issue an 095 anytime they felt it was appropriate.
 They didn't have to consult me.

If we completed an investigation and it was determined that the violation was minor and that an 095 was an appropriate level of counseling, then that would be something that we would discuss. Outside of the administrative format, no.

Q. Can you overrule -- was it within your authority to overrule an appointing authority on whether or not to have a preliminary versus administrative investigation?

A. To overrule them, no, I don't believe that was in my authority. If -- if the appointing authority and myself disagreed on any of the points concerning an investigation, the prelim, any of those things, then it

1	rose to the level of an assistant chief. So the
2	assistant chief that oversaw the bureau that that
3	district or division resided in would be the ultimate
4	decisionmaker.
5	Q. So was there a process, or especially a written
6	process, to follow let's say the appointing authority
7	said, "I think it's preliminary," and you said, "I think
8	it's we need a full-blown administrative
9	investigation." Was there a written process to follow
10	upon such a disagreement?
11	A. Yes. It would be elevated to the assistant
12	chief.
13	Q. All right. And was that a written was there
14	a written policy or procedure that one could follow to
15	know what to do next?
16	A. It's in the administrative investigation
17	manual.
18	Q. All right. And in your career, has that ever
19	happened during the time that you were commander of OPS?
20	A. I think it may have happened once.
21	Q. Can you tell us about that one.
22	A. Well, it was on the back end of an
23	investigation where myself and the appointing authority
24	didn't agree on it was really more structured towards
25	the format of his report and the findings that he had.

1	So that was elevated to the assistant chief who made the
2	ultimate decision on how things would move forward.
3	Q. And was this while you were commander?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And who was the person who disagreed with you?
6	A. It was another captain. I don't
7	Q. Which captain? What's his name?
8	A. I'd prefer not to to say.
9	Q. Yeah. Sorry. You have to.
10	A. I have to say?
11	Q. Yeah.
12	A. Well, it was a captain who is now a lieutenant.
13	His name is Captain Coley.
14	Q. How do you spell that, if you remember?
15	A. C-o-l-e-y.
16	Q. All right. And so you said "his" report. Does
17	that mean that the appointing authority actually gets to
18	draft a report?
19	A. Right. The Office of Professional Standards
20	completes the administrative investigation, and we do a
21	final report that's provided to the appointing
22	authority.
23	The appointing authority reviews that report
24	along with all the supporting documents, and they
25	would then they would write an administrative

1	conclusion where they they have their findings, and
2	they address the 11 elements. We had 11 elements of
3	just cause, and they would address all of those issues.
4	That report would include the discipline,
5	contemplated discipline that would come to me, and then
6	I would review it, and we would discuss the content of
7	that report, the decision on the discipline, and whether
8	that was appropriate or not.
9	Q. Now, what you have just described, are we
10	talking about a preliminary investigation or an
11	administrative investigation or both?
12	A. No. We are talking about a completed
13	administrative investigation.
14	Q. So even when there is a completed let me
15	break that down a little bit. If we say "administrative
16	investigation," that means that one of your subordinates
17	conducts the investigation, right?
18	A. Not always. Some of them, depending on the
19	severity, would go back out to the district or division
20	for a supervisor to investigate.
21	Q. Okay. And so who makes that decision as to who
22	gets appointed to do the investigation?
23	A. Usually the OPS commander. Me.
24	Q. Okay. And does that depend on if it's the
25	level of misconduct alleged?

1 It depends on the level of misconduct, but Α. also, we would consider any kind of geographical 2 3 challenges. 4 So if a case spanned several districts where there were witnesses that were identified in a broader 5 area, we would often handle those because it was easier 6 for us to do it than a local supervisor. 7 8 All right. And could we just also sort of 0. 9 fill-in some blanks from -- again, for layperson 10 What's a -- what is a -- what did we just purposes. 11 say. Appointing authority. 12 The appointing authority is the person given Α. 13 the responsibility of making decision for disciplinary 14 issues over the subordinate employee. 15 0. So is it typically somebody that is at a 16 captain level? 17 Α. Yes. The commissioned would be a captain And then on the Civil Service side, because we 18 level. 19 also did Civil Service investigations, it would be a 20 division commander. 21 Okay. And rank-wise, where do you fit in that Ο. 2.2 pecking order as a commander? I was also a captain, so I was a peer to all of 23 Α. 24 the appointing authorities. 25 Q. Is that an important rank to have to do the job

you were doing?

A. I think so. Yes.

Q. Because if you didn't, you would be subordinate to the people that you are, in some ways, overseeing? A. Correct.

Q. Okay. Is it also true that OPS may be referred7 to as "Internal Affairs"?

A. Yes.

9 Q. All right. And so when you say "administrative 10 investigations," does that mean that you are not 11 investigating allegations of crime or wrongdoing by 12 people who are not employed with the Washington State 13 Patrol?

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## A. Correct.

Q. So you are basically looking at policies and procedures applicable to employees of the Washington State Patrol to determine if somebody has breached some policy or procedure?

A. Yes. There were times when allegations broke
the criminal threshold, but we wouldn't investigate
those. We would refer them to another agency for the
right of first refusal or our Investigative unit outside
of OPS would handle it.

24 Q. Okay. And just -- if you would just spend a 25 sentence on, when you say "Investigative unit," what do you mean?

1

Well, our Criminal Investigation division may 2 Α. 3 handle it. Our Investigative Assistance division. Ι 4 got to remember all these terms. They handled some of 5 them. It depended on the type of the allegation. Generally, again, we would go to the local 6 authority, whether it's a sheriff's office or municipal 7 police department, and advise them of the criminal 8 9 allegations and give them the right of first refusal. 10 All right. And going back now to March of -- I 0. 11 will pull it up. To March of 2016. It's true, is it 12 not, that it came to your attention that Jim --13 Lieutenant Jim Nobach was receiving an 095? I don't recall the date that all that happened. 14 Α. 15 I'd have to see the documents for that. 16 We have some of the -- some exhibits for Ο. Yeah. 17 you. And it looks like -- I don't know why the -- oh, I I am qoing 18 I understand what's happening. Okay. see. 19 to hand you, from the Alexander deposition, Exhibits 3 20 and 4 and ask you to just take a look at those and use 21 them to refresh your recollection. I will be asking you 2.2 more about Nobach, but you will see that they are pretty 23 much the same content. 24 Α. Okay. 25 All right. And does this -- is it true, is it

Q.

1	not strike that. It's true, is it not, that
2	that is was it Captain Jerry Alexander? Is he a
3	captain at the time in 2016?
4	MR. BIGGS: Johnny.
5	Q. Johnny Alexander.
6	A. Right.
7	Q. Captain? All right. Let me say it again. So
8	it's true, is it not, that the Captain Johnny Alexander
9	came to you to talk about what to do about an allegation
10	against Jim Nobach and Brenda Biscay; that they had
11	engaged in improper behavior?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Okay. And it's true, is it not, that this was
14	in the March time frame, probably before the 095 was
15	issued?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Okay. All right. And were you given did
18	you give any advice to Captain Alexander about whether
19	or not an 095 was a proper remedy in this particular
20	situation?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. All right. And did you have an understanding
23	that the allegation was that Ms. Biscay basically came
24	up behind Lieutenant let me ask that again.
25	That it's true, is it not, that you understood

that the allegation was that Brenda Biscay came up
behind Jim Nobach while he was seated at his desk with
Trooper Santhuff in the room, and she basically rubbed
her breasts on the back of his head?
A. On his back of his head or his shoulders. Yes.
Something like that.
Q. Okay. All right. And how did you go about
determining if that actually happened?
A. I didn't. Captain Alexander did.
Q. All right. And is that within the process, as
you understand it, for what to do in if such an event
allegedly happens?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So it's not your organization's decision
as to whether or not to see if it happened and to
interview witnesses. It's it's his organization that
makes the decisions?
A. Well, right. When a captain or division
A. Well, right. When a captain or division commander becomes aware of allegations that are made,
commander becomes aware of allegations that are made,
commander becomes aware of allegations that are made, it's their responsibility to do the initial questioning
commander becomes aware of allegations that are made, it's their responsibility to do the initial questioning to determine whether that actually occurred or not. And
commander becomes aware of allegations that are made, it's their responsibility to do the initial questioning to determine whether that actually occurred or not. And they there there were times when they would make

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. All right. And was he seeking advice, as
3	you if you recall?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. All right. And can you tell us what advice he
6	was seeking.
7	A. When he came to me, he made me aware of this
8	allegation that was made, and then he also made me aware
9	of the fact that this type of behavior was engrained in
10	the division where Nobach worked. That there were many
11	people that were routinely participating in this type of
12	behavior. Inappropriate comments, inappropriate
13	actions. It was something that was bigger than what was
14	just reported here.
15	Q. You understood at the time, did you not, that
16	this was the Aviation organization, right?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And you also understood who was in charge of it
19	at the time, right?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And who was that?
22	A. Well, Jim Nobach was in charge of Aviation.
23	Q. Okay, and you also understood, did you not,
~ .	
24	that Ms. Biscay was a civilian, right?

Q. All right. And you also understood that she
was a direct report to Jim Nobach, right?
A. I believe so. Yes.
Q. All right. And so did you basically the
advice that you gave, was it on the assumption that what
was described to you by Captain Alexander was true,
meaning that she actually came up behind him; rubbed her
breasts on the back of his head?
A. I don't remember there being a lot of
controversy about whether it was true or not. It
appeared that it happened.
Q. Okay.
A. Yeah.
Q. All right. And so did you and he talk about
strike that.
You have just given us an understanding that
the problems in Aviation apparently were bigger than
just this one incident, right? So the question then is,
is, given the fact that this behavior involved the guy
in charge, did you and Captain Alexander discuss whether
an 095 was an appropriate remedy?
MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
question. Go ahead and answer.
A. Yes.
Q. Tell us about that.

1	A. Well, the 095 was the beginning of this. So
2	this was issued to these two people, Brenda Biscay and
3	Lieutenant Nobach, but he also made sure that there was
4	training that was provided to help them make become
5	aware of what was appropriate and not appropriate for
6	the workplace and to attempt to remedy this type of a
7	behavior that had become more of a culture within that
8	section.
9	Q. All right. Okay. And did you ultimately agree
10	with Captain Alexander that the 095s were the
11	appropriate tool to use to remedy the situation?
12	A. I felt it was appropriate. Yes.
13	Q. All right. Can you tell us do you have an
14	understanding of whether or not strike that.
15	It's true, is it not, that Nobach was a union
16	member?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. All right. Is it also true that having given
19	him an 095 would essentially prevent any more serious
20	discipline being targeted against him for the same
21	incident?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Okay. And did you and Captain Alexander
24	discuss that?
25	A. I don't believe so.

1	Q. Okay. So if you understood that this was a
2	bigger problem within Aviation and that the facts were
3	fairly uncontested, did you express any concerns that
4	such a that basically counseling without discipline
5	of the top person might send the wrong signals to the
б	rest of the people that were working there?
7	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
8	question.
9	A. Yeah. First of all, you're misinterpreting
10	what I described as a bigger problem.
11	Q. Please.
12	A. I am not talking about "bigger" as far as
13	seriousness of the violations. I am talking about
14	"bigger" because there were many employees that were
15	participating in this kind of behavior, and it was
16	clearly inappropriate and needed to be corrected.
17	So in Captain Alexander and my conversation, it
18	was, how do we change the culture that exists in the
19	Aviation section right now. Well, it does start with
20	the supervisor. And the first thing that we felt was
21	appropriate was to sit down with the supervisor and
22	Brenda and make them aware that this is going to stop,
23	it's totally inappropriate, and by the way, we are
24	providing training to the whole group so that they all

1		Ultimately, it is a supervisor's
2	responsit	oility. Clearly he is responsible for the unit.
3	And the m	ninute this started in his presence, he should
4	have shut	t it down. But we also have documentation in
5	our Admir	n manual and also in the I believe in the
6	contract	with the lieutenants association that talks
7	about how	we are supposed to start with the lowest level
8	of discip	oline that's appropriate.
9		Now, sometimes a counseling form isn't the
10	appropria	te level of discipline. But in this case, we
11	felt it w	vas.
12	Q.	Okay. Fair enough. Was this the type of
13	managemer	nt you expected to see from Lieutenant Nobach?
14	Α.	Absolutely not.
15		MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
16	question.	Go ahead.
17	Α.	Absolutely not.
18	Q.	All right. And did you and he ever have a
19	meeting,	and perhaps with others in the room, to talk
20	about tha	at management style?
21	Α.	Me and Lieutenant Nobach, or
22	Q.	You or and anybody else and Lieutenant
23	Nobach.	Any face-to-face with Nobach?
24	Α.	No. I never I never had any face time with
25	Lieutenar	nt Nobach over this issue.

1Q. And is that owing to the procedures that are2dictated by the union contract?

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## A. (No response.)

Q. My question is: It's hard to know whether he is not interviewed because of -- because he is in a union and they don't allow it, or is he not being interviewed or talked to for some other reason? And if you -- if you have any knowledge as to -- if you can tell us why you didn't have a face-to-face with him, please do.

11 Well, Lieutenant Nobach wasn't interviewed Α. 12 because there wasn't an administrative investigation. 13 It was clear the allegations were true. We had -- I 14 don't think he ever denied that this occurred. I don't know about Brenda Biscay. But when he was confronted, I 15 believe that he admitted that the violation occurred. 16 17 So there was nothing to investigate. It happened. It 18 was inappropriate.

19 What was the second part of your question?
20 Q. Well, I think -- I think you -- you have
21 answered the first part, and the second part is: Why
22 didn't you have a face-to-face with him?

A. So I didn't -- I oversaw the administrative
investigations, but it was up to the appointing
authority or the district or division commander to run

their district and their division. Part of that is
 dealing with the disciplinary issues of the employees
 within those areas.

It would be inappropriate for the OPS commander to go basically subvert the appointing authority and district commander and go talk to an employee, a subordinate of theirs, and take corrective measures.

Q. Got it. So with regard to this particular situation, once you heard that -- or, once you and Captain Alexander discussed the appropriateness of the 095, were you pretty much out of it at that time? You had exited the scene in terms of what to do next or monitoring, training, et cetera?

A. We had several conversations about how to
proceed with this. Captain Alexander was very thorough,
very self-conscious about making the right decision, the
best informed decision. So I believe we talked about
this several times. But once this was done, I was -- I
was out of the loop.

20 Q. In your personal experience, have you ever been 21 in a situation where the manager of a particular -- do 22 you call them departments or divisions or --

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A. District or division. Yes.

Q. All right. So -- all right. So let me startthat again.

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1	Have you ever experienced personally a
2	situation where the manager of a district or a division
3	was seeking to protect from discipline a favored
4	employee?
5	A. No.
6	Q. All right. Never?
7	A. Never saw that.
8	Q. Got it. Okay.
9	A. As a matter of fact, just the opposite. When
10	we had somebody that was in a position of supervision or
11	leadership, we tended to be harder on them than we would
12	have of a subordinate employee, and that's clearly
13	demonstrated in our when we go back and look at our
14	disciplinary records, we always held leaders to higher
15	standards.
16	Q. Okay.
17	A. And I would also like to say that once this
18	process was completed, I never became aware of any
19	additional violations that ever occurred in that unit.
20	So as far as I know, this type of behavior stopped, so,
21	which is evidence that it was a proper remedy.
22	Q. Okay. But it's true, is it not, that you did
23	become aware that Trooper Santhuff had had made a
24	complaint that he was being retaliated for having been
25	the witness who essentially turned in Nobach?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Okay. All right. And so when do you recall
3	when you became aware of that allegation that from
4	Trooper Santhuff that he was a victim of retaliation as
5	a result of having stood up in this situation?
6	A. I can't give you any dates. I know it occurred
7	after all this process was over with, but I'd have to
8	review documents to
9	Q. Fair enough.
10	A narrow down the time line on that.
11	Q. Okay. Fair enough. Okay. Was so there was
12	no preliminary investigation into the incident between
13	Nobach and Biscay, right?
14	A. No. Again, a preliminary investigation was
15	used when there were questions about whether the
16	violation occurred or whether our employee committed
17	those violations. It may have been another employee
18	from a different agency. We don't know that. So there
19	was no reason to do a prelim. We knew this occurred.
20	Q. Okay. And so nobody contested the event, so
21	you don't need a preliminary investigation?
22	A. Correct.
23	Q. Got it. Okay. How did do you recall how it
24	came to your attention that Trooper Santhuff had
25	expressed concern that he was being retaliated against?

1	Do you r	remember who told you?
2	Α.	I don't recall specifically. I know whether
3	there we	ere at some point, there was a letter, I
4	believe,	that was written I can't remember who that
5	was addr	essed to that spelled out different things
6	that he	believed were violations, retaliation against
7	him. Ag	ain, I I'd have to review documents to know
8	dates an	d the chronological order because there were
9	several	complaints that occurred about retaliation that
10	we addre	essed.
11	Q.	All right. Fair enough. Is it true that the
12	roundtab	ole meetings are not documented in any way, so
13	there is	no paper record?
14	Α.	That's true.
15	Q.	All right. Is it also true that when you do
16	administ	rative investigations, you your investigators
17	typicall	y audio-record conversations with witnesses?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	And does that include the alleged perpetrator
20	of the w	vrongdoing?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Okay. Is it also true that when you do
23	prelimin	ary investigations, you don't?
24	Α.	That's true.
25	Q.	Why is that?

1	
1	A. Well, we don't conduct invest we don't
2	conduct interviews for a preliminary investigation. The
3	only thing that we would do as far as any type of an
4	interview would be those, what we called exculpatory
5	questions that would be provided to the employee's union
6	rep who would then contact the employee and decide
7	whether they wanted to answer those questions or not,
8	because the formal investigation process hasn't actually
9	even begun.
10	Q. I see. So what you mean, that's the one with
11	the exculpatory that goes to the union, gets filled out
12	by the witness, and sent back to you?
13	A. Right.
14	Q. How do so you can't assess credibility,
15	then, right? I mean, your investigators or whoever
16	can't assess credibility in that particular style of
17	preliminary investigation.
18	A. Credibility of witnesses, I would agree you
19	can't assess that, but that's not really the goal of a
20	preliminary investigation.
21	Q. What is the goal?
22	A. Well, again, it's to determine whether it was
23	actually our employee who the violations are against.
24	Whether they had the opportunity to commit those
25	violations. Oftentimes it was totally out-of-character

1 for the employee and seemed to be highly unlikely that they would have committed those types of offenses, so we 2 3 would ask the employee through the exculpatory questions to provide us more details. 4 There was one other thing I was going to throw 5 Whether the violations that were alleged 6 in there, too. were actually even a policy violation. 7 Ο. Oh. Meaning that somebody could complain that, 8 9 you know, the officer was going too fast with his siren 10 on and that's not an issue? It's okay for him to go 11 fast with his siren on? Or however you --Well, I would stay away from that one. 12 Α. But 13 more -- more -- how about -- how about the example of, 14 "He put handcuffs on me and they hurt." 15 Ο. Fair enough. So that might be a complaint that we would 16 Α. 17 receive that we would look at initially and say, "Well, okay, that's -- that's consistent with our expectations 18 19 because you were under arrest. Unfortunately, they do 20 hurt, but that's a result of being arrested, and that's 21 what we expect our employees to do." 2.2 So -- so, you know, in this All right. 0. 23 particular case, there is a couple of other things that were brought to your attention, one being the allegation 24 25 from Trooper Santhuff of Nobach destroying or ordering

1	the destruction of emails, right?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. So that was addressed in a preliminary
4	investigation, was it not?
5	A. I'd have to look at the documents to remember.
6	Q. Fair enough. Could you tell us, just based on
7	your personal experience, what guidelines would
8	determine if that was a resulted in an investigation
9	versus a preliminary investigation.
10	A. The destruction of documents for public
11	disclosure?
12	Q. Yes.
13	A. I am sorry, can you ask that question again for
14	me?
15	Q. Yeah. So so in general terms, based on your
16	personal experience, what factors would determine
17	whether or not you would do a preliminary investigation
18	or a full-blown administrative investigation on an
19	allegation that that a Washington State Patrol
20	supervisor ordered the destruction of emails?
21	A. Again, we look at the the initial complaint
22	that came in, and we look at time lines. If we if we
23	didn't feel like we had enough to move forward with a
24	full-blown administrative investigation, then we would
25	ask more questions, and we would likely do that through

1	the use of a preliminary investigation. That's the best
2	answer I can give you.
3	Q. All right. So I assume you must have done
4	hundreds of investigations of criminal alleged
5	criminals, right?
6	A. Sure.
7	Q. Okay. So so I assume there is also a
8	protocol, and it's sort of a, how to do these
9	investigations, right?
10	A. (Nodded.)
11	Q. And so you have to you have to say "yes"
12	audibly so
13	A. Oh.
14	Q she can type it down.
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. All right. Thanks. So I assume that the
17	investigation is pretty robust in terms of trying to,
18	you know, find the truth, right?
19	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
20	question.
21	A. It depends on the the nature of the
22	violation.
23	Q. Sure. Well, let's say I mean, let's say a
24	shooting in you know, where somebody has been shot.
25	There is a gun on the street. There is a partial video

of the alleged perpetrator. I mean, I assume that you would -- you would want to do a bunch of things like interview people, and you'd want to do forensics on the materials, you'd want to look at the video, all those things, right?

A. There would be definitely a different standard for that type of an investigation versus investigating somebody for driving on a suspended license or a DUI arrest. There is different standards, depending on the type of the allegation.

11 Q. That's what I was looking for. So -- so if a 12 supervisor is ordering the destruction of emails, what 13 level of seriousness would that be? And I think you 14 characterize these, don't you? You have categories?

A. Yes. And if I remember correctly, we actually
had that reviewed by our Criminal Investigation division
to determine whether that was a criminal violation or
not.

Q. Okay. And so -- and who would have -- who didthat investigation? The criminal investigation person.

A. I don't remember who the investigator would
have been or who we -- we normally ran these past a
lieutenant that was in the Criminal Investigation
division. His name is Bruce Lance.

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Q. Okay.

1	A. And he would assign it to an investigator or he
2	would have those initial conversation with a prosecutor
3	to determine whether it rose to the level of a criminal
4	violation that they would prosecute.
5	Q. Okay. All right. So and I guess I will
6	show you this in a little while, but we so we have
7	received certain discovery documents or we have
8	obtained certain documents, and there appears to be sort
9	of a report from Captain Alexander that sort of goes
10	through his assessment of all of this.
11	If it had gone to a criminal investigator, is
12	it fair to say that Captain Alexander would not be
13	writing his own report?
14	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
15	question.
16	A. Right. If it went to a criminal investigation,
17	the administrative investigation stops.
18	Q. Okay.
19	A. So there there wouldn't have been an
20	administrative investigation until the criminal was done
21	or until the prosecuting attorney that would be charging
22	that case gave us authorization to move forward with the
23	administrative investigation. So there wouldn't be a
24	conflict between the criminal and the administrative.
25	Q. And has it been your personal experience that

1	if a criminal investigation gets started and the
2	administrative stopped, that that investigation has its
3	own parameters for what they should be looking for and
4	how far they go and how many witnesses, based on the
5	alleged seriousness of the act?
6	A. I believe that's accurate, based on what I
7	know. Yes.
8	Q. Okay. So do you have any information about
9	whether there was a criminal investigation regarding the
10	alleged destruction of emails?
11	A. Do I have any information? No. As I recall,
12	there was not a criminal administrative a criminal
13	investigation because the prosecutor determined that it
14	was more of an administrative law violation and it's not
15	something that they would criminally prosecute.
16	Q. All right. And can you give us, based on your
17	personal experience first tell us, what are the
18	categories of seriousness for administrative misconduct,
19	and then which where did that one fall.
20	A. So the categories that we would assign them
21	under, we had a matrix in our administrative
22	investigation manual that we used. So there would be
23	minor, moderate, and major investigations. And within
24	those, there would be a minor first-second-third,
25	moderate first-second-third, and major

1	first-second-third.
2	Q. Okay. Can in your personal experience, can
3	major allegations of is this called "misconduct"? Do
4	you call it
5	A. (Nodded.)
6	Q. Okay. So let me start again.
7	So in your personal experience, if there is an
8	allegation of major misconduct, can that be resolved by
9	a preliminary investigation?
10	A. Again, the preliminary investigation is just
11	that, it's preliminary, to determine whether there is
12	enough information to move forward with a formal
13	investigation. So we are kind of talking about two
14	different things.
15	Q. Right, right, because what you mean is, is
16	that that that if you are involved, it's because
17	it is an invest it's an administrative
18	investigation, not a preliminary.
19	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
20	question.
21	A. The preliminary investigation helps us gather
22	additional information to determine whether there is
23	whether it's appropriate to move forward with a formal
24	administrative investigation. So there are two
25	different processes.

1 Most of the time, we move forward with an administrative investigation without a prelim. 2 Thev 3 only occurred when there were unanswered questions 4 that -- that we needed answered before we could even --5 a lot of times, before we could even initiate an internal incident report to begin an administrative 6 7 investigation. Would you expect that there would be witness 8 0. 9 interviews in a preliminary investigation? 10 Again, we don't -- we don't generally Α. No. 11 interview witnesses. I mean, we would potentially talk to the complainant to get additional information if we 12 13 felt that was appropriate, but that very rarely 14 occurred. 15 Ο. Okay. Usually we -- we only checked things like CAD 16 Α. 17 logs to determine an employee's location. Whether they were in service. Whether they had the ability to commit 18 19 the violation they are being accused of. Whatever 20 documents we had. Video. Any kind of reports that may 21 have been written in relation to that arrest or incident 22 or complaint. The things that were immediately 23 available to us were the things that we generally looked 24 at. We didn't do interviews outside of the exculpatory 25 questions for the accused for a preliminary

1	investigation.
2	Q. All right. And then for a full-blown do you
3	have any recollection as to whether the email issue that
4	was raised resulted in an administrative investigation?
5	A. The deletion of email
6	Q. Yes.
7	A. Yes. That was done through an investigation,
8	administrative investigation, I believe.
9	Q. And who did that? If you recall. Which one of
10	your subordinates did that?
11	A. Well, I want to say it was Bruce Maier, but I'd
12	have to probably look at some documents to confirm that.
13	Q. All right. And so if Bruce Maier did the
14	investigation, then would Bruce Maier write the report?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Okay. And in this particular situation, this
17	specific situation, would Captain Alexander have the
18	authority to change the report?
19	A. To change my investigator's report?
20	Q. Yes.
21	A. He would have the ability to talk with us, to
22	ask us to investigate things a little bit further if he
23	felt that there were things that were unanswered, but I
24	don't ever recall an appointing authority asking or
25	telling any of my investigators to change the content of

1	the report unless it was seeking additional information
2	based on something they felt an investigator missed.
3	Q. Okay. All right. And how about the King Air
4	situation? Did that result in an investigation?
5	A. I'd have to look at the documents. I believe
6	that was included in one of the investigations. Yes.
7	Q. Okay. Did your people investigate the
8	allegations of retaliation by Trooper Santhuff?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And was that done in a separate investigation,
11	to your knowledge?
12	A. Again, I believe there were two different
13	investigations that we did in regards to the
14	retaliation, but I'd have to look at the documents.
15	Q. Okay. Which two are you thinking of?
16	A. There there were several complaints that
17	were made by Santhuff about retaliation. Where each one
18	was placed within the different administrative
19	investigations, I couldn't tell you without looking at
20	the documents.
21	Q. Okay. Fair enough. Let me show you this one.
22	Let's have this marked as the first exhibit.
23	(Exhibit 1 marked for
24	identification.)
25	A. I am just browsing this, but

1	Q. Take your time.
2	A go ahead and ask questions if you have any
3	for me.
4	Q. Well, first of all, you did receive this email
5	from and I guess let me just state for the record
6	this is Exhibit 5 to the did you say "Maier"?
7	A. Bruce Maier. Yeah.
8	Q. Maier. To the Maier deposition. You recognize
9	this document, do you not?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. All right. And Mr. Maier actually gave you a
12	copy of this, did he not?
13	A. I am sure he did. Yes.
14	Q. All right. And could you tell us, after you
15	received this, I gather you would have read it, right?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And did you take any further action as a result
18	of having received this email?
19	A. I'd have to look at the internal incident
20	reports to find out when all of that occurred.
21	Q. Okay. And when you say "internal incident
22	reports," could you give us a little explanation of what
23	you mean.
24	A. That's a form that we use to craft or to
25	document the allegations that are made against an

employee and the policies that would have been violated, 1 and then that form is provided to the employee to make 2 3 them aware of the investigation. 4 All right. And let's just take a moment to 0. 5 look at this document. It's dated October 20, 2016, 6 correct? 7 Α. Yes. All right. And let's look at the second 8 0. 9 Trooper Santhuff writes that: paragraph. 10 "At the beginning of our meeting on October 3rd 11 you asked me if I knew why we were having the meeting. 12 I told you I believed it was regarding the deletion of 13 emails to avoid a pending public disclosure request. 14 You advised I was incorrect and the meeting was about two issues filed in an IRR by Captain Alexander. 15 The 16 first complaint was indicating Lieutenant Nobach 17 retaliated against me, and the second about Lieutenant 18 Nobach intentionally refusing to provide the Governor 19 with a transport flight upon request. I was unaware an 20 IRR had been filed; however I made a retaliation 21 complaint to Captain Alexander in May, which was 2.2 dismissed without further follow-up. Both of these 23 issues recently discussed -- I recently discussed with 24 my union rep."

25

As we talk about this, do you have a

1 recollection of what was going on at that time with 2 regard to Trooper Santhuff? 3 Α. Generally. Yes. 4 All right. So is it -- was it your 0. understanding that Mr. Maier was investigating 5 retaliation as well as the King Air incident? 6 7 Α. Yes. Okay. And then the next paragraph is -- oh. 8 0. 9 Strike that. 10 Is it -- do you know the name, is it "Kenyon 11 Wiley"? 12 He was a union rep I believe out of the Α. Yes. 13 Seattle area. 14 Did there come a time that he came and talked 0. 15 to you about Trooper Santhuff's allegations and the 16 retaliation? If you recall. 17 Α. I don't recall. 18 Okay. Fair enough. All right. Let's look at Ο. 19 the next paragraph that begins, "During our meeting." 20 So in this email, Trooper Santhuff writes: 21 "During our meeting you asked me why I felt I 2.2 was being retaliated against. I described an incident 23 involving physical contact, sexual in nature, between 24 Lieutenant Nobach and a female subordinate assigned to This incident occurred in front of me and I 25 Aviation.

1	was the only witness. I described the situation in
2	detail and I explained how the sexual harassment
3	situation was handled well outside WSP policy."
4	And was it your understanding by this time that
5	the complaint of Trooper Santhuff in terms of it being
6	retaliation was that it began with this incident?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. All right. And and do you have any
9	recollection of your having done anything to to
10	resolve whether he was in fact being retaliated against?
11	A. Resolving any issues of retaliation wasn't
12	within my scope of responsibilities. That would have
13	been the responsibility of, at the time, Captain
14	Alexander and our Human Resources division.
15	So when there was allegations of harassment or
16	retaliation or anything like that, we made both of those
17	entities aware of the allegations, and they would go to
18	the employee if it was appropriate and address the
19	issues.
20	Q. Okay. All right. Did you also learn at some
21	point around this time frame that Trooper Noll had also
22	alleged retaliation?
23	A. No. I am not aware of that.
24	Q. Do you know whether he was a witness in any of
25	the investigations?

1	A. I know the name, but I don't even know if he
2	was a current employee or if he was a retired employee.
3	I don't.
4	Q. Okay.
5	A. It seemed like he was a current employee, but I
6	don't remember ever receiving any allegations of
7	retaliation by him.
8	Q. Fair enough. And he was also in Aviation,
9	right?
10	A. Yes. At some point.
11	Q. So he would have still been in the chain of
12	command of Captain Alexander, right?
13	A. Well, I don't know when he was in there.
14	Q. Fair enough.
15	A. But if he was in there at that time, sure.
16	Q. Got it. All right. I am going to have the
17	next exhibit marked.
18	(Exhibit 2 marked for
19	identification.)
20	Q. Take a moment and look at this, if you would,
21	and tell me if you can tell us in layperson terms what
22	this is.
23	A. This is a case log for apparently a preliminary
24	investigation that was completed by Sergeant Maier.
25	Q. Could you just help us find what the subject of

1	the investigation was. I realize it might take you a
2	couple minutes, but please do so if you can.
3	A. Well, I believe this is in regards to the
4	retaliation that Trooper Santhuff felt was occurring.
5	Q. Okay. Would you turn to page 4, please, and
6	look at the bottom entry. The time is 1630. Take a
7	moment to look at that.
8	A. Okay.
9	Q. Okay. So the author I suppose must be Maier,
10	right, of this?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay. So he writes:
13	"Briefed Captain Alexander on the status of the
14	investigation and went over the detailed summary of the
15	Santhuff and Sergeant Hatteberg interviews. At this
16	time Captain Alexander requested the preliminary
17	investigation be completed with the addition of Sergeant
18	Sweeney as a witness."
19	Do you know whether or not these three
20	individuals were actually interviewed?
21	A. I am only assuming it was because it says so in
22	the log, but I don't have any independent recollection
23	of that.
24	Q. For a preliminary investigation, would that be
25	out-of-character?

1	A. It depends. It would be out-of-character, yes.
2	I'd say generally again we don't interview witnesses.
3	Q. Okay. And you there is no way you would
4	know who did the interviews or under whose direction the
5	interviews were done, right?
6	A. Well, I am assuming it was done by Sergeant
7	Maier. And I probably would have been aware of it,
8	although I don't remember right now, to be honest with
9	you.
10	Q. All right. Now, will you go all the way to
11	page 6, please, and look at the last entry, dated
12	October 12, 2016, at 8:30 in the morning. It says, "Put
13	together Prelim case file in Cite and and on share
14	point for Captain Alexander."
15	Can you sort of translate that, if you
16	understand what that means?
17	A. Yeah. So Sergeant Maier had completed the
18	preliminary investigation, and he provided it to the
19	captain for him to review. Captain Alexander would have
20	reviewed it and then come and discussed it with me on
21	whether to move forward with a formal investigation or
22	not.
23	Q. All right. It's true, is it not, that during
24	the time that you were commander of OPS, you were also a
25	designee public official under the Whistleblower

1 statute? Are you asking me if that's true? 2 Α. 3 Q. Yes. 4 Α. I don't know. I'd have to review the 5 Whistleblower statute. I probably bore some responsibility there, I suppose. 6 Let's take a look at this exhibit. 7 Q. (Exhibit 3 marked for 8 9 identification.) 10 And this is the regulation manual from 2010. 0. 11 And it has some excerpts in it, but -- and let me -- you 12 will see, in the upper left-hand corner, there is -- it 13 looks like page numbers. And so on page 176 begins the section 8.00.30, "Whistleblower - Improper Governmental 14 15 Action." And if we jump ahead to the next page, 177. 16 Take a look at that. 17 Α. (Witness complies.) And take a look at 178, if you would. And I am 18 0. 19 just going to read that. I am going to start at the 20 bottom there under "Procedures." On 177, it says, 21 "Refer to Washington State Auditor's Office." 2.2 Did you have an understanding as to whether or 23 not a person who believed that they were reporting 24 improper governmental action could report it to the State Auditor's Office? 25

1	A. You're asking me if I am aware of that?
2	Q. Yes.
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. All right. And they could also report it to
5	persons within the Washington State Patrol, correct?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Okay. And was it your understanding that you
8	were one of the designees to receive that information?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Okay. And I am going to look at the just
11	the last page of our exhibit. It's on page 178. At the
12	top, "a," it says, "Directly to the agency designee,"
13	and it says, "The agency designee includes the Deputy
14	Chief, Commander of the Office of Professional
15	Standards, and the Commander of the Human Resource
16	Division," right?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Okay. And you, at the time, were the commander
19	of the Office of Professional Standards, right?
20	A. No. Not in 2010.
21	Q. Oh. In what years?
22	A. Like I said, I think I started in 2014.
23	Q. So '14, '15, and Six
24	A. No. That's let me revise that.
25	Q. Try again.

1	A. '15, '16, Sevenno. Thought I was assigned
2	there in 2015.
3	Q. I was just going back to my notes and seeing
4	that. All right. So is it fair to say that from 2015
5	until you retired in 2019, you were one of the agency
б	designees to receive
7	A. Yes.
8	Q reports of improper governmental actions?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Thank you. All right. And let's take a look,
11	if we can, at the policy, itself, okay? And so if you
12	will turn back to page 176 and look under "Policy."
13	Under A4, it has sort of a laundry list of events. And
14	you see sub D, "Is gross mismanagement"?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. All right. You would agree, would you not,
17	that the incident that happened in March where
18	Ms. Biscay is rubbing her breasts against against
19	Lieutenant Nobach would, in your view, be a credible
20	case for gross mismanagement?
21	A. Yes.
22	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
23	question.
24	Q. You can answer.
25	A. Sorry. Yes.

1	Q. Okay. So, and it's also true that you received
2	that information in March of 2016, right?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Okay. So did you make any effort to report
5	that on to the State Auditor's Office as an example
6	as a basically, improper governmental action?
7	A. I didn't, no.
8	Q. Okay. And did you receive any training in your
9	duties in that regard?
10	A. In regards to reporting things as far as a
11	whistleblower is concerned to the State
12	Q. Yes.
13	A Auditor? No. I don't believe I don't
14	believe it would have been my responsibility to report
15	to the State Auditor. I think the policy says that the
16	whistleblower can report it to the State Auditor if they
17	want to.
18	Q. Okay.
19	A. I am not aware of any requirement for me to
20	report it to the State Auditor, but I would have been
21	happy to.
22	Q. Okay. And is it fair to say that Captain
23	Batiste never or, Chief Batiste never discussed the
24	need to make such a report to you, right?
25	A. Chief Batiste. No.

1	Q. And is it also fair to say that you that one
2	of your jobs was to keep Chief Batiste informed of the
3	things that you were working on in your office?
4	A. No. Generally, I kept my bureau commander, the
5	assistant chief, informed of the things that occurred in
6	my office. So then he relayed that information to Chief
7	Batiste.
8	Q. Okay.
9	A. Occasionally, Chief Batiste would consult me on
10	some of these, but very rarely.
11	Q. Fair enough. Would you tell me the name of the
12	assistant again.
13	A. Well, I had several during my time there.
14	Q. 2016.
15	A. During when all of this occurred, it was
16	Assistant Chief Randy Drake.
17	Q. Oh, okay. It's fair to say, is it not, that
18	you spoke to Assistant Chief Drake about the incident
19	involving Nobach and Biscay?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay. And it would be your your
22	understanding of the policies and procedures would be
23	that he would have informed the chief?
24	
	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the

1	Α.	I don't know if he did or not. I assume he
2	did.	
3	Q.	Okay.
4	Α.	I hope he did.
5	Q.	Okay. All right.
6	Α.	Can I can I
7	Q.	Go ahead.
8	Α.	Can I make a statement, or can I maybe even
9	in the fo	orm of a question, I guess. I don't really
10	understar	nd where you're going with this because the
11	allegatio	on Santhuff reported inappropriate sexual
12	behavior	that occurred in the workplace, and that was
13	addressed. And in that transaction, he was the	
14	whistleblower. That was dealt with.	
15	Q.	You understood he was a whistleblower?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	But you also understood, did you not, that that
18	behavior	by a supervisor to a direct report female was
19	gross mis	smanagement?
20	Α.	Absolutely.
21	Q.	Okay.
22	Α.	Totally inappropriate.
23	Q.	Fair enough.
24	Α.	So all that is addressed. Now, come later, we
25	get to th	ne retaliation. So we are talking about two

1	separate	e things. In the retaliation, he is not a
2	whistleb	olower. He is the victim who is making a
3	complair	nt against the lieutenant. So
4	Q.	Right.
5	Α.	I just want to make sure there is a clear
6	distinct	ion between him being the whistleblower in the
7	sexual h	narassment behavior and then him being the victim
8	of retal	liation.
9	Q.	I understand what you are saying.
10	Α.	Okay. In my mind, I had to get there, I guess.
11	Q.	All right. Fair enough.
12	Α.	To make sure that we were talking about the
13	same thi	lng.
14	Q.	Did you have any understanding, whether or not
15	having r	received the information that amounts to gross
16	mismanag	gement, that you had an obligation within 15 days
17	to repor	rt it to the auditor?
18	Α.	I wasn't aware of that.
19	Q.	All right. And nobody gave you any advice on
20	that?	
21	Α.	(Shakes head.)
22	Q.	All right.
23	Α.	I certainly don't recall. I probably should
24	have kno	own more about the Whistleblower program.
25	Q.	So if we take this if we look at this

1	incident through the lens of improper reporting
2	improper governmental action, would you concede that
3	when when Trooper Santhuff reported that and it
4	reached you, that was a report of improper governmental
5	action?
6	A. I agree, but now as I think about it, I don't
7	believe that I was the one that respon was
8	responsible for reporting that to the State Auditor. I
9	believe that was a function that the Human Resources
10	division completed.
11	Q. And that was was that Matheson, Captain
12	Matheson?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Okay. Yeah. Actually, I think, as you become
15	more familiar with this and refresh your recollection
16	from retirement, you may find that there is more than
17	one person that can receive it.
18	A. Sure.
19	Q. Okay. So. All right. Fair enough. And
20	then so is it also fair to say that you never that
21	when you became aware that there were allegations of
22	retaliation by by Trooper Santhuff that pertained to
23	his having reported this incident regarding Biscay and
24	Nobach, that you never connected the dots for this being
25	an issue, retaliation owing to his actions of reporting

1	improper governmental action?
2	MR. BIGGS: Objection; form of the
3	question.
4	A. No, I don't agree with that. I think from the
5	very beginning, I was aware of he made us aware that
6	he felt it was retaliation for him reporting the sexual
7	harassment, so I think I
8	Q. You understood that to be the incident we have
9	been describing with the rubbing the breasts on the head
10	thing?
11	A. Yes.
12	MR. SHERIDAN: All right. Let's take a
13	break.
14	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off-record. The
15	time now is 10:35 a.m.
16	(Short recess.)
17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on-record. Time
18	now is 10:47 a.m.
19	Q. Do you recognize the name "Jason Caton,"
20	C-a-t-o-n?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. And it's true, is it not, that Mr. Caton I
23	guess he is a trooper in Aviation reported
24	retaliation in 2017, and your office looked at it?
25	A. Boy, I don't remember there being a retaliation

1 2

3

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#### element to that.

Q. Just tell us what you do recall.

A. What I do recall, he was a pilot I believe out of the Moses Lake area. Somewhere in Eastern Washington. I think he flew out of Moses Lake.

He had called Lieutenant Nobach, I believe, or 6 7 maybe it was his supervisor. He had been requested for a flight. And I don't know how all that works, but he 8 9 had been requested to do some sort of a flight. Called 10 the supervisor concerned that he was sick. Apparently, 11 there is some sort of a checklist that they have to run 12 through when -- to determine whether they are able to 13 fly. And he didn't pass the criteria that -- so he 14 couldn't do the flight. So I think he called his 15 supervisor and explained that to him, and then they redid the criteria. And that time, he did qualify. 16 So 17 he went out and did the flight.

I think when he came back, he was in the hangar or he was around the hangar. At some point, he passed out, fell, and there was -- there was some issues about how that all occurred. There was some damage to the plane. I can't remember if the plane was inside or outside. He was trying to move it into the hangar, something like that, but --

25

Q. Do you recall him being a witness in the

1	investigation pertaining to Trooper Santhuff?
2	A. No. I think that that whole situation occurred
3	well after the Santhuff investigation had been
4	completed.
5	Q. Okay.
6	A. I don't think he was, but maybe I am wrong.
7	MR. SHERIDAN: Fair enough. Okay, fair
8	enough. Okay. That's all I have. Thanks very much.
9	MR. BIGGS: No questions. Thanks. You
10	have the right to reserve signature, which I would
11	recommend that you do.
12	THE WITNESS: Okay.
13	MR. BIGGS: And then the court reporter
14	will get you a transcript. You can take a look at it.
15	MR. SHERIDAN: Oh. Did we get your home
16	address did we get your home address? I don't
17	remember.
18	THE WITNESS: You did not.
19	MR. SHERIDAN: So could we go back on the
19 20	MR. SHERIDAN: So could we go back on the record
20	record
20 21	record THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I haven't taken us
20 21 22	record THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I haven't taken us off-record.

1	I want to ask you if you are going to be here. Okay?
2	So let's go back on just for that.
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I am still on.
4	Q. All right. Could you tell us your current
5	residence address.
8	Q. All right. And how long have you lived there?
9	A. Four years.
10	Q. Any plans of relocating?
11	A. No.
12	Q. Fair enough. Okay. And we are going to have a
13	trial. I think it's next June.
14	MR. ABBASI: May.
15	Q. May. Next May. Do you have any plans to be
16	out of the state or out of the country in May?
17	A. Not at this time.
18	Q. All right. And is it okay if we seek to
19	contact you through counsel for the defense?
20	A. Absolutely.
21	MR. SHERIDAN: All right, thanks. All
22	right. Thank you.
23	MR. BIGGS: Thank you. No questions.
24	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is the end of
25	Media 2 and concludes the deposition of Mike Saunders.

1	Time now is 10:51 a.m.	Going off-record.
2		(The deposition was concluded,
3		adjourning at 10:51 a.m.)
4		(Signature was reserved.)
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1	AFFIDAVIT
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5	I,, hereby declare
6	under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing
7	deposition and that the testimony contained therein is a
8	true and correct transcript of my testimony, noting the
9	corrections attached.
10	
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14	Signature:Date:
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF WASHINGTON )
4	) SS COUNTY OF PIERCE )
5	
6	I, the undersigned Washington Certified Court Reporter, pursuant to RCW 5.28.010, authorized to
7	administer oaths and affirmations in and for the State of Washington, do hereby certify: That the foregoing
8	deposition of the witness named herein was taken stenographically before me and reduced to a typed format
9	under my direction;
10	That, according to CR 30(e), the witness was given the opportunity to examine, read and sign the deposition
11	after the same was transcribed, unless indicated in the record that the review was waived;
12	
13	That all objections made at the time of said examination have been noted by me;
14	That I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel or participant and that I am not
15	financially or otherwise interested in the action or the outcome herein;
16	
17	That the witness coming before me was duly sworn or did affirm to tell the truth;
18	That the deposition, as transcribed, is a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony, including
19	questions and answers and all objections, motions and exceptions of counsel made at the time of the foregoing
20	examination and said transcript was prepared pursuant to the Washington Administrative Code 308-14-135
21	preparation guidelines;
22	Jon Karawath
23	Lori K. Haworth, Certified Court Reporter 2958 for the State of
24	Washington residing at Gig Harbor, Washington.
25	washing con.

1	SRS PREMIER REALTIME 2200 SIXTH AVENUE, SUITE 425			
2	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121 206.389.9321			
3	October 31, 2019			
4				
5	To: Andrew Biggs			
6	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL			
7	800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2000 Seattle, Washington 98104			
8	Andrew.Biggs@atg.wa.gov			
9	Case Name: Santhuff v. State of Washington, Nobach Video Deposition of: Mike Saunders			
10	Date Taken: October 25, 2019 Court Reporter: Lori K. Haworth, CCR, RPR			
11	This letter is to advise you of the following:			
12	This feeter is to davise you of the following.			
13	X Signature was reserved. The Affidavit and correction sheet are being forwarded to you			
14	in electronic form. Please have the deponent			
15	review the transcript, note any corrections on the corrections page, and return the signed affidavit and correction page to us			
16	within 30 days of this notice. According to Court Rule 30(e), the deposition affidavit			
17	should be signed within thirty (30) days or signature is considered waived.			
18				
19	Signature was reserved. The transcript is ready for review and signature. Your office			
20	did not order a copy of the deposition			
21	transcript. Please contact our office to make an appointment for review. Signature			
22	must be completed within 30 days of this notice.			
23				
24	(Sent without signature to avoid delay) Lori K. Haworth, CCR, RPR			
25	CC: JOHN P. SHERIDAN			

1	SRS PREMIER REALTIME			
2	2200 SIXTH AVENUE, SUITE 425 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121			
3	206.389.9321			
4	CORRECTION SHEET			
5	PLEASE NOTE ALL CHANGES OR CORRECTIONS ON THIS SHEET BY			
6	PAGE AND LINE NUMBER, AND THE REASON THEREFOR.			
7 8	PAGE	LINE	CORRECTION AND REASON	
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