PROTESTANT STERICYCLE OF WASHINGTON, INC.'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO TAKE DEPOSITION AND TO COMPEL RESPONSES TO DEPOSITION QUESTIONS

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I. Introduction

- 1. Pursuant to WAC 480-07-410 and Prehearing Conference Order (Order 01), protestant Stericycle of Washington, Inc. ("Stericycle") respectfully requests the Commission's leave to take the deposition of Jeff Daub, an employee of Waste Management of Washington, Inc. ("Waste Management") who has been identified by Waste Management as a witness on its behalf and who is a person with significant knowledge relevant to Stericycle's case in this application proceeding. This is Stericycle's second motion to take Mr. Daub's deposition and Stericycle requests an order compelling the attendance of Mr. Daub and the Commission's authorization for Stericycle's counsel to issue a subpoena compelling his attendance pursuant to RCW 34.05.446. An order and subpoena are necessary because Mr. Daub has refused to attend a deposition that was noticed after Waste Management agreed to his deposition without reservation on the record before the Administrative Law Judge to avoid a ruling on Stericycle's previous motion for Mr. Daub's deposition.
- 2. Stericycle also respectfully requests an order compelling Jeff Norton, another Stericycle witness, to return to his continued deposition and respond to several lines of questioning that Waste Management's counsel did not permit him to answer. These lines of questioning address several relevant subjects that are live issues for the hearing and that have not been prohibited from discovery by any previous ruling of the ALJ.
- 3. This Motion is based upon the Declaration of Jared Van Kirk ("Van Kirk Decl."), filed herewith, and the other files and records herein.

II. Discussion

- A. Deposition of Jeff Daub.
- 4. WAC 480-07-410(1) provides that "[a] party may depose any person identified by another party as a potential witness" and that "[a] party may depose a person who has not

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25 26 been identified as a potential witness, if the presiding officer approves the deposition on a finding that the person appears to possess information significant to the party's case."

- 5. On July 31, 2012 Stericycle filed a motion to take the deposition of Waste Management witnesses, including Mr. Daub. In its response to that motion, Waste Management did not oppose the deposition of Mr. Daub. See WM Response to Stericycle's Motion for Leave to Take Depositions, p. 1 ("Stericycle seeks leave to depose Messrs. Norton and Daub. Waste Management does not oppose this request."). In addition, Waste Management admitted that Mr. Daub "will be [a] key witness[] for Waste Management." Id.
- At the August 8, 2012 hearing on Stericycle's motion, the ALJ noted Waste Management's agreement and, consequently, declined to order Mr. Daub's deposition, stating:

As to taking depositions of potential Waste Management witnesses, it sounds to me like there is no objection to doing that. I have no problem with the parties making their own arrangements to take depositions should they so choose. I don't see a need to order that if the parties are already in agreement.

Van Kirk Decl., Ex. A, Excerpts of August 8, 2012 hearing transcript, 97:8-13.

- 7. Stericycle and Waste Management subsequently agreed on a date for Mr. Daub's deposition and Stericycle sent a formal notice of deposition to Waste Management's Counsel on September 14, 2012. Van Kirk Decl., Ex. B.
- 8. Despite its representations in a filed pleading, and Stericycle and the ALJ's reliance on those representations, on October 10, 2012, only three working days before Mr. Daub's deposition, Waste Management "withdrew" its agreement to Mr. Daub's deposition.
- 9. The ALJ declined Stericycle's request to hold a discovery conference based upon Stericycle's first motion to take Mr. Daub's deposition and Waste Management's representations in response to that motion. Stericycle, therefore, brings this second motion for leave to take Mr. Daub's deposition.

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10. Under WAC 480-07-410(1) Mr. Daub is a person Stericycle is entitled to depose in this hearing. Waste Management specifically identified Mr. Daub as a "key witness" in its case. Moreover, Waste Management submitted a lengthy declaration containing testimony on which Waste Management intends to rely in this proceeding, making him an <u>actual</u> witness in this case. As a "person identified by another party as a potential witness," Stericycle is entitled to take Mr. Daub's deposition. WAC 480-07-410(1).

- 11. Mr. Daub is also a person that possesses information significant to Stericycle's defense in this application proceeding, and should also be made available for a deposition on that ground. See WAC 480-07-410(1). First, Mr. Daub's testimony is largely devoted to describing the services Waste Management intends to offer if its application is granted. No other witness offers this testimony. The Commission cannot grant Waste Management's application unless it determines that the proposed services are in the public's interest, which presumably requires understanding those services. Thus, Mr. Daub's testimony is Waste Management's principle evidence relevant to the public interest inquiry. Exploring the features of the services described by Mr. Daub and probing the factual basis for his testimony is important to preparing Stericycle's protest. By way of example only, Mr. Daub testifies that Waste Management employees "decontaminate" biomedical waste containers before returning them to customers, but he does not explain anything about this process, how employees are involved, and how they are protected during this decontamination. Daub Testimony, ¶15, 19. This public interest information will not be discovered unless Mr. Daub's description of Waste Management's services is subject to examination.
- 12. Second, Mr. Daub describes numerous aspects of the services that Waste Management intends to provide that have been alleged as superior to Stericycle's services and/or alleged to respond to a generator's alleged dissatisfaction with some aspect of Stericycle's services. For example, certain prefilled generator testimony alleges dissatisfaction with aspects of Stericycle's customer service. Mr. Daub's testimony reveals that he is

knowledgeable about Waste Management's customer service. *See* Daub Declaration, ¶5. To rebut claims that Waste Management's customer service will addresses generators' alleged dissatisfactions, Stericyle is entitled to question the only Waste Management witness to offer testimony concerning Waste Management's customer service practices.

- 13. Likewise, certain generators and Mr. Norton have alleged in prefiled testimony that Waste Management's processing facility is more convenient to generators and carries lower risk. Mr. Daub's testimony indicates that he is the Waste Management employee who is responsible for all of the biomedical waste collection and processing services in Washington and, thus, the employee most knowledgeable concerning the risks observed in Waste Management's transport and processing activities. *See* Daub. Decl., ¶3.
- 14. In his deposition, Mr. Norton also indicated that Mr. Daub was knowledgeable on relevant topics that Mr. Norton was not. For example, Mr. Norton indicated that Mr. Daub was the primary contact with certain of the generators who have submitted prefiled testimony and would have knowledge of how they discussed their needs and the service provided by Stericycle. *See* Van Kirk Decl., Ex. C, Excerpts of J. Norton Deposition Transcript ("Norton Dep."), 63:18-22, 66:20-67:15; 91:16-93:2. Mr. Daub's deposition is necessary to examine what these generators have stated with respect to their needs and experiences with Stericycle and to allow Stericycle to prepare to cross examine the generators concerning their prefiled testimony.
- 15. Waste Management will contend that despite being an identified and actual witness in this application proceeding, Mr. Daub should not be subject to deposition because his testimony is allegedly being proffered only on the issues of operational and financial fitness. This position is wrong as a matter of fact and on the law.
- 16. Although Mr. Daub's declaration is captioned as a declaration "Regarding Waste Management's Fitness," nothing about the testimony in that declaration is so limited.

 Mr. Daub does not testify that he is offering testimony only to address "fitness." In addition,

the testimony addresses far more than Waste Management's operational ability to provide collection and transportation in Washington (so-called "operational fitness") and does not address at all Waste Management's financial wherewithal to provide its services now and in the immediate future (so-called "financial fitness"). His testimony purports to explain Waste Management's relationship with its corporate affiliates, customer service, containers and waste acceptance policies, employee training, waste tracking and documentation, spill control procedures, decontamination processes, insurance coverage, waste processing, final waste disposal, facility permitting, inspection violations, and customer complaints. As discussed above, this comprehensive description goes directly to the public's need for and interest in the services that Waste Management intends to offer, issues of competitive entry that are contested by Stericycle in this proceeding and that have not been excluded from the hearing or from discovery by any order of the ALJ.

- 17. In addition, as noted above, Mr. Daub has information concerning testifying generators that is entirely separate from his proffered testimony.
- 18. Finally, the WAC standard for depositions is not limited in the manner Waste Management suggests. The rule provides for depositions of all party witnesses, including "key witnesses" like Mr. Daub, and further provides that the presiding officer may allow a deposition of any other person who possesses information significant to a party's case. WAC 480-07-410(1). As discussed above, Mr. Daub clearly possesses substantial knowledge concerning Waste Management's services and those aspects of its services that are alleged to address alleged generator dissatisfaction which is why Waste Management identified him as a "key witness" in the first place.
- 19. For the foregoing reasons, Stericycle respectfully requests that the ALJ order Mr. Daub to appear for a deposition and authorize Stericycle to issue a subpoena for such deposition.

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A. Refused Testimony of Jeff Norton.

- 20. On October 15, 2012 Stericycle took the deposition of Waste Management witness Jeff Norton. At that deposition Waste Management's counsel refused to allow Mr. Norton to provide testimony on several topics, contending that discovery in those areas was not permitted. Before the end of that deposition day, Waste Management counsel and Mr. Norton left the deposition without agreement before the conclusion of Stericycle's counsel's examination. See Norton Dep., 192:1-193:4.
- 21. Mr. Norton was not permitted to state whether Waste Management has employed an account manager who provided customer service related to medical waste or answer any related follow up questions. Mr. Norton testified that such a position was currently vacant, but was not permitted to answer whether any such employee had existed in the past. See Norton Dep., 55:12-59:17. Waste Management took the position that these questions were related to the "structure of the company" and therefore improper. *Id.* First, the question clearly goes to Waste Management's customer service, which is an issue of public need and public interest raised by certain generator testimony claiming dissatisfaction with customer service. including the alleged lack of local customer service representatives. Whether Waste Management offers different services that will address these allegations is relevant information to discover. Second, Waste Management identified no grounds for its position that the relationships between its entities and the services provided to Washington customers by each entity is not a proper subject of discovery. Indeed, Mr. Daub has offered testimony on this subject in support of Waste Management's application, conceding its relevance in this proceeding. See Daub Decl., ¶¶4-5.
- 22. Mr. Norton was not permitted to discuss specifics of Waste Management's waste processing protocol, a line of questioning initiated by a question concerning the handling of disposable sharps containers at its processing facility. See Norton Dep., 118:21-119:21. How Waste Management handles biomedical waste is an issue of safety and, hence, whether

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the services are in the public interest. Waste Management acknowledges the relevance of this information by itself presenting testimony related to its container and waste handling in Mr. Daub's declaration. *See* Daub. Decl., ¶¶17-19. At the deposition, Waste Management counsel simply dismissed such questioning as going to "fitness." This is wrong, as the refused line of questioning did not address the operational or financial ability to provide biomedical waste collection and transportation, but rather the safe handling of waste about which there is no limitation on discovery.

- 23. Mr. Norton was not permitted to respond to questions concerning a flat-fee, bundled service contract between a Washington generator and WM Healthcare Solutions, Inc., Waste Management's parent company not authorized to provide service in Washington. *See* Norton Dep., 179:10-184:2. This line of questioning goes several relevant issues. First, it goes to understanding which companies provide services to Washington customers or purport to act as their agents in contracting for regulated services. Mr. Daub has again provided testimony concerning the relationship between the Waste Management entities and the services they provide in Washington, yet in Mr. Norton's deposition Waste management took the position that such questioning was not appropriate. *See* Daub Decl., ¶5.
- 24. Moreover, Waste Management's ability and willingness to comply with Commission rules, in this case the limitations on providing services through uncertificated affiliates, is something that is in Stericycle's interest to discover and has not been excluded from the hearing or from discovery. Waste Management's position is that discovery related in any way to its past regulatory compliance or willingness to comply with rules in the future is not permitted. However, the ALJ's Order No. 1 does not place any restriction on discovery related to Waste Management's regulatory compliance. Moreover, Stericycle has a direct interest in Waste Management's ability to play be the rules should its application be granted because it will be the principle victim of any unfair competition. Deposition questioning to discover whether Waste Management's activities demonstrate a willingness to comply with

Commission regulations in the future is, therefore, relevant and appropriate for Stericycle to conduct

- 25. This line of questioning also goes to whether Waste Management is charging its tariff rates in these multi-service contracts. The contract provides for a flat fee for several collection and transportation services, including biomedical waste services. Van Kirk Decl., Ex. D, Skagit Valley Medical Center Contract. There is no indication in the contract or related invoices that this fee is adjusted depending on the actual volume of biomedical waste collected relative to other waste types. The logical conclusion is that the volume price of regulated biomedical waste services will vary from month to month depending on the relative proportions of biomedical waste, solid waste, and recycling that are collected. Such variance would not be permissible under Waste Management's tariff. This is again an ongoing regulatory compliance issue in which Stericycle has a strong interest as the principle prospective competitor with Waste Management and which had not been excluded from the hearing in this proceeding or form discovery.
- 26. Finally, Mr. Norton was not permitted to respond to examination concerning evidence that he has offered discounts to recycling service rates in exchange for generators switching from Stericycle's biomedical waste services to Waste Management's. *See* Norton Dep., 185:16-186:13; 191:1-193:4. Such testimony goes to the issue of unlawful rebating of regulated biomedical waste rates, and raises a significant question of Waste Management's ability and willingness to comply with the Commission's rules.
- 27. At the August 8, 2012 hearing on Stericycle's and Waste Management's cross motions to compel, the ALJ did decide not to compel an answer to a data request seeking information about Waste Management's rebating activities because the ALJ did not want "an exploratory effort" to search for such misconduct. Van Kirk Decl. Ex. A, Excerpts of August 8, 2012 hearing transcript, 95:12-16. At that time the data request was supported by communications from customers indicating that they were offered a recycling rebate, which

were presented to the ALJ in a declaration from a Stericycle sales executive who received the communications. Immediately after the hearing, however, Waste Management produced an email between Mr. Norton and Valley Medical Center in which he expressly offers a reduction in recycling rates on the condition that Valley Medical Center switch to Waste Management's biomedical waste services and in which Mr. Norton states that that offer was the same offer he made to Northwest Hospital, which accepted the deal. Van Kirk Decl., Ex E, J. Norton Email to Valley Medical Center. This new evidence makes clear that further examination about these practices is not an exploratory effort but, rather, an attempt to understand actual events that, as described in Mr. Norton's email, amount to a quid pro quo rebate of medical waste rates through a recycling discount. This well-defined inquiry is again highly relevant to Stericycle's interest in determining whether Waste Management is willing and able to play by the rules. This issue has not been excluded from the hearing in this application proceeding.

- 28. Furthermore, in Mr. Daub's declaration Waste Management purports to offer the Commission testimony that establishes Waste Management's "fitness." Yet that testimony does not address regulatory compliance with tariffed rates or compliance with prohibitions against rebating. Waste Management's assertion of overall "fitness" is, therefore, incomplete and discovery by Stericycle to prepare a challenge to the regulatory compliance aspect of that "fitness" is relevant and not prohibited by the Commission's Order No. 1, which barred discovery only on Waste Management's operational and financial "fitness."
- 29. Stericycle respectfully requests that Mr. Norton be compelled to return to the continued deposition and submit to examination concerning the topics addressed above, and any remaining questions that were prevented by Waste Management's early departure from the deposition without agreement.

DATED this 24th day of October, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

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PROTESTANT STERICYCLE OF WASHINGTON, INC.'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO TAKE DEPOSITION AND TO COMPEL RESPONSES TO DEPOSITION QUESTIONS - 10

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 2 I, Dominique Barrientes, certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that, on October 24, 2012, I caused to be served on the person(s) listed below in 3 the manner shown a copy of PROTESTANT STERICYCLE OF WASHINGTON, INC.'S 4 5 MOTION FOR LEAVE TO TAKE DEPOSITION AND TO COMPEL RESPONSES TO **DEPOSITION QUESTIONS:** 6 7 Washington Utilities and Via Legal Messenger Transportation Commission 8 Via Facsimile 1300 S. Evergreen Park Dr. SW PO Box 47250 X Via FedEx 9 Olympia, WA 98504-7250 X Via Email (360) 664-1160 10 records@utc.wa.gov 11 12 Administrative Law Judge × Via Email Gregory Kopta 13 gkopta@utc.wa.gov 14 15 Jessica Goldman Via Legal Messenger Polly L. McNeill Via Facsimile 16 Summit Law Group 315 – 5th Avenue South Via U.S. Mail, First Class, 17 Seattle, WA 98104 Postage Prepaid jessicag@summitlaw.com 区 18 pollym@summitlaw.com Via Email kathym@summitlaw.com 19 deannas@summitlaw.com 20 James K. Sells Via Legal Messenger 21 Attorney at Law Via Facsimile PMB 22, 3110 Judson Street 22 Gig Harbor, WA 98335 Via U.S. Mail, First Class,

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