

WAC 106-08-300 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Signing attestation and return. (1) When the testimony is fully transcribed the deposition shall be submitted to the witness for examination and shall be read to or by the witness, unless such examination and reading are waived by the witness and by the parties. Any changes in form or substance which the witness desires to make shall be entered upon the deposition by the officer with a statement of the reasons given by the witness for making them. The deposition shall then be signed by the witness, unless the parties by stipulation waive the signing or the witness is ill or cannot be found or refuses to sign. If the deposition is not signed by the witness, the officer shall sign it and state on the record the fact of the waiver or of the illness or absence of the witness or the fact of the refusal to sign together with the reason, if any, given therefore; and the deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless on a motion to suppress the agency holds that the reasons given for the refusal to sign require rejection of the deposition in whole or in part.

(2) The officer shall certify on the deposition that the witness was duly sworn by him or her and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness. The officer shall then securely seal the deposition in an envelope endorsed with the title of proceeding and marked "Deposition of (here insert name of witness)" and shall promptly send it by registered or certified mail to the agency for filing. The party taking the deposition shall give prompt notice of its filing to all other parties. Upon payment of reasonable charges therefore, the officer shall furnish a copy of the deposition to any party or to the deponent.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.10.528 and 28B.35.120(12). WSR 94-20-062 (Order CWU AO 73), § 106-08-300, filed 9/30/94, effective 10/31/94; Order 3244, § 106-08-300, filed 12/8/71.]