Chapter 316-45 WAC
UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE CASE RULES

WAC
316-45-110 Initial processing of complaint.
316-45-550 Collective bargaining—Policy.

WAC 316-45-110 Initial processing of complaint. The commission or its designee shall determine whether the facts as alleged may constitute an unfair labor practice within the meaning of RCW 47.64.130. If it is determined that the facts as alleged do not, as a matter of law, constitute a violation, the commission or designee shall issue and cause to be served on all parties an order of dismissal containing the reasons therefor; otherwise, the commission or designee shall cause the contents of the charge to be issued and served as a complaint of unfair labor practices, shall assign the matter to an examiner and shall notify the parties of such assignment. An order of dismissal issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to a petition for review as provided in WAC 316-45-350.

WAC 316-45-550 Collective bargaining—Policy. It is the policy of the commission to promote bilateral collective bargaining negotiations between the department and the exclusive representatives of its employees in accordance with RCW 47.64.006 and 47.64.130. Such parties are encouraged to engage in free and open exchange of proposals and positions on all matters coming into the dispute between them. The commission deems the determination as to whether a particular subject is mandatory or nonmandatory to be a question of law and fact to be determined by the commission, and which is not subject to waiver by the parties by their action or inaction. It is the policy of the commission that a party which engages in collective bargaining with respect to any particular issue does not and cannot thereby confer the status of a mandatory subject on a nonmandatory subject.

Title 320 WAC
MEDICAL DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Chapter 320-08 WAC
PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WAC
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320-08-010 Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear.
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320-08-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action.
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320-08-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses.
320-08-510 Continuances.
320-08-520 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria.
320-08-540 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Who may petition.

WAC 320-08-001 Construction. The term "Washington state medical disciplinary board" as used in chapter 320-08 WAC shall mean a duly constituted panel of the Washington state medical disciplinary board if a panel has been constituted to preside at the hearing. If a panel has not been so constituted, then the term "Washington state medical disciplinary board" shall mean the board or a quorum of the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-001, filed 7/1/87.]

WAC 320-08-010 Appearance and practice before agency—Who may appear. No person may appear in a representative capacity before the Washington state medical disciplinary board other than the following:

1. Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the supreme court of the state of Washington.
2. Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if the attorneys at law of the state of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before administrative agencies of such other state, and if not otherwise prohibited by our state law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-010, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-030 Appearance and practice before agency—Solicitation of business unethical. It shall be unethical for persons while acting as a representative of the Washington state medical disciplinary board to solicit business by circulars, advertisements or by personal communication or interviews not warranted by personal relations, provided that such representative may publish or circulate business cards. It is equally unethical to procure business indirectly by solicitors of any kind.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-030, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-020, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-040 Appearance and practice before agency—Standards of ethical conduct. All persons appearing in proceedings before the Washington state medical disciplinary board in a representative capacity shall conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Washington. If any such person does not conform to such standards, the Washington state medical disciplinary board may decline to permit such person to appear in a representative capacity in any proceeding before it.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-040, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-030, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-050 Appearance and practice before agency—Appearance by former member of attorney general's staff. No member of the attorney general's staff assigned to represent the Washington state medical disciplinary board may at any time after severing his employment with the attorney general appear, except with the written permission of the Washington state medical disciplinary board, in a representative capacity on behalf of other parties in a formal proceeding wherein he previously took an active part in the investigation as a representative of the Washington state medical disciplinary board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-050, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-040, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-055 Appearance and practice before agency—Former employee and board member as witness. No former employee of the board or department of licensing or former board member shall, at any time after severing employment or serving as a board member, appear as a witness on behalf of parties other than the board or the department of licensing in a formal proceeding wherein he or she previously took an active part in the investigation or deliberation as a representative of the board or the department of licensing, except with the written permission of the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-055, filed 7/1/87.]

WAC 320-08-070 Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the board rules, by order of the Washington state medical disciplinary board or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-070, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-080 Notice and opportunity for hearing in contested cases. In any case involving a charge of unprofessional conduct, the party shall be served with a notice of hearing at least twenty days before the date set for the hearing. The notice shall state the time, place, and issues involved, as required by RCW 34.04.090(1).
WAC 320-08-090 Service of process—By whom served. The Washington state medical disciplinary board shall cause to be served all orders, notices and other papers issued by it, together with any other papers which it is required by law to serve. Every other paper shall be served by the party filing it.

WAC 320-08-100 Service of process—Upon whom served. All papers served by either the Washington state medical disciplinary board or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time of such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel. Any counsel entering an appearance subsequent to the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.

WAC 320-08-140 Service of process—Filing with Washington state medical disciplinary board. Papers required to be filed with the Washington state medical disciplinary board shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt by the Washington state medical disciplinary board at its office accompanied by proof of service upon parties required to be served.

WAC 320-08-160 Subpoenas where provided by law—Issuance to parties. The Washington state medical disciplinary board may issue subpoenas to parties not represented by counsel upon request or upon a showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought.

WAC 320-08-180 Subpoenas where provided by law—Fees. Witnesses summoned before the Washington state medical disciplinary board shall be paid by the party at whose instance they appear the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the superior courts of the state of Washington.

WAC 320-08-190 Subpoenas where provided by law—Proof of service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit, or acknowledgment of service with the Washington state medical disciplinary board before whom the witness is required to testify or produce evidence. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

WAC 320-08-200 Subpoenas where provided by law—Quashing. Upon motion made promptly, and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, by the person to whom the subpoena is directed and upon notice to the party to whom the subpoena was issued, the Washington state medical disciplinary board may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue, or (2) condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

WAC 320-08-210 Subpoenas where provided by law—Enforcement. Upon application and for good cause shown, the Washington state medical disciplinary board will seek judicial enforcement of subpoenas issued to parties and which have not been quashed.

WAC 320-08-260 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Authorization. A party desiring to take the deposition of any person upon oral examination shall give reasonable notice of not less than three days in writing to the Washington state medical disciplinary board and all parties. The notice shall state the time and place for taking the deposition, the name and address of each person to be examined, if known, and if the name is not known, a general description sufficient to identify him or the particular class or group to which he belongs. On motion of a party upon whom the notice is served, the board may for cause shown, enlarge or shorten the time. If the parties so stipulate in writing, depositions may be taken before any person, at any time or place, upon any notice, and in any manner and when so taken may be used as other depositions.

WAC 320-08-270 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Protection of parties and deponents. After notice is served for taking a deposition, upon its own motion or upon motion reasonably made by any party or by the person to be examined and upon notice and for good cause shown, the Washington state medical disciplinary board may make an order that the deposition shall not be taken, or that it may be taken only at some designated place other than that stated in the notice, or that it may be taken only on written interrogatories, or that certain matters shall not be inquired into, or that the scope of the examination shall be limited to

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certain matters, or that the examination shall be limited to certain matters, or that the examination shall be held with no one present except the party or parties to the action and his or their counsel, or that after being sealed, the deposition shall be opened only by order of the Washington state medical disciplinary board, or that the parties shall simultaneously file specified documents or information enclosed in sealed envelopes to be opened as directed by the Washington state medical disciplinary board or it may make any other order which justice requires to protect the party or witness from annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression. At any time during the taking of the deposition, on motion of any party or of the deponent and upon a showing that the examination is being conducted in bad faith or in such manner as unreasonably to annoy, embarrass, or oppress the deponent or party, the Washington state medical disciplinary board may order the officer conducting the examination to cease forthwith from taking the deposition, or may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition as above provided. If the order made terminates the examination, it shall be resumed thereafter only upon the order of the Washington state medical disciplinary board. Upon demand of the objecting party or deponent, the taking of the deposition shall be suspended for the time necessary to make a motion for an order.

[WAC 320-08-300 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 him, 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 therefor; and the deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless on a motion to suppress the Washington state medical disciplinary board 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 and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness. He 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 Washington state medical disciplinary board, for filing. The party taking the deposition shall give prompt notice of its filing to all other parties. Upon payment of reasonable charges therefor, the officer shall furnish a copy of the deposition to any party or to the deponent.

[WAC 320-08-310 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Use and effect. Subject to rulings by the board upon objections a deposition taken and filed as provided in this rule will not become a part of the record in the proceeding until received in evidence by the board upon its own motion or the motion of any party. Except by agreement of the parties or ruling of the board, a deposition will be received only in its entirety. A party does not make a party, or the privy of a party, or any hostile witness his witness by taking his deposition. Any party may rebut any relevant evidence contained in a deposition whether introduced by him or any other party.

[WAC 320-08-350 Depositions upon interrogatories—Attestation and return. The officer before whom interrogatories are verified or answered shall (1) certify under his official signature and seal that the deponent was duly sworn by him, that the interrogatories and answers are a true record of the deponent's testimony, that no one except deponent, the officer and the stenographer were present during the taking, and that neither he nor the stenographer, to his knowledge, is a party, privy to a party, or interested in the event of the proceedings, and (2) promptly send by registered or certified mail the original copy of the deposition and exhibits with his attestation to the Washington state medical disciplinary board, one copy to the counsel who submitted the interrogatories and another copy to the deponent.

[WAC 320-08-370 Official notice—Matters of law. The Washington state medical disciplinary board, upon request made before or during a hearing, will officially notice:

(1) FEDERAL LAW. The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices published in the federal register;

(2) STATE LAW. The Constitution of the state of Washington, acts of the legislature, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of administrative agencies of the state of Washington, executive orders and proclamations by the governor; and all rules, orders and notices filed with the code reviser.

(3) GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION. Organization, territorial limitations, officers, departments, and general administration of the government of the state of
Washington, the United States, the several states and foreign nations;

(4) AGENCY ORGANIZATION. The Washington state medical disciplinary board's organization, administration, officers, personnel, official publications, and practitioners before its bar.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-370, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-350, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-380 Official notice—Material facts.
In the absence of controverting evidence, the Washington state medical disciplinary board, upon request made before or during a hearing, may officially notice:

(1) AGENCY PROCEEDINGS. The pendency of, the issues and position[s] of the parties therein, and the disposition of any proceeding then pending before or theretofore concluded by the Washington state medical disciplinary board;

(2) BUSINESS CUSTOMS. General customs and practices followed in the transaction of business;

(3) NOTORIOUS FACTS. Facts so generally and widely known to all well-informed persons as not to be subject to reasonable dispute, or specific facts which are capable of immediate and accurate demonstration by resort to accessible sources of generally accepted authority, including but not exclusively, facts stated in any publication authorized or permitted by law to be made by any federal or state officer, department[,] or agency;

(4) TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE. Matters within the technical knowledge of the Washington state medical disciplinary board, as a body of experts, within the scope or pertaining to the subject matter of its statutory duties, responsibilities or jurisdiction;

(5) REQUEST OR SUGGESTION. Any party may request, or the Washington state medical disciplinary board may suggest, that official notice be taken of a material fact, which shall be clearly and precisely stated, orally on the record, at any prehearing conference or oral hearing or argument, or may make such request or suggestion by written notice, any pleading, motion, memorandum, or brief served upon all parties, at any time prior to a final decision;

(6) STATEMENT. Where an initial or final decision of the Washington state medical disciplinary board rests in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(7) CONTROVERSION. Any party may controvert a request or a suggestion that official notice of a material fact be taken at the time the same is made if it be made orally, or by a pleading, reply or brief in response to the pleading or brief or notice in which the same is made or suggested. If any decision is stated to rest in whole or in part upon official notice of a material fact which the parties have not had a prior opportunity to controvert, any party may controvert such fact by appropriate exceptions if such notice be taken in an initial or intermediate decision or by a petition for reconsideration if notice of such fact be taken in a final report. Such controversion shall concisely and clearly set forth the sources, authority and other data relied upon to show the existence or nonexistence of the material fact assumed or denied in the decision;

(8) EVALUATION OF EVIDENCE. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the Washington state medical disciplinary board from utilizing their experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented to them.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-380, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-360, filed 12/14/64.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 320-08-390 Presumptions. Upon proof of the predicate facts specified in the following six subdivisions hereof without substantial dispute and by direct, clear, and convincing evidence, the Washington state medical disciplinary board, with or without prior request or notice, may make the following presumptions, where consistent with all surrounding facts and circumstances:

(1) CONTINUITY. That a fact of a continuous nature, proved to exist at a particular time, continues to exist as of the date of the presumption, if the fact is one which usually exists for at least that period of time;

(2) IDENTITY. That persons and objects of the same name and description are identical;

(3) DELIVERY. That mail matter, communications, express or freight, properly addressed, marked, billed and delivered respectively to the post office, telegraph, cable or radio company, or authorized common carrier of property with all postage, tolls and charges properly prepaid, is or has been delivered to the addressee or consignee in the ordinary course of business;

(4) ORDINARY COURSE. That a fact exists or does not exist upon proof of the existence or nonexistence of another fact which in the ordinary and usual course of affairs usually and regularly coexists with the fact presumed;

(5) ACCEPTANCE OF BENEFIT. That a person for whom an act is done or to whom a transfer is made has, does or will accept same where it is clearly in his own self-interest so to do;

(6) INTERFERENCE WITH REMEDY. That evidence, with respect to a material fact which in bad faith is destroyed, eloquished, suppressed or withheld by a party in control thereof, would if produced, corroborate the evidence of the adversary party with respect to such fact.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-390, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-370, filed 12/14/64.]

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WAC 320-08-400 Stipulations and admissions of record. The existence or nonexistence of a material fact, as made or agreed in a stipulation or in an admission of record, will be conclusively presumed against any party bound thereby, and no other evidence with respect thereto will be received upon behalf of such party, provided:

(1) **UPON WHOM BINDING.** Such a stipulation or admission is binding upon the party or parties by whom it is made, their privies and upon all other parties to the proceeding who do not expressly and unequivocally deny the existence or nonexistence of the material fact so admitted or stipulated, upon the making thereof, if made on the record at a prehearing conference, oral hearing, oral argument or by a writing filed and served upon all parties within five days after a copy of such stipulation or admission has been served upon them;

(2) **WITHDRAWAL.** Any party bound by a stipulation or admission of record at any time prior to final decision may be permitted to withdraw the same in whole or in part by showing to the satisfaction of the Washington state medical disciplinary board that such stipulation or admission was made inadvertently or under a bona fide mistake of fact contrary to the true fact and that its withdrawal at the time proposed will not unjustly prejudice the rights of other parties to the proceeding.

WAC 320-08-410 Form and content of decisions in contested cases. Every decision and order shall:

(1) Be correctly captioned as to name of agency and name of proceeding;

(2) Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding;

(3) Include a concise statement of the nature and background of the proceeding;

(4) Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(5) Whenever practical, the conclusions of law shall include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded;

(6) Wherever practical, the conclusions and/or order shall be referenced to specific provisions of the law and/or regulations appropriate thereto, together with reasons and precedents relied upon to support the same.

WAC 320-08-210 Definitions of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that the board may proceed promptly to conduct the hearing on relevant and material matter only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-400, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-380, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-420 Definitions of issues before hearing. In all proceedings the issues to be adjudicated shall be made initially as precise as possible, in order that the board may proceed promptly to conduct the hearing on relevant and material matter only.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-400, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-400, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-430 Prehearing conference rule—Authorized. In any proceeding the Washington state medical disciplinary board, upon its own motion, or upon the motion of the party or parties or their counsel, may in its discretion direct the parties or their counsel to appear at a specified time and place for a conference to consider:

(1) The simplification of the issues;

(2) The necessity of amendments to the pleadings;

(3) The possibility of obtaining stipulations, admissions of facts and of documents;

(4) The limitation of the number of expert witnesses;

(5) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the proceeding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-410, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-440 Prehearing conference rule—Record of conference action. The Washington state medical disciplinary board shall make an order or statement which recites the action taken at the conference, the amendments allowed to the pleadings and the agreements made by the party or parties or their counsel as to any of the matters considered, including the settlement or simplification of issues, and which limits the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by admissions or agreements; and such order or statement shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding unless modified for good cause by subsequent order.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-440, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-420, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-445 Motions. Any and all preliminary motions shall be filed in writing with the executive secretary of the board and a copy delivered to opposing counsel/party no later than fifteen days prior to the board meeting preceding the board meeting at which the hearing is to occur. The opposing counsel/party shall file in writing a response to the motion with the executive secretary of the board and deliver a copy to the moving party within five days after receipt of the motion.

Motions shall be scheduled for argument at the next board meeting after the motion and response have been filed or if the parties waive argument, the board shall decide the motion on the basis of the written motion and response.

The chairman of the board or his or her designee, who shall be a board member, may waive the time requirements for the filing of motions and response to motions if good cause for such waiver is shown.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-445, filed 7/1/87.]

WAC 320-08-450 Submission of documentary evidence in advance. Where practicable the Washington state medical disciplinary board may require:

(1) That all documentary evidence which is to be offered during the taking of evidence be submitted to the board and to the other parties sufficiently in advance of such taking of evidence to permit study and preparation of cross-examination and rebuttal evidence;

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(2) That documentary evidence not submitted in advance, as may be required by subsection (1), be not received in evidence in the absence of a clear showing that the offering party had good cause for his failure to produce the evidence sooner;

(3) That the authenticity of all documents submitted in advance in a proceeding in which such submission is required, be deemed admitted unless written objection thereto is filed prior to the hearing, except that a party will be permitted to challenge such authenticity at a later time upon a clear showing of good cause for failure to have filed such written objection.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-450, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-430, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-460 Excerpts from documentary evidence. When portions only of a document are to be relied upon, the offering party shall prepare the pertinent excerpts, adequately identified, and shall supply copies of such excerpts together with a statement indicating the purpose for which such materials will be offered, to the board and to the other party or parties. Only the excerpts, so prepared and submitted, shall be received in the record. However, the whole of the original document shall be made available for examination and for use by all parties to the proceeding.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-460, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-440, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-470 Expert or opinion testimony and testimony based on economic and statistical data—Number and qualifications of witnesses. That the board in all cases where practicable make an effort to have the parties or parties agree upon the witness or witnesses who are to give expert or opinion testimony, either by selecting one or more to speak for all parties or by limiting the number for each party; and, if the parties cannot agree, require them to submit to the board and to the other party or parties written statements containing the names, addresses and qualifications of their respective opinion or expert witnesses, by a date determined by the board and fixed sufficiently in advance of the hearing to permit the other parties to investigate such qualifications.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-470, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-450, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-510 Continuances. Any party who desires a continuance shall, immediately upon receipt of notice of a hearing or as soon thereafter as facts requiring such continuance come to his or her knowledge, notify the executive secretary of the Washington state medical disciplinary board and the opposing counsel of said desire. The board's executive secretary shall arrange to have the request for a continuance heard by the presiding officer of the hearing or his or her designee and at a board meeting, if possible. The presiding officer or the designee, in passing upon a request for continuance, shall consider whether such request was promptly and timely made. Except in cases of emergency, a request for a continuance is not promptly and timely made if made less than thirty days prior to the hearing date. For purposes of this rule, an emergency is defined as an unforeseen and unforeseeable event or circumstance. For good cause shown, the presiding officer or the designee may grant a continuance promptly and timely made and may at any time order a continuance upon his or her own motion. The presiding officer or the designee may grant a request for an emergency continuance for good cause shown and only upon a showing that the request could not have been made earlier as a result of unforeseen and unforeseeable events or circumstances. During a hearing, if it appears in the public interest or in the interest of justice that further testimony or argument should be received, the presiding officer may in his or her discretion continue the hearing and fix the date for introduction of additional evidence or presentation of argument. Such oral notice shall constitute final notice of such continued hearing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-510, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-460, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-520 Rules of evidence—Admissibility criteria. Subject to the other provisions of these rules, all relevant evidence is admissible which, in the opinion of the board, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard for its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the board shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow, the rules of evidence governing civil proceedings, in matters not involving trial by jury, in the superior court of the state of Washington.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-520, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-470, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-530 Rules of evidence—Tentative admission—Exclusion—Discontinuance—Objections. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence, such evidence may be received subject to a later ruling. The board may, in its discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall state the precise grounds of such objection at the time such evidence is offered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-530, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-480, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-08-540 Petitions for rule making, amendment or repeal—Who may petition. Any interested person may petition the Washington state medical disciplinary board requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070. 87-14-053 (Order PM 660), § 320-08-540, filed 7/1/87; Rule 320-08-490, filed 12/14/64.]

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Chapter 320-12 WAC

ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS

WAC
320-12-030 Nominating petitions.
320-12-050 Time of election—Ballots.
320-12-060 Identification by congressional district.
320-12-070 Ballots.

WAC 320-12-030 Nominating petitions. Nominating petitions shall be signed by not less than twenty-five licensed physicians residing in the congressional district in which the nominee resides. The nominating petitions shall be distributed by the department of licensing the first Monday in May and must be returned to the department by the third Monday in June. Nominating petitions will be provided by the department of licensing to Washington state medical association, to the chief of the medical staff of Washington licensed hospitals, the county clerk of each county, [and] the local medical societies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070, 87-14-047 (Order PM 659), § 320-12-030, filed 6/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150. 82-01-066 (Order PL 388), § 320-12-030, filed 12/18/81; Rule 320-12-030, filed 12/14/64.]

Revisor's note: RCW 34.04.058 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.

WAC 320-12-050 Time of election—Ballots. The election shall be held on the second Monday in September. Ballots for the election of a member to the medical disciplinary board from each congressional district shall be sent to the physicians residing in each congressional district not later than the second Monday in August and must be returned to the election commission in the department of licensing in Olympia, Washington, by the second Monday in September.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070, 87-14-047 (Order PM 659), § 320-12-050, filed 6/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150. 82-01-066 (Order PL 388), § 320-12-050, filed 12/18/81; Rule 320-12-050, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-12-060 Identification by congressional district. In order for the physician's vote to be valid, each physician must print his or her name on the mailing envelope, which is returned to the department of licensing in Olympia, so that the name of each physician voting in the election may be checked off the list of eligible voters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070, 87-14-047 (Order PM 659), § 320-12-060, filed 6/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150. 82-01-066 (Order PL 388), § 320-12-060, filed 12/18/81; Rule 320-12-060, filed 12/14/64.]

WAC 320-12-070 Ballots. Voting shall be by secret ballot which shall be enclosed in a separate envelope and neither the ballot nor the ballot envelope shall contain any signature or identifying mark whereby the identity of the voter can be ascertained. Mailing envelopes, ballot envelopes and ballots will be provided by the department of licensing.

[1988 WAC Supp—page 2214]
the charges based on RCW 18.130.180(8) will be prosecuted or settled. If the charges based on RCW 18.130.180(8) are to be settled, the settlement proposal shall be presented to the board or a duly constituted panel of the board for a decision on ratification and until ratified, the settlement is not final.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.130.050. 88-04-080 (Order PM 703), § 320-18-020, filed 2/3/88.]

WAC 320-18-030 Use of drugs or autotransfusion to enhance athletic ability. (1) A physician shall not prescribe, administer or dispense anabolic steroids, growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), other hormones, or any form of autotransfusion for the purpose of enhancing athletic ability.

(2) A physician shall complete and maintain patient medical records which accurately reflect the prescribing, administering or dispensing of any substance or drug described in this rule or any form of autotransfusion. Patient medical records shall indicate the diagnosis and purpose for which the substance, drug or autotransfusion is prescribed, administered or dispensed and any additional information upon which the diagnosis is based.

(3) A violation of any provision of this rule shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action under RCW 18.130.180(7). A violation of subsection (1) of this rule shall also constitute grounds for disciplinary action under RCW 18.130.180(6).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.130.050(1), 88-14-112 (Order 744), § 320-18-030, filed 7/6/88.]

Chapter 320-20 WAC
PHYSICIANS—UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

WAC
320-20-010 General provisions.
320-20-020 Mandatory reporting.
320-20-030 Health care institutions other than hospitals.
320-20-060 Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

320-20-060 Professional liability carriers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.265, 80-16-024 (Order PL 360), § 320-20-060, filed 10/29/80, effective 1/1/81.] Repealed by 87-14-047 (Order PM 659), filed 6/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.265, 80-16-024 (Order PL 360), § 320-20-010, filed 10/29/80, effective 1/1/81.

WAC 320-20-010 General provisions. (1) "Unprofessional conduct" as used in these regulations shall mean the conduct described in RCW 18.72.030 for conduct occurring before June 11, 1986 and the conduct described in RCW 18.130.180 for conduct occurring on or after June 11, 1986.

(2) "Hospital" means any health care institution licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW.

(3) "Nursing home" means any health care institution which comes under chapter 18.51 RCW.

(4) "Board" means the medical disciplinary board, whose address is:

Department of Licensing
Business and Professions Administration
P.O. Box 9649
Olympia, WA 98504

(5) "Physician" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW.

(6) "Mentally or physically disabled physician" means a physician who has either been determined by a court to be mentally incompetent or mentally ill or who is unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of any mental or physical condition.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070.
80-16-024 (Order PL 360), § 320-20-010, filed 10/29/80, effective 1/1/81.]

WAC 320-20-020 Mandatory reporting. (1) All reports required by these regulations shall be submitted to the board as soon as possible, but no later than sixty days after a determination is made.

(2) A report should contain the following information if known:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.

(b) The name and address and telephone numbers of the physician being reported.

(c) The case number of any patient whose treatment is a subject of the report.

(d) A brief description or summary of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including dates of occurrences.

(e) If court action is involved, the name of the court in which the action is filed along with the date of filing and docket number.

(f) Any further information which would aid the evaluation of the report.

(3) The mandatory reporting shall not act as a waiver of confidentiality of medical records and committee reports. The information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the confidential use of the board as provided in the Medical Disciplinary Act and shall not be subject to subpoena or discovery proceedings in any civil action as provided in RCW 42.44.250, and shall be exempt from public disclosure pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW except for review as provided in RCW 18.72.265(2).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070.
87-14-047 (Order PM 659), § 320-20-020, filed 6/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.265, 80-16-024 (Order PL 360), § 320-20-020, filed 10/29/80, effective 1/1/81.]

WAC 320-20-030 Health care institutions other than hospitals. The chief administrator or executive officer of any health care institutions, which includes, but is not limited to, clinics and nursing homes, shall report to the board when any physician's clinical privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a determination, in accordance with an institution's bylaws, that a physician has either committed an act or acts which may constitute unprofessional conduct or that a physician may be mentally or physically disabled. Said officer shall also
report if a physician accepts voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon unprofessional conduct or upon being mentally or physically disabled.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.150, 18.130.050 and 18.130.070, 87-14-047 (Order PM 659), § 320-20-030, filed 6/30/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 18.72.265. 80-16-024 (Order PL 360), § 320-20-030, filed 10/29/80, effective 1/1/81.]

WAC 320-20-060 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Title 322 WAC
MEXICAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS, COMMISSION ON

Chapter 322-12 Practice and procedure.

WAC 322-12-010 Establishing regular meetings.

Pursuant to section 7, chapter 250, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., and RCW 42.30.070, regular meetings of the commission on Mexican-American affairs shall be held on the second Saturday of every other month, beginning at 10:00 a.m., provided there are sufficient funds in the commission's budget. Such meetings shall be held at a place designated by the chairman of the commission.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.115.040. 87-04-035 (Order 4), § 322-12-010, filed 2/2/87; Order 1, § 322-12-010, filed 12/9/74.]

Title 323 WAC
MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Chapter 323-12 Military department State Environmental Policy Act procedures.

WAC 323-12-010 Authority.
323-12-020 Additional definitions.
323-12-030 Incorporation of chapter 197-11 WAC.
323-12-040 Purpose—Policy.
323-12-050 Designation of responsible official.
323-12-060 Preparation of environmental documentation.
323-12-070 Timing of the SEPA process.
323-12-080 Environmentally sensitive areas.
323-12-090 Threshold levels adopted by local governments.
323-12-100 Coordination of combined state-federal action.

323-12-110 Public notice requirements.
323-12-120 Appeals.

WAC 323-12-010 Authority. These rules are promulgated under RCW 43.21C.120 (the State Environmental Policy Act) and chapter 197-11 WAC (SEPA rules).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.21C RCW. 87-05-014 (Order 87-01), § 323-12-010, filed 2/11/87.]

WAC 323-12-020 Additional definitions. The following term(s) shall have the listed meaning(s):

"Department" means the military department unless otherwise indicated.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.21C RCW. 87-05-014 (Order 87-01), § 323-12-020, filed 2/11/87.]

WAC 323-12-030 Incorporation of chapter 197-11 WAC. (1) The following sections or subsections of chapter 197-11 WAC (SEPA rules adopted by the department of ecology on January 26, 1984) are hereby adopted by reference.

WAC
197-11-040 Definitions.
197-11-060 Content of environmental review.
197-11-070 Limitations on actions during SEPA process.
197-11-080 Incomplete or unavailable information.
197-11-090 Supporting documents.
197-11-300 through 390 Part three – Categorical exemptions and threshold determination
197-11-400 through 460 Part four – Environmental impact statement (EIS).
197-11-500 through 570 Part five – Commenting.
197-11-600 through 640 Part six – Using existing environmental documents.
197-11-655 Implementation.
197-11-800 Categorical exemptions.
197-11-880 Emergencies.
197-11-926 Lead agency for governmental proposals.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.21C RCW. 87-05-014 (Order 87-01), § 323-12-030, filed 2/11/87.]

WAC 323-12-040 Purpose—Policy. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to describe military department policy, assign responsibility, and establish procedures for the integration of environmental considerations into department planning and decision making. This chapter implements the State Environmental Policy Act and SEPA rules as they apply to actions of the military department.

(2) It is the policy of the department that significant adverse economic, social, and environmental effects relating to any proposed department action will be fully considered in planning and implementing such actions, and that final decisions on such action should be made in the best overall public interest, and taking into consideration:

(a) The need for immediate response to state emergencies;
(b) The adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of the proposed action; and
(c) The costs of eliminating or minimizing such adverse effects.