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PUBLIC SAFETY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

CITY OF SEATTLE, SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT,

Petitioner,

٧.

CITY OF SEATTLE, PUBLIC SAFETY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, and ERIC WERNER,

Respondents.

Case No. 10-2-07645-0 SEA

**ORDER** 

This matter comes before the court on the Seattle Police Department's (Department) Petition for Writ of Certiorari. The court has considered the Department's opening and reply briefs, Respondent Eric Werner's opposition brief, the supplemental briefs of the parties, the record of the proceedings before the Seattle Public Safety Civil Service Commission, and argument of counsel.

On review, this court determines whether the Commission's decision is supported by substantial evidence and whether the Commission's decision was contrary to law.

ORDER - 1



 RCW 7.16.040 and. 120; Hilltop Terrace Ass'n v. Island County, 126 Wn.2d 22, 29 (1995). Substantial evidence is evidence of a sufficient quantity to "persuade a fair-minded, rational person of the truth of the finding." Hilltop Terrace, 126 Wn.2d at 34. In addition, the review must be based on the record developed before the administrative agency. Chaussee v. Snohomish County Council, 38 Wn. App. 630, 643-44 (1984).

Here, the Department raises several challenges to the Commission's decision. Shortly before oral argument, however, the decision in *City of Seattle v. Public Civil Service Commission and Richard Roberson*, \_\_\_\_ Wn. App. \_\_\_ (No. 63024-5-I, May 3, 2010) was issued, which addresses several issues. Thus, the key remaining issue before this court is whether the Commission's use of comparable evidence was either factually insufficient or legally erroneous.

In Finding of Fact 29, the Commission found, in part: "The Commission majority is concerned about the even-hand[ed]ness in which the Department is applying its rules. There is evidence that employees in past cases involving dishonesty either received no suspension of duties or only temporary suspension of duties."

The Department correctly argues that the finding is not supported by substantial evidence. To the contrary, none of the cases cited by the Commission include a sustained finding of dishonesty (as opposed to other misconduct). Moreover, none of the cited cases involve a sustained finding of intentional dishonesty in an investigation regarding use of force. Nor did the Commission find that the misbehavior in the cited cases was either as serious as or more serious than Werner's dishonesty. In short, there is neither any evidence that other officers who either engaged in the same behavior or who were disciplined for dishonesty were treated differently.

The sole remaining basis cited by the Commission is a finding that Werner's termination was not fair in light of his prior unblemished record. But the Commission did not indicate whether this finding was dispositive, nor is there any indication that the Commission would have reversed termination on this finding alone. Because the record fails to so indicate and in light of *Roberson*, this matter is reversed and remanded to the Commission to determine whether termination is appropriate where there is no evidence of lack of even-handedness in the Department's disciplinary history.

## NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that

- The Seattle Public Safety Civil Service Commission's January 21, 2010, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order are reversed and the matter is remanded to the Commission for additional findings and conclusion in light of this order.
- In accordance with RCW 7.16.130, the Clerk shall transmit a copy of the judgment in this matter to the Executive Director of the Seattle Public Safety Civil Service Commission.
  - 3. The parties shall bear their own costs.

DATED this 4<sup>rd</sup> day of June, 2010.

Paris K. Kallas Chief Civil Judge

King County Superior Court

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