Service Date: May 24, 2018

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

NOTICE OF PENALTIES INCURRED AND DUE FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS AND RULES

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: TV-180394 PENALTY AMOUNT: \$8,600

RELO6 LLC d/b/a Two Men and a Truck 19011 Woodinville-Snohomish Rd NE Suite 270 Woodinville, WA 98072

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes that RELO6 LLC d/b/a Two Men and a Truck (RELO6 or Company) has committed violations of Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480-15-570 Driver Safety Requirements, which adopts Title 49 CFR Part 391 – Qualification of Drivers.

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 81.04.405 allows penalties of one hundred dollars for each violation. In the case of an ongoing violation, every day's continuance is considered a separate and distinct violation.

On March 5, 2018, Commission Motor Carrier Special Investigator Wayne Gilbert completed a full comprehensive investigation of RELO6 and documented the following violations:

- Eighty-six violations of Title 49 CFR Part 391.45(a) Using a drivers not medically examined and certified. The carrier allowed two of its employees to drive on 86 occasions while the employees' medical certificates were expired, as follows:
 - Thomas Darneille's medical certificate expired on October 23, 2017. Mr.
 Darneille drove on 41 separate occasions before renewing his medical certificate on February 2, 2018.
 - Stephen Erickson's medical certificate expired on October 22, 2017. Mr.
 Erickson drove on 45 separate occasions before renewing his medical certificate on February 2, 2018.

The Commission considered the following factors in determining the appropriate penalties for these violations:

- 1. How serious or harmful the violation is to the public. The violations noted are serious and potentially harmful to the public. Moving companies that fail to ensure drivers are medically examined and certified place the traveling public and customer belongings at risk. A driver with an undetected medical condition presents a serious safety concern.
- 2. Whether the violation is intentional. Considerations include:
 - Whether the company ignored Commission staff's previous technical assistance;

and

 Whether there is clear evidence through documentation or other means that shows the company knew of and failed to correct the violation.

The Company knew or should have known about these requirements. In its December 14, 2016, application for household goods moving authority, Rick Clendenen, owner of RELO6, acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety rules. On March 17, 2016, Mr. Clendenen attended household goods training provided by Commission staff, and acknowledged receiving training pertaining to motor carrier safety regulations.

- 3. Whether the company self-reported the violation. The Company did not self-report these violations.
- 4. Whether the company was cooperative and responsive. RELO6 was cooperative and responsive throughout the investigation.
- 5. Whether the company promptly corrected the violations and remedied the impacts. The carrier was contacted on January 30, 2018, by Mr. Gilbert and a full investigation was set for February 5, 2018. The carrier's drivers were medically certified on February 2, 2018, prior to Mr. Gilbert arriving at the carrier's principle place of business to begin the investigation.
- 6. **The number of violations.** In total staff identified six violation types and a total of 107 individual occurrences.
- 7. **The number of customers affected.** The Company traveled 93,884 miles in 2017. A significant number of customers, as well as members of the traveling public, were likely affected by these safety violations.
- 8. **The likelihood of recurrence.** It is difficult for the Commission to determine if RELO6 is likely to repeat these safety violations. However, the Company was cooperative and responsive to staff.
- 9. The company's past performance regarding compliance, violations, and penalties. This is the Company's first routine safety investigation.
- 10. **The company's existing compliance program.** RELO6 owner Rick Clendenen is responsible for the Company's safety compliance.
- 11. **The size of the company.** RELO6 is a small company with eight drivers and seven vehicles. The Company reported \$1,860,198 in gross revenue for 2017.

The Commission's Enforcement Policy provides that some Commission requirements are so fundamental to safe operations that the Commission will issue mandatory penalties for each

occurrence of a first-time violation.¹ The Commission generally will assess penalties per type of violation, rather than per occurrence, for first-time violations of those critical regulations that do not meet the requirements for mandatory penalties. The Commission will assess penalties for any equipment violation meeting the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's "out-of-service" criteria, and also for repeat violations of critical regulations found in future compliance investigations, including each occurrence of a repeat violation.

The Commission has considered these factors and determined that it should penalize RELO6 \$8,600 for violations of WAC 480-15-570, Driver Safety Requirements, which adopts Title 49 CFR Part 391, calculated as follows:

• Eighty-six violations of Title 49 CFR Part 391.45(a) Using a driver not medically examined and certified. These are first-time violations of a fundamental safety requirement. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for each occurrence of this critical violation, for a total of \$8,600.

This information, if proven at a hearing and not rebutted or explained, is sufficient to support the penalty assessment.

Your penalty is due and payable now. If you believe any or all of the violations did not occur, you may deny committing the violation(s) and contest the penalty assessment through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. The Commission will grant a request for hearing only if material issues of law or fact concerning the violation(s) require consideration of evidence and resolution in a hearing. Any contest of the penalty assessment must include a written statement of the reasons supporting that contest. Failure to provide such a statement will result in denial of the contest.

If there is a reason for any or all of the violations that you believe should excuse you from the penalty, you may ask for mitigation (reduction) of this penalty through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. The Commission will grant a request for hearing only if material issues of law or fact require consideration of evidence and resolution in a hearing. Any request for mitigation must include a written statement of the reasons supporting that request. Failure to provide such a statement will result in denial of the request. See RCW 81.04.405.

If you properly present your request for a hearing and the Commission grants that request, the Commission will review the evidence supporting your dispute of the violation(s) or application for mitigation in a Brief Adjudicative Proceeding before an administrative law judge. The administrative law judge will consider the evidence and will notify you of his or her decision.

You must act within 15 days after receiving this notice to do one of the following:

- Pay the amount due.
- Contest the occurrence of the violations.

¹ Docket A-120061 – Enforcement Policy of the Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission – Section V.

• Request mitigation to contest the amount of the penalty.

Please indicate your selection on the enclosed form and submit it electronically through the Commission's web portal **within FIFTEEN (15) days** after you receive this notice. If you are unable to use the web portal, you may submit it via email to records@utc.wa.gov. If you are unable to submit the form electronically, you may send a paper copy to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, Post Office Box 47250, Olympia, Washington 98504-7250.

If you do not act within 15 days, the Commission may take additional enforcement action, including but not necessarily limited to suspending or revoking your certificate to provide regulated service, assessing additional penalties, or referring this matter to the Office of the Attorney General for collection.

DATED at Olympia, Washington, and effective May 24, 2018.

(Illy Permon)
RAYNE PEARSON

Director, Administrative Law Division

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PENALTY ASSESSMENT TV-180394

PLEASE NOTE: You must complete and sign this document, and send it to the Commission within 15 days after you receive the penalty assessment. Use additional paper if needed. I have read and understand RCW 9A.72.020 (printed below), which states that making false statements under oath is a class B felony. I am over the age of 18, am competent to testify to the matters set forth below and I have personal knowledge of those matters. I hereby make, under oath, the following statements.

[] 1.	Payment of penalty. I admit that the violations occurred and enclose \$ in payment of the penalty.		
[] 2.	Contest the violation(s). I believe that the alleged violation(s) did not occur for the reasons I describe below (if you do not include reasons supporting your contest here, your request will be denied):		
	[] a)	I ask for a hearing to present evidence an administrative law judge for a dec	ce on the information I provide above to cision.
OR	[] b)	I ask for a Commission decision base above.	ed solely on the information I provide
[] 3.	Application for mitigation. I admit the violations, but I believe that the penalty should be reduced for the reasons set out below (if you do not include reasons supporting your application here, your request will be denied):		
	[] a)	I ask for a hearing to present evidence an administrative law judge for a dec	ce on the information I provide above to cision.
OR	[] b)	I ask for a Commission decision based solely on the information I provide above.	
		enalty of perjury under the laws of the ation I have presented on any attachme	State of Washington that the foregoing, ents, is true and correct.
Dated: _		[month/day/year], at	[city, state]
Name of	Respond	lent (company) – please print	Signature of Applicant

RCW 9A.72.020:

"Perjury in the first degree. (1) A person is guilty of perjury in the first degree if in any official proceeding he makes a materially false statement which he knows to be false under an oath required or authorized by law. (2) Knowledge of the materiality of the statement is not an element of this crime, and the actor's mistaken belief that his statement was not material is not a defense to a prosecution under this section. (3) Perjury in the first degree is a class B felony."