Service Date: May 19, 2020

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: TV-200419 PENALTY AMOUNT: \$7,800

PNW Moving and Delivery LLC 833 103rd St. S. Tacoma, WA 98444

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes PNW Moving and Delivery LLC (PNW Moving or Company) violated Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480-15-555, Criminal Background Checks for Prospective Employees, and WAC 480-15-570, Driver Safety Requirements, which adopts Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR) Part 391 – Qualification of Drivers and 49 CFR Part 395 – Hours of Service of Drivers.

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 81.04.405 allows penalties of \$100 for each violation. In the case of an ongoing violation, every day's continuance is considered a separate and distinct violation.

On May 6, 2020, Commission Motor Carrier Investigator Meranda Bilbrey completed a routine safety investigation of PNW Moving and documented the following violations:

- Seven violations of WAC 480-15-555 Failing to conduct or retain paperwork containing criminal background check for a household goods carrier in the state of Washington as required. PNW Moving failed to conduct criminal background checks for employees Grigoriy Tekmenzhi, Eduard Nikityuk, Matthew Salvolyuk, Pavel Arkhiopohuk, Anton Levchucu, Roman Tekmenzhi, and John Kravchuck.
- Sixty-nine violations of 49 CFR § 391.45(a) Using a driver not medically examined and certified. The Company allowed drivers Dmitriy Satir, Roman Satir, and Grigoriy Tekmenzhi to drive without being medically certified on 69 occasions between October 11, 2019, and March 17, 2020.
- Three violations of 49 CFR § 391.51(a) Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed. PNW Moving failed to maintain a driver qualification file for drivers Dmitriy Satir, Roman Satir, and Grigoriy Tekmenzhi.
- Ninety violations of 49 CFR § 395.8(a)(1) Failing to require a driver to prepare a record of duty status using the appropriate method. The Company failed to maintain a record of duty status for drivers Dmitriy Satir, Roman Satir, and Grigoriy Tekmenzhi on 90 occasions between January 1 and January 30, 2020.

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

- 1. How serious or harmful the violations are to the public. The violations noted are serious and potentially harmful to the public. Household goods moving companies that: (1) fail to conduct criminal background checks on their employees, (2) use drivers that are not medically examined and certified, (3) fail to maintain driver qualification files, and (4) fail to maintain records of duty status put their customers, their customers' belongings, and the traveling public at risk. These violations present significant safety concerns.
- 2. Whether the violations were intentional. Considerations include:
 - Whether the Company ignored Commission staff's (Staff) 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.

On February 24, 2017, the Commission received the Company's application for household goods moving authority. In the application, Dmitriy Satir, owner of PNW Moving, acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety regulations.

On April 19, 2018, the Commission received PNW Moving's application for reinstatement of household goods moving authority. In the application, Dmitriy Satir acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety regulations.

On May 16, 2018, Dmitriy Satir and Roman Satir attended household goods training provided by Staff, and each acknowledged receiving training pertaining to motor carrier safety regulations.

The Company knew or should have known about these requirements.

- 3. Whether the Company self-reported the violations. PNW Moving did not self-report these violations.
- 4. Whether the Company was cooperative and responsive. The Company was uncooperative after the opening interview of the safety investigation, but did express a desire to come into compliance with motor carrier safety regulations.
- 5. Whether the Company promptly corrected the violations and remedied the impacts. PNW Moving has not provided Staff with evidence that it has corrected the violations.
- 6. **The number of violations.** Staff identified seven violation types with a total of 172 individual occurrences.

- 7. **The number of customers affected.** The Company employs three drivers and operates one commercial motor vehicle. PNW Moving reported 22,680 miles traveled in the 12 months preceding the routine safety investigation. These safety violations present a public safety risk.
- 8. **The likelihood of recurrence.** Staff provided technical assistance with specific remedies to help the Company assess how well its safety management controls support safe operations and how to begin improving its safety performance. The Company was uncooperative with Staff, but did express a desire to come into compliance. Absent a commitment to prioritize safe operations, the violations are likely to reoccur.
- 9. The Company's past performance regarding compliance, violations, and penalties. On September 29, 2017, the Commission canceled PNW Moving's household goods permit in Docket TV-171012 for failing to file acceptable proof of insurance.
 - On April 11, 2018, PNW Moving was penalized \$5,000 in Docket TV-180214 for operating as a household goods carrier in the state of Washington without first obtaining a permit from the Commission. The Commission suspended a \$3,500 portion of the penalty for a period of two years, subject to conditions. The Company failed to pay the \$1,500 non-suspended portion of the penalty.
- 10. **The Company's existing compliance program.** Dmitriy Satir is responsible for the Company's safety compliance program.
- 11. **The size of the Company.** PNW Moving currently operates one commercial motor vehicle and employs three drivers. The Company reported \$278,445 in gross revenue for 2019.

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. 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, including each occurrence of a repeat violation.

The Commission has considered these factors and determined that it should penalize PNW Moving \$7,800, calculated as follows:

• Seven violations of WAC 480-15-555 – Failing to conduct or retain paperwork containing criminal background check for a household goods carrier in the state of

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

Washington as required. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for each occurrence of this violation, for a total of \$700.

- Sixty-nine violations of 49 CFR § 391.45(a) Using a driver not medically examined and certified. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for each occurrence of this violation, for a total of \$6,900.
- Three violations of 49 CFR § 391.51(a) Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed. The Commission assesses a "per category" penalty of \$100 for these first-time violations.
- Ninety violations of 49 CFR § 395.8(a)(1) Failing to require a driver to prepare a record of duty status using the appropriate method. The Commission assesses a "per category" penalty of \$100 for these first-time violations.

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 through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. Alternatively, 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 the 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 to contest the violation(s) or for mitigation of the penalty 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 their 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 violation(s).
- Admit the violations but request mitigation of the penalty amount.

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, PO 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 Lacey, Washington, and effective May 19, 2020.

/s/Rayne Pearson RAYNE PEARSON Director, Administrative Law Division

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PENALTY ASSESSMENT TV-200419

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.

		ng statements.	ge of those matters. I hereby make, under
[] 1.	Payment of penalty. I admit that the violations occurred and enclose \$7,800 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):		
	,	I ask for a hearing to present evide nistrative law judge for a decision.	ence on the information I provide above to
OR	[] b)	I ask for a Commission decision b above.	ased 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 evide an administrative law judge for a c	ence on the information I provide above to decision.
OR	[] b)	I ask for a Commission decision b above.	ased solely on the information I provide
		enalty of perjury under the laws of the ation I have presented on any attach	he State of Washington that the foregoing, ments, is true and correct.
Dated: _		[month/day/year], at	[city, state]
Name o	f Respond	dent (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."