Service Date: August 3, 2023

## WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: TV-230584 PENALTY AMOUNT: \$11,100

Zen Moving PLLP d/b/a 2 Pure Moving; Man With a Truck Moving 15045 SE 45<sup>th</sup> Pl. Bellevue, WA 98006

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes Zen Moving PLLP d/b/a 2 Pure Moving; Man With a Truck Moving (Zen Moving or Company) violated Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480-15-555, Criminal Background Checks for Prospective Employees; WAC 480-15-560, Equipment Safety Requirements, which adopts Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (49 C.F.R.) Part 393 – Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operations; Part 396 – Inspection, Repair and Maintenance; and WAC 480-15-570, Driver Safety Requirements, which adopts 49 C.F.R. Part 391 – Qualifications of Drivers and 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 July 12, 2023, Commission Motor Carrier Investigator Tracy Cobile completed a routine safety investigation of Zen Moving and documented the following violations:

- Thirteen violations of WAC 480-15-555(1) Failing to complete a criminal background check for every person the carrier intends to hire. Zen Moving failed to conduct a criminal background check prior to hiring 13 employees.
- Ninety-one violations of 49 C.F.R § 391.45(a) Using a driver not medically examined and certified The Company allowed three drivers to operate a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) without a valid medical certificate on 91 occasions between December 17, 2022, and June 12, 2023.
- Four violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.51(a) Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed. Zen Moving failed to maintain a driver qualification file for four employees.
- One hundred-fifty violations of 49 C.F.R. § 395.8(a)(1) Failing to require a driver to prepare a record of duty status using the appropriate method. The Company failed to require five drivers to complete a record of duty status on 150 occasions between May 1 and June 2, 2023.

- One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 393.41 No or defective parking brake system. One CMV was placed out-of-service because of a defective parking brake.<sup>1</sup>
- Three violations of 49 C.F.R. § 396.3(a)(1) Parts and accessories shall be in safe and proper operating condition at all times. Two CMVs were placed out-of-service. One CMV was placed out-of-service because the left side front tire contacted a brake hose.<sup>2</sup> One CMV was placed out-of-service because 20 percent or more of the vehicle's service brakes were defective and the vehicle failed the air loss rate test.<sup>3</sup>
- Five violations of 49 C.F.R. § 396.17(a) Using a CMV not periodically inspected. Zen Moving failed to annually inspect its CMVs.

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 not medically examined and certified, (3) fail to maintain driver qualification files, (4) fail to maintain records of duty status, (5) use CMVs that are in need of repairs, and (6) use CMVs not periodically inspected 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 April 12, 2021, the Commission received the Company's application for household goods moving authority. In the application, Evgeniia Puleva, owner of Zen Moving, acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety laws and regulations.

On August 4, 2021, Evgeniia Puleva attended household goods training provided by Staff and 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. Zen Moving did not self-report these violations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) 1FDXE4FS0BDB21635

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> VIN 1HTMMMML4GH081715

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> VIN 1FVACWDT68HZ52036

- 4. Whether the Company was cooperative and responsive. The Company was cooperative throughout the safety investigation.
- 5. Whether the Company promptly corrected the violations and remedied the impacts. Zen Moving provided Staff with evidence that it corrected violations as they were identified during the investigation.
- 6. **The number of violations.** Staff identified 20 violation types with a total of 298 individual occurrences during the routine safety investigation of Zen Moving. Of those violations, Staff identified seven violation types with 267 individual occurrences that warrant penalties in accordance with the Commission's Enforcement Policy.
- 7. **The number of customers affected.** Zen Moving reported traveling 55,805 miles in 2022. These safety violations presented a public safety risk.
- 8. **The likelihood of recurrence.** The Company was cooperative throughout the safety investigation, made corrections, and was 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. In light of these factors, Staff believes the likelihood of recurrence is low.
- 9. The Company's past performance regarding compliance, violations, and penalties. This is the Company's first routine safety investigation. Zen Moving has no history of penalties for safety violations with the Commission.
- 10. **The Company's existing compliance program.** Anton Pulev and Evgeniia Puleva are responsible for the Company's safety compliance program.
- 11. **The size of the Company.** The Company employs eight drivers and operates 10 CMVs. The Company reported \$1,381,241 in gross revenue for 2022.

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.<sup>4</sup> The Commission generally will assess penalties by violation category, 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 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 Zen Moving \$11,100 (Penalty Assessment), calculated as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Docket A-120061 – Enforcement Policy of the Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission – Section V.

- Thirteen violations of WAC 480-15-555(1) Failing to complete a criminal background check for every person the carrier intends to hire. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for each occurrence of this critical violation, for a total of \$1,300.
- Ninety-one violations of 49 C.F.R. § 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 \$9,100.
- Four violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.51(a) Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed. The Commission assesses a \$100 "per category" penalty for these first-time critical violations.
- One hundred-fifty violations of 49 C.F.R. § 395.8(a)(1) Failing to require a driver to prepare a record of duty status using the appropriate method. The Commission assesses a \$100 "per category" penalty for these first-time critical violations.
- One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 393.41 No or defective parking brake system. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for this out-of-service violation.
- Three violations of 49 C.F.R. § 396.3(a)(1) Parts and accessories shall be in safe and proper operating condition at all times. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for each occurrence of these out-of-service violations, for a total of \$300.
- Five violations of 49 C.F.R. § 396.17(a) Using a CMV not periodically inspected. The Commission assesses a \$100 "per category" penalty for these first-time critical 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 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 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 at <a href="https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form">https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form</a> within FIFTEEN (15) days after you receive this Penalty Assessment. 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 wish to make a payment online, please use this link: Make a Payment Now (wa.gov).6

**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 August 3, 2023.

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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form.

 $<sup>^6\ \</sup>underline{https://www.utc.wa.gov/documents-and-proceedings/online-payments/make-payment-now}$ 

## WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PENALTY ASSESSMENT TV-230584

**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. <b>Payment of penalty.</b> I admit that the violations occu [ ] Enclose \$11,100 in payment of the penalty.  OR [ ] Attest that I have paid the penalty in full through			•	
ON	portal.	[ ] Attest that I have paid the penalty in full through the Commission's payment portal.		
[]2	reasons	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 evidencinistrative law judge for a decision.	e on the information I provide above to	
OR	R []b)	I ask for a Commission decision base above.	ed solely on the information I provide	
[]3	be redu	<b>Application for mitigation.</b> I admit the violations, but I believe that the penalty should be reduced for the reasons set out below ( <b>if you do not include reasons supporting your application here, your request will be denied</b> ):		
	[ ] a)	I ask for a hearing to present evidence an administrative law judge for a dec	e on the information I provide above to ision.	
OR	R []b)	I ask for a Commission decision base above.	ed solely on the information I provide	
	-	enalty of perjury under the laws of the ation I have presented on any attachme	State of Washington that the foregoing, nts, is true and correct.	
Dated	:	[month/day/year], at	[city, state]	
 Name	of Respon	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 or she makes a materially false statement which he or she 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 or her 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.