

**WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

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

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: TV-230988

PENALTY AMOUNT: \$2,000

RenoRelo Worldwide, LLC  
d/b/a ProRelo Group, LLC  
2704 N Moore Ln  
Spokane Valley, WA 99216

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes RenoRelo Worldwide, LLC, d/b/a ProRelo Group, LLC (RenoRelo Worldwide or Company) violated Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480-15-555, Criminal Background Checks for Prospective Employees; WAC 480-15-560, Vehicle and Driver Safety Requirements, which adopts Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (49 C.F.R.) Part 382 – Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing, and 49 C.F.R. Part 391 – Qualification 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.

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 81.04.530 allows penalties of \$500 for each motor vehicle driver not in compliance with the motor vehicle driver testing requirements.

On December 1, 2023, Commission Motor Carrier Investigator Sandra Yeomans completed a routine safety investigation of RenoRelo Worldwide and documented the following violations:

- **Fourteen violation of WAC 480-15-555 – Failure to complete a criminal background check for every person the carrier intends to hire.** The Company failed to acquire a criminal background check for drivers Allen Barger, James Brunner, Christopher Cato, Robert Cobean, Sarah Hazard, Dominic Jackson, Olivia Jensen, Kyle Lichtscheidl, Deborah Lus, Katheryn Renfro, Jean Robinson, Terri Singer, Kimberly Soeder, and Rick Soeder.
- **One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.301(a) – Using a driver before the motor carrier has received a negative pre-employment controlled substance test result.** RenoRelo Worldwide allowed driver Christopher Cato to operate a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) before the Company received a negative pre-employment controlled substance test result.
- **Three violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.51(b)(2) - Failing to maintain inquiries into driver's driving record in driver's qualification file.** The Company failed to maintain a driver qualification file for drivers Christopher Cato, Robert Cobean, and Kyle Lichtscheidl.

The Commission considered the following factors in determining the appropriate penalties for this violation:

1. **How serious or harmful the violation is 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) allow drivers to operate CMVs prior to receiving negative pre-employment controlled substance test results, and (3) fail to maintain driver motor vehicle reports put their customers' belongings, and the traveling public at risk. These violations present significant safety concerns.
2. **Whether the violation was 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 August 10, 2020, the Commission received the Company's application for household goods moving authority. In the application, Allen Barger, CFO of RenoRelo Worldwide, acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety laws and regulations.

On August 19, 2020, Rick Soeder, manager, 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 violation.** RenoRelo Worldwide did not self-report these violations.
4. **Whether the Company was cooperative and responsive.** The Company was cooperative throughout the safety investigation.
5. **Whether the Company promptly corrected the violation and remedied the impacts.** RenoRelo Worldwide started making corrections during the investigation.
6. **The number of violations.** Staff identified 25 violation types with a total of 58 individual occurrences during the routine safety investigation of RenoRelo Worldwide. Of those violations, Staff identified three violation types with 18 individual occurrences that warrant a penalty in accordance with the Commission's Enforcement Policy.
7. **The number of customers affected.** RenoRelo Worldwide last reported traveling 72,850 miles for 2023. These safety violations present a public safety risk.
8. **The likelihood of recurrence.** The Company was cooperative throughout the safety investigation 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.** The Company has no history of penalties for safety violations.
10. **The Company's existing compliance program.** Dominic Jackson, general manager, is responsible for the Company's safety compliance program.
11. **The size of the Company.** The Company employs four drivers and operates eight CMVs. The Company reported \$17,024,843 in gross revenue in 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>1</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 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 RenoRelo Worldwide \$2,000 (Penalty Assessment), calculated as follows:

- Fourteen violations of WAC 480-15-555 – Failure to complete a criminal background check for every person the carrier intends to hire. The Commission assesses a \$100 penalty for each occurrence of these critical violations, for a total of \$1,400.
- One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.301(a) – Using a driver before the motor carrier has received a negative pre-employment controlled substance test result. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$500 for this violation.
- Three violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.51(b)(2) - Failing to maintain inquiries into driver's driving record in driver's qualification file. 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 the violation did not occur, you may deny committing the violation and contest the penalty through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. Alternatively, if there is a reason for the violation that you believe should excuse you from the penalty, you may ask for mitigation (reduction) of the penalty through evidence

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

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 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 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.
- Admit the violation 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 <https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form> **within FIFTEEN (15) days** after you receive this Penalty Assessment.<sup>2</sup> If you are unable to use the web portal, you may submit it via email to [records@utc.wa.gov](mailto: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 \(wa.gov\)](#).<sup>3</sup>

**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 December 21, 2023.

*/s/ Michael Howard*  
MICHAEL HOWARD  
Director, Administrative Law Division

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<sup>2</sup> <https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form>.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.utc.wa.gov/documents-and-proceedings/online-payments/make-payment-now>

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION  
PENALTY ASSESSMENT TV-230988

**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.

Enclose \$2,000 in payment of the penalty.

OR  Attest that I have paid the penalty in full through the Commission’s payment portal.

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 on the information I provide above to an administrative law judge for a decision.

OR  b) I ask for a Commission decision based solely on the information I provide above.

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 on the information I provide above to an administrative law judge for a decision.

OR  b) I ask for a Commission decision based solely on the information I provide above.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing, including information I have presented on any attachments, is true and correct.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ [month/day/year], at \_\_\_\_\_ [city, state]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Respondent (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.