

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: TV-250054
PENALTY AMOUNT: \$1,600

Moving Cab Corporation
d/b/a Moving Cab
13006 SE Angus Street
Vancouver, Washington 98683
ceo@moving.cab

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes Moving Cab Corporation d/b/a Moving Cab (Moving Cab or Company) violated Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480-15-555, Criminal Background Checks for Prospective Employees and WAC 480-15-560, Vehicle and Driver Safety Requirements, which adopts Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (49 C.F.R.) Part 391 - Qualifications of Drivers, 49 C.F.R. Part 393 - Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation, and 49 C.F.R. 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 January 23, 2025, Commission Motor Carrier Safety Investigator Tracy Cobile completed a routine safety investigation of Moving Cab and documented the following violations:

- **One violation of WAC 480-15-555(1) - Failure to complete a criminal background check for every person the carrier intends to hire.** The Company failed to acquire criminal background checks prior to hiring employee Galina Samarina.
- **Thirteen violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.45(a) - Using a driver not medically examined and certified.** Moving Cab allowed drivers Artur Kynaly to operate a motor vehicle without a valid medical certificate on 12 occasions between July 6, 2024, and January 16, 2025, and Vladimir Shaliakin on one occasion on August 29, 2024.
- **One violation of 49 C.F.R. 393.41 – Brake – Inoperative or missing parking brake on power unit.** The Company used a commercial motor vehicle with an inoperative parking brake. The vehicle was placed out-of-service.¹
- **Eight 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 drivers Artur Kynaly and Vladimir Shaliakin to prepare a record of duty status on eight occasions between August 1, 2024, and August 30, 2024.

¹ Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) 1FDWE3FL8EDA57055

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 prior to hiring their employees, (2) use drivers who are not medically certified, (3) use commercial motor vehicles in need of repair, and (4) fail to require drivers to create a record of duty status, put their customers and the traveling public at risk. These violations present serious 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 violations.

On August 11, 2023, Artur Kynaly, CEO, attended household goods training provided by Staff and acknowledged receiving training pertaining to motor carrier safety regulations.

On April 4, 2024, the Commission received the Company's application for household goods moving authority. In the application, Artur Kynaly acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety laws and regulations.

The Company knew or should have known about these requirements.

3. **Whether the Company self-reported the violations.** Moving Cab did not self-report these violations.
4. **Whether the Company was cooperative and responsive.** The Company was cooperative throughout the safety inspection.
5. **Whether the Company promptly corrected the violations and remedied the impacts.** Moving Cab has not yet provided Staff with evidence of corrections.
6. **The number of violations.** Staff identified 12 violation types with a total of 33 occurrences during the routine safety investigation of Moving Cab. Of those violations, Staff identified four types of violation with 22 individual occurrences that warrant a penalty in accordance with the Commission's Enforcement Policy.
7. **The number of customers affected.** Moving Cab last reported traveling 9,193 miles for 2024 in their pre-investigation questionnaire. These safety violations present a public safety risk.
8. **The likelihood of recurrence.** The Company was cooperative throughout most of the safety investigation. Staff provided technical assistance with specific remedies the Company could use to assess how well its safety management plan operates 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.** Artur Kynaly is responsible for the Company's safety compliance program.
11. **The size of the Company.** The Company employs two drivers and operates one commercial motor vehicle. The Company reported \$77,120 gross revenue in 2024.

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.² 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 Moving Cab \$1,600 (Penalty Assessment), calculated as follows:

- One violation of WAC 480-15-555(1) - Failure to complete a criminal background check for every person the carrier intends to hire. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for this first-time critical-type violation.
- Thirteen 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 these first-time critical violations, for a total of \$1,300.
- One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 393.41 - Brake - Inoperative or missing parking brake on power unit. The Commission assesses a penalty of \$100 for this out-of-service violation.
- Eight violations of 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.

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 violations did not occur, you may deny committing the violations and contest the penalty through evidence presented at a hearing or in writing. Alternatively, if there is a reason for the violations that you believe should excuse you

² Docket A-120061 – Enforcement Policy of the Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission – Section V.

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 violations 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 violations 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.³ 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 \(wa.gov\)](#).⁴

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 February 24, 2025.

/s/ James E. Brown II
JAMES E. BROWN II
Interim Director, Administrative Law
Division

³ <https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form>.

⁴ <https://www.utc.wa.gov/documents-and-proceedings/online-payments/make-payment-now>

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
PENALTY ASSESSMENT TV-250054

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, 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 \$1,600 in payment of the penalty.
 OR Attest that I have paid the penalty in full through the Commission's payment portal.
2. **Contest the violations.** I believe that the alleged violations 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 they make a materially false statement which they know 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 their 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.