Received SERVICE DATE JUL - 7 2006

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

NOTICE OF PENALTIES INCURRED AND DUE ENCLOSE

FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS AND RULES

PENALTY ASSESSMENT NO: TE-061099 PENALTY AMOUNT: \$1,000

CHARTER PASSENGER CARRIER: Albert G. Flick d/b/a Classic Limousine 18320 East Cowley Spokane Valley, Washington 99016

RECEIVED

JUL 2 7 2006

WASH. UT. & TP. COMM

The commission believes that you have committed one or more violations of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 81.04.530 and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 382.301(a), using a driver before receiving a negative pre-employment controlled substance test result. RCW 81.04.530 allows penalties of five hundred dollars for every such violation.

As a result, the commission hereby notifies you that it has assessed penalties against you in the amount \$1,000, as follows:

On May 24, 2006, Investigator Leon Macomber conducted a compliance review on your company. Mr. Macomber found the following two drivers were operating a vehicle, although you did not receive a negative pre-employment controlled substance test result for them.

- Arland J. Babb. His first trip as a driver was on October 1, 2005. He was hired on September 22, 2005. His first controlled substance test date was April 21, 2006.
- Joseph L. Edwards. His first trip as a driver was on May 29, 2005. He was hired on May 24, 2005. His first controlled substance test date was April 17, 2006.

This information, if proved 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 request a hearing to contest the penalty assessment. If there is a reason for the violations that you think should excuse you from the penalty, you may ask for mitigation (reduction) of this penalty. See RCW 81.04.405.



WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

PENALTY ASSESSMENT, Docket No. TE-061099

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 \$1,000 in payment of the penalty.
- [] 2. Request for a hearing. I believe that the alleged violations did not occur, based on the following information, and request a hearing for a decision by an administrative law judge:
- [] 3. Application for mitigation. I admit the violations, but I believe that the penalty should be reduced for the reason(s) set out below.
 - [] a) I ask for a hearing for a decision by an administrative law judge

OR [X] b) I waive a hearing and ask for an administrative decision on the information I present here.

ARLAND BADD & Joseph Edwards ARE INTERMITTENT, Occasional Drivers, who ARE SELFEMPLOYED with Theirown Businesses. They ARE Friends who held me when Needed. Drivers who I Had Before ARE Retired and no longer Drive. Anyone in the Future will be Reguired to Provide Drug Test. See Attached: Edward The Foregoing, including information I have presented on any attachments, is true and correct.

Dated: 7-21-06	[month/day/year], at _	Spokane VLy	[city, state]
Alhert G. Flick Name of Respondent (compan	-	Signature of	

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."

§382.211 Refusal to submit to a required alcohol or controlled substances test.

No driver shall refuse to submit to a post-accident alcohol or controlled substances test required under §382.303, a random alcohol or controlled substances test required under §382.305, a reasonable suspicion alcohol or controlled substances test required under §382.307, or a follow-up alcohol or controlled substances test required under §382.311. No employer shall permit a driver who refuses to submit to such tests to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

§382.213 Controlled substances use

(a) No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses any controlled substance, except when the use is pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner, as defined in §382.107 of this part, who has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) No employer having actual knowledge that a driver has used a controlled substance shall permit the driver to perform

or continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.

(c) An employer may require a driver to inform the employer of any therapeutic drug use.

§382.215 Controlled substances testing.

No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty or perform a safety-sensitive function, if the driver tests positive for controlled substances. No employer having actual knowledge that a driver has tested positive for controlled substances shall permit the driver to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

Subpart C — Tests Required

§382.301 Pre-employment testing.

(a) Prior to the first time a driver performs safety-sensitive functions for an employer, the driver shall undergo testing for alcohol and controlled substances as a condition prior to being used, unless the employer uses the exception in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. No employer shall allow a driver, who the employer intends to hire or use, to perform safety-sensitive functions unless the driver has been administered an alcohol test with a result indicating an alcohol concentration less than 0.04, and has received a controlled substances test result from the MRO indicating a verified negative test result. If a pre-employment alcohol test result under this section indicates an alcohol content of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, the provision of §382.505 shall apply.

(b) Exception for pre-employment alcohol testing. An employer is not required to administer an alcohol test required

by paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The driver has undergone an alcohol test required by this section or the alcohol misuse rule of another DOT agency under part 40 of this title within the previous six months, with a result indicating an alcohol concentration less than 0.04; and

(2) The employer ensures that no prior employer of the driver of whom the employer has knowledge has records of a violation of this part or the alcohol misuse rule of another DOT agency within the previous six months.

(c) Exception for pre-employment controlled substances testing. An employer is not required to administer a controlled substances test required by paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The driver has participated in a controlled substances testing program that meets the requirements of this part within the previous 30 days; and
(2) While participating in that program, either

(i) Was tested for controlled substances within the past 6 months (from the date of application with the employer) or

(ii) Participated in the random controlled substances testing program for the previous 12 months (from the date of application with the employer); and

(3) The employer ensures that no prior employer of the driver of whom the employer has knowledge has records of a violation of this part or the controlled substances use rule of another DOT agency within the previous six months.

(d)(1) An employer who exercises the exception in either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section shall contact the alcohol and/ or controlled substances testing program(s) in which the driver participates or participated and shall obtain and retain from the testing program(s) the following information:

(i) Name(s) and address(es) of the program(s). (ii) Verification that the driver participates or participated in

the program(s).

(iii) Verification that the program(s) conforms to part 40 of this title.

These ARE Two Very Qualified & Respectsible Men Who Have Boen Driveing FOR VEARS. They ARE NOT FLAKES OFF The STREET. IF I WEVE HIVEING SOMEONE TO Drive & The Responsibility of MY vehicles of Assenser WITHOUT RUNDING THAM, There 18 No QUESTION, THAT They would Be Tested, ALONG with A BACKGround Pher K

I REALLY FEEL IT UNNECESSARY TO BEREQUIRED to HAJE THIS IN This PAUTICULAR SITUATION!

purposes of subchapter B. this definition includes the terms employer and exempt motor carrier.

Motor vehicle means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used upon the highways in the transportation of passengers or property, or any combination thereof determined by the Federal Highway Administration, but does not include any vehicle, locomotive, or car operated exclusively on a rail or rails, or a trolley bus operated by electric power derived from a fixed overhead wire, furnishing local passenger transportation similar to street-railway service.

Multiple-employer driver means a driver, who in any period of 7 consecutive days, is employed or used as a driver by more than one motor carrier.

Operator — See driver.

Other terms - Any other term used in this subchapter is used in its commonly accepted meaning, except where such other term has been defined elsewhere in this subchapter. In that event, the definition therein given shall apply.

Out-of-service order means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a Federal, State, Canadian, Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out-of-service pursuant to §§386.72. 392 5, 495 13, 496.9, or compatible laws, or the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria.

Person means any adividual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any other organized group of individuals.

Principal place of business means the single location designated by the motor carrier, normally its headquarters, for purposes of identification under this subchapter. The motor carrier must make records required by parts 582, 387, 390, 391, 395, 396, and 397 of this subchapter available for inspection at this location within 48 hours (Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays excluded) after a request has been made by a special agent or authorized representative of the Federal Highway Administration.

Private motor carrier means a person who provides transportation of property or passengers, by commercial motor ve-

hicle, and is not a for-hire motor carrier.

Private motor carrier of passengers (business) means a private motor carrier engaged in the interstate transportation of passengers which is provided in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise and is not available to the public at large.

Private motor carrier of passengers (nonbusiness)

means private motor carrier involved in the interstate transportation of passengers that does not otherwise meet the definition of a private motor carrier of passengers (business).

Radar detector means are device or mechanism to detect the emission of radio microway, s. laser beams or any other future speed measurement technology employed by enforcement personnel to measure the speed of commercial motor vehicles upon public roads and highways for enforcement purposes. Excluded from this definition are radar detection devices that meet both of the following requirements:

(1) Transported outside the driver's compartment of the commercial motor vehicle. For this purpose, the driver's compart-ment of a passenger-carrying CMV shall include all space designed to accommodate both the driver and the passengers; and

(2) Completely inaccessible to, inoperable by, and imperceptible to the driver while operating the commercial motor vehicle.

Regional Director of Motor Carriers means the Director of the Office of Motor Carriers, Federal Highway Administration, for a given geographical region of the United States.

Residential district means the territory adjacent to and including a highway which is not a business district and for a distance of 200 feet or more along the highway is primarily improved with residences.

School bus means a passenger motor vehicle which is designed or used to carry more than 10 passengers in addition to the driver, and which the Secretary determines is likely to be significantly used for the purpose of transporting preprimary, primary, or secondary school students to such schools from home or from such schools to home.

School bus operation means the use of a school bus to transport only school children and or school personnel from home to school and from school to home.

Secretary means the Secretary of Transportation.

Single-employer driver means a driver who, in any period of 7 consecutive days, is employed or used as a driver solely by a single motor carrier. This term includes a driver who operates a commercial motor vehicle on an intermittent, casual, or occasional basis.

Special agent See Appendix B to Subchapter B - Special

agent».

State means a State of the United States and the District of Columbia and includes a political subdivision of a State.

file for each driver it employs. A driver's qualification file may be combined with his/her personnel file.

(b) The qualification file for a driver must include:

(1) The driver's application for employment completed in accordance with \$391.21;

(2) A written record with respect to each past employer who was contacted and a copy of the response by each State agency, pursuant to \$391.23 involving investigation and inquiries;

(3) The certificate of driver's road test issued to the driver pursuant to \$391.31(e), or a copy of the license or certificate which the motor carrier accepted as equivalent to the driver's road test pursuant to \$391.33;

(4) The response of each State agency to the annual driver record inquiry required by §391.25(a);

(5) A note relating to the annual review of the driver's driving record as required by \$391.25(c)(2);

(6) A list or certificate relating to violations of motor vehicle laws and ordinances required by §391.27;

(7) The medical examiner's certificate of his/her physical qualification to drive a commercial motor vehicle as required by

§391.43(f) or a legible photographic copy of the certificate; and (8) A letter from the Regional Director of Motor Carriers granting a waiver of a physical disqualification, if a waiver was issued under §391.49.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, each driver's qualification file shall be retained for as long as a driver is employed by that motor carrier and for three years thereafter.

employed by that motor carrier and for three years thereafter.

(d) The following records may be removed from a driver's qualification file three years after the date of execution:

(1) The response of each State agency to the annual driver record inquiry required by \$391.25(a);

(2) The note relating to the annual review of the driver's driving record as required by \$391.25(c)(2);

(3) The list or certificate relating to violations of motor vehicle laws and ordinances required by \$391.27;

(4) The medical examiner's certificate of the driver's physical qualification to drive a commercial motor vehicle or the photographic copy of the certificate as required by \$391.43(f); and

(5) The letter issued under §391.49 granting a waiver of a physical disqualification.

(Approved by the Office of management and Budget under control number 2125-0065)

Subpart G — Limited Exemptions

\$391.61 Drivers who were regularly employed before January 1, 1971.

The provisions of \$391.21 (relating to applications for employment), \$391.23 (relating to investigations and inquiries), and \$391.31 (relating to road tests) do not apply to a driver who has been a single-employer driver (as defined in \$390.5 of this subchapter) of a motor carrier for a continuous period which began before January 1, 1971, as long as he/she continues to be a single-employer driver of that motor carrier.

\$391.62 Limited exemptions for intra-city zone drivers.

The provisions of §§391.11(b)(1) and 391.41(b)(1) through (b)(11) do not apply to a person who:

(a) Was otherwise qualified to operate and operated a commercial motor vehicle in a municipality or exempt intracity zone thereof throughout the one-year period ending November 18, 1988;

(b) Meets all the other requirements of this section;

(c) Operates wholly within the exempt intracity zone (as defined in 49 CFR 390.5);

(d) Does not operate a vehicle used in the transportation of hazardous materials in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations issued by the Secretary under 49 U.S.C. chapter

51.; and
(e) Has a medical or physical condition which:

(1) Would have prevented such person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations contained in this subchapter;

(2) Existed on July 1, 1988, or at the time of the first required

physical examination after that date; and

(3) The examining physician has determined this condition has not substantially worsened since July 1, 1988, or at the time of the first required physical examination after that date.

8391.63 Multiple-employer drivers.

(a) If a motor carrier employs a person as a multiple-employer driver (as defined in \$390.5 of this subchapter) the motor carrier shall comply with all requirements of this part, except that the motor carrier need not —

(1) Require the person to furnish an application for employ-

ment in accordance with §391.21;

(2) Make the investigations and inquiries specified in §391.23 with respect to that person;

(3) Perform the annual driving record inquiry required by

§391.25(a);

(4) Perform the annual review of the person's driving record

required by §391.25(b); or

(5) Require the person to furnish a record of violations or a certificate in accordance with \$391.27.

(b) Before a motor carrier permits a multiple-employer driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle, the motor carrier must obtain his/her name, his/her social security number, and the identification number, type and issuing State of his/her commercial motor vehicle operator's license. The motor carrier must maintain this information for 3 years after employment of the multiple-employer driver ceases.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2125-0081)

§391.64 Grandfathering for certain drivers participating in vision and diabetes waiver study programs.

(a) The provisions of §391.41(b)(3) do not apply to a driver who was a participant in good standing on March 31, 1996, in a waiver study program concerning the operation of commercial motor vehicles by insulin-controlled diabetic drivers; provided:

(I) The driver is physically examined every year, including an examination by a board-certified eligible endocrinologist at-

testing to the fact that the driver is:

(i) Otherwise qualified under §391.41;

(ii) Free of insulin reactions (an individual is free of insulin reactions if that individual does not have severe hypoglycemia or hypoglycemia unawareness, and has less than one documented, symptomatic hypoglycemic reaction per month);

tiii) Able to and has demonstrated willingness to properly

monitor and manage his her diabetes; and

(iv) Not likely to suffer any diminution in driving ability due to his her diabetic condition.

(2) The driver agrees to and complies with the following conditions:

(i) A source of rapidly absorbable glucose shall be carried at all times while driving.

(ii) Blood glucose levels shall be self-monitored one hour prior to driving and at least once every four hours while driving or on duty prior to driving using a portable glucose monitoring device equipped with a computerized memory;

(iii) Submit blood glucose logs to the endocrinologist or medical examiner at the annual examination or when otherwise directed by an authorized agent of the FHWA:

(iv) Provide a copy of the endocrinologist's report to the medical examiner at the time of the annual medical examination; and

(v) Provide a copy of the annual medical certification to the employer for retention in the driver's qualification file and retain acopy of the certification on his/her person while driving for presentation to a duly authorized Federal, State or local enforcement official.

(b) The provisions of §391.41(b)(10) do not apply to a driver who was a participant in good standing on March 31, 1996, in a waiver study program concerning the operation of commercial motor vehicles by drivers with visual impairment in one eve;

(1) The driver is physically examined every year, including an examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist attesting

to the fact that the driver:

(i) Is otherwise qualified under §391.41; and

(ii) Continues to measure at least 20/40 (Snellen) in the better eye.

(2) The driver provides a copy of the ophthalmologist or optometrist report to the medical examiner at the time of the annual medical examination.

(3) The driver provides a copy of the annual medical certification to the employer for retention in the driver's qualification file and retains a copy of the certification on his her person while driving for presentation to a duly authorized federal, state or local enforcement official.

\$391.65 Drivers furnished by other motor carriers.

ta) A motor carrier may employ a driver who is not a regularly employed driver of that motor carrier without complying with the generally applicable driver qualification file requirements in this part, if -

(1) The driver is regularly employed by another motor carri-

er; and

(2) The motor carrier which regularly employs the driver certifies that the driver is fully qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle in a written statement which-