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9	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES A	AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
10	STERICYCLE OF WASHINGTON, INC.,	
11	Complainant,	Docket No. TG-121597
12	v.	COMPLAINANT STERICYCLE OF WASHINGTON, INC.'S OPPOSITION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MOTION TO
13	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF	DISMISS WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MOTION TO
14	WASHINGTON, INC., d/b/a WM HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS OF WASHINGTON	
15	WASHINGTON,	
16	Respondent.	
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I. Introduction.

1. Stericycle of Washington, Inc. ("Stericycle"), through its undersigned attorneys, respectfully submits its opposition to Waste Management of Washington, Inc.'s ("Waste Management") motion to dismiss Stericycle's Complaint and Petition for Declaratory Relief ("Complaint") as procedurally defective.

II. Argument and Authority.

A. <u>Stericycle's Complaint and Claims for Relief are Properly Pled; Waste Management's Motion to Dismiss Should be Denied.</u>

- 1. <u>Stericycle's Complaint is properly pled under RCW 81.04.110 and WAC 480-07-370.</u>
- 2. Waste Management argues that Stericycle's Complaint should be dismissed because it seeks declaratory rulings and is therefore "procedurally defective" under WAC 480-07-930. Waste Management Motion to Dismiss ("WM Motion to Dismiss") ¶¶ 11-20. However, as RCW 81.04.110, WAC 480-07-370, and the Commission Staff's Response to Waste Management's Motion for Dismissal ("Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal") make clear, (1) Stericycle's Complaint is properly pled as a formal complaint under RCW 81.04.110 and WAC 480-07-370; and (2) the alleged procedural defects do not warrant dismissal under WAC 480-07-395.
- 3. Stericycle's Complaint invokes RCW 81.04.110, under which "any person or corporation" may file a "petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any public service company or any person, persons, or entity acting as a public service company in violation, or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law or of any order or rule of the commission." *See* Stericycle Complaint and Petition for Declaratory Relief, ¶ 4. The Complaint is proper under WAC 480-07-370(a)(i) because it was "filed in accordance with... RCW 81.04.110." The Complaint is also properly pled under WAC 480-07-370(a)(ii) because (1) it is in writing, (2) it "clearly and concisely set[s] forth the ground(s)

for the formal complaint and the relief requested"; and (3) it contains all required information, including "[f]acts that constitute the basis of the formal complaint" and "[c]itations to relevant statutes or commission rules." WAC 480-07-370(a)(ii)(A)-(D). For these reasons, the Commission Staff agrees that the Complaint is properly pled. See Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 5. Also, the Commission accepted and served Stericycle's Complaint on Waste Management as a formal complaint under RCW 81.04.110. Id., citing Notice of Prehearing Conference ¶ 1 (Nov. 2, 2012). As the Commission Staff agrees, the Commission should reject Waste Management's motion to dismiss the Complaint as procedurally defective because, in fact, it is properly pled under RCW 81.04.110 and WAC 480-07-370. See Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 7.

4. Furthermore, under WAC 480-07-395, the Commission favors resolving complaints on the merits. WAC 480-07-395(4) states that "The commission will liberally construe pleadings and motions with a view to effect justice among the parties. The commission, at every stage of the proceeding, will disregard errors or defects in pleadings, motions, or other documents that do not affect the substantial rights of the parties." In prior cases, the Commission has explicitly rejected similar arguments that alleged procedural defects warrant dismissal of a complaint. For example, in *Waste Connections of Wash., Inc. v. Enviro/Con & Trucking, Inc.*, Docket No. TG-071194, Order 5 ¶ 19 (October 7, 2008), the Commission allowed a pleading containing procedurally flawed declaratory order requests to "proceed as prosecuted, in the form of a complaint." The Commission in *Waste Connections* made clear that the Commission and the public have a "substantial interest in enforcement actions" which warrants the Commission's policies, under WAC 480-07-395, of "liberal construction of pleadings and allowance of amendments." *Id.* The Commission Staff agrees

The Commission also has discretion to return a defective or insufficient pleading or motion to a party for correction (WAC 480-07-395(3)) and/or allow parties to amend pleadings, motions, and other documents "on such terms as promote fair and just results." WAC 480-07-395(5). These provisions clearly demonstrate the Commission's policy of adjudicating based on

substance rather than form, in the name of justice and the public interest.

 warrant dismissal. See Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 5. The Commission should therefore reject Waste Management's motion to dismiss.²

with Stericycle that nominal procedural defects in Stericycle's Complaint, if any, would not

5. Finally, as Waste Management has conceded (WM Motion to Dismiss at ¶ 21), the Commission has the authority under WAC 480-07-930(4) to "convert the form of a declaratory order proceeding as provided under RCW 34.05.070 and conduct the matter as an adjudicative proceeding." The Commission's acceptance of Stericycle's Complaint in this proceeding, now supported by the Commission Staff, makes clear that Stericycle's Complaint was properly filed under RCW 81.04.110. Even if it were viewed otherwise, the Commission could and should convert the form of the proceeding into a formal complaint proceeding, rather than dismissing Stericycle's Complaint.

2. All relief Stericycle has requested is available under RCW 81.04.110.

6. Waste Management argues that the Commission's authority to grant relief is exceedingly limited when it acts pursuant to a private complaint, i.e. in an "enforcement action." WM Motion to Dismiss ¶ 23, citing Waste Connections of Wash., Inc. v. Enviro/Con & Trucking, Inc., Docket No. TG-071194, Order 07 (Nov. 19, 2009). However, the decision cited by Waste Management in support of this argument is actually the initial order of an Administrative Law Judge, the reasoning and conclusions of which the Commission has explicitly stated it "does not endorse." Waste Connections of Washington, Inc. v. Enviro/Con & Trucking, Inc., Docket TG-071194, Final Order ¶ 4 (Feb. 3, 2010), referencing Waste Connections of Wash., Inc. v. Enviro/Con & Trucking, Inc., Docket No. TG-071194, Order 07 (Nov. 19, 2009). In fact, RCW 81.04.110 grants the Commission "power" to determine whether practices are unfair or illegal and to act to "correct the abuse complained of," and RCW 81.04.405 expressly authorizes the Commission to impose penalties "pursuant to a complaint

² If a complaint is procedurally flawed, the proper remedy is to direct the complainant to amend, not to dismiss.

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under RCW 81.04.110." Therefore, the Commission may grant all of the relief requested in Stericycle's Complaint.

7. The Commission has authority under RCW 34.05.461 to enter orders including "a statement of findings and conclusions, and the reasons and basis therefor, on all material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, including the remedy or sanction" to be imposed. As the Commission Staff argues, RCW 34.05.461 gives the Commission in this instance the power to "declare whether Waste Management's activities are subject to regulation by the Commission or are unlawful." Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 7. Furthermore, RCW 81.04.110 makes clear that the Commission may, "by its order" determine whether "the rates, charges, rules, regulations or practices" of a public service company are "unreasonable, unremunerative, discriminatory, illegal, unfair or intending or tending to oppress the complainant, to stifle competition, or to create or encourage the creation of monopoly." Stericycle seeks just such a determination regarding Waste Management's illegal practices. Complaint at ¶ 21. Indeed, the Commission has made declarations such as those Stericycle now requests in another proceeding involving Waste Management. See Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 6, citing Stericycle of Wash., Inc. v. Waste Management of Wash., Inc., Docket TG-110553, Final Order on Cross-Motions for Dismissal and Summary Determination (July 13, 2011). Waste Management argues that Stericycle's use of the words "declaratory" and "declaration" in its Complaint render the Complaint "procedurally defective" (WM Motion to Dismiss at ¶¶ 11-20) when in fact, a "declaration" by the Commission is no more or less than an "order" determining whether "the rates, charges, rules, regulations or practices" of Waste Management are unlawful or otherwise unfair under RCW 81.04.110. The Commission should reject Waste Management's arguments to dismiss Stericycle's Complaint based on semantic distinctions that do not impact the Commission's statutory authority to grant the relief Stericycle has requested. See Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 6, 7.

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8. Not only may the Commission declare that certain practices are unlawful under
RCW 81.04.110, it also has the power to "correct the abuse complained of by establishing such
uniform rates, charges, rules, regulations or practices in lieu of those complained of." RCW
81.04.110. Contrary to Waste Management's arguments, the Commission clearly has authority
under this statute to correct abuses by ordering the party committing those abuses to cease its
unlawful and unfair practices. The Complaint requests that the Commission put a stop to Waste
Management's unlawful practices, and the language of RCW 81.04.110 (as the Commission
Staff agrees) makes clear that the Commission has authority to do just that. See Staff Response
to Motion for Dismissal at ¶¶ 5, 6. Waste Management makes much of the words "cease and
desist" in the Complaint, yet Stericycle's requests for relief do not rely on RCW 81.04.510. See
Complaint at ¶¶ 21(a), (e), (f). Rather, Stericycle requests no more than that the Commission
"correct" Waste Management's "abuse[s]" by ordering them to cease their unlawful practices
and remedy any damage done by those practices; in short, Stericycle's Complaint gives the
words "cease and desist" their ordinary meaning and requests relief properly available and
within the Commission's authority in a Complaint proceeding. See Complaint at $\P\P$ 21(a), (e),
(f); RCW 81.04.110. The Commission should reject Waste Management's semantic arguments
that the Commission lacks authority to grant relief which it clearly has authority to grant under
RCW 81.04.110.

	9.	Stericycle also agrees with the Commission Staff that the Commission may
impo	se penalt	ties in a private complaint proceeding under RCW 81.04.405, which states that
"ever	y person	or entity found in violation pursuant to a complaint under RCW 81.04.110, shall
incur	a penalt	y" (emphasis added.) See Staff Response to Motion for Dismissal at ¶ 8. Waste
Mana	agement	relies on a 2005 decision, Glick v. Verizon Nw., to argue that the Commission
may	only imp	ose penalties when it initiates a complaint on its own motion. WM Motion to
Dism	iss at ¶ 2	26, citing Docket No. UT-040535, Order 03 (Jan. 28, 2005). In Glick, the
telep	hone cus	tomer-Complainant argued that "upon finding a violation, the Commission must

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DATED this 18th day of December, 2012. Respectfully submitted, GARVEY SCHUBERT BARER Stephen B. Johnson, WSBA #6196 Jared Van Kirk, WSBA #37029 Attorneys for Protestant Stericycle of Washington, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	I, Dominique Barrientes, certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of				
3	Washington that, on December 18, 2012, I caused to be served on the person(s) listed below in				
4	the manner shown a copy of COMPLAINANT STERICYCLE OF WASHINGTON, INC.'S				
5	OPPOSITION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MOTION TO DISMISS:				
6 7 8	Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 1300 S. Evergreen Park Dr. SW PO Box 47250 Olympia, WA 98504-7250 (360) 664-1160		Via Legal Messenger Via Facsimile Via FedEx Via Email		
9	records@utc.wa.gov				
10 11 12	Administrative Law Judge Adam E. Torem atorem@utc.wa.gov	×	Via Email		
13 14 15 16	Jessica Goldman Polly L. McNeill Summit Law Group 315 5 th Avenue South, Suite 1000 Seattle, WA 98104 jessicag@summitlaw.com pollym@summitlaw.com		Via Legal Messenger Via Facsimile Via U.S. Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid Via Email		
17	kathym@summitlaw.com deannas@summitlaw.com				
18 19	Fronda Woods Office of the Attorney General		Via Legal Messenger		
20	Utilities and Transportation Division 1400 S. Evergreen Park Drive SW PO Box 40128		Via Facsimile Via FedEx		
21 22	Olympia, WA 98504-0128 (360) 664-1225 (360) 586-5522 Fax	X	Via Email		
23	fwoods@utc.wa.gov BDeMarco@utc.wa.gov				
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OPPOSITION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MOTION TO DISMISS - 8

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1	James K. Sells Attorney at Law Via Legal Messenger					
2	PMB 22, 3110 Judson Street					
3	Gig Harbor, WA 98335 jamessells@comcast.net cheryls@rsulaw.com Via U.S. Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid					
4	Attorney for Washington Refuse and Via Email					
5	Recycling Association					
6						
7	Dated at Seattle, Washington this Aday of December, 2012.					
8	Dated at Scattle, Washington this 18 day of December, 2012.					
9	The state of the s					
10	Dominique Parrientes					
11	dbarrientes@gsblaw.com					
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