Service Date: April 24, 2024

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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

PENALTY ASSESSMENT: TV-240223 PENALTY AMOUNT: \$6,300

Let's Move LLC d/b/a Let's Move 15733 35th Dr SE Bothell, WA 98012

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) believes Let's Move LLC d/b/a Let's Move (Let's Move 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, Part 395 - Hours of Service of Drivers, and Part 396 - Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance.

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 March 28, 2024, Commission Motor Carrier Safety Investigator Sandra Yeomans completed a routine safety investigation of Let's Move and documented the following violations:

- Four violations 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 Jacob Dalton, Anders Haugen, Aleejandro Higgins-Sanchez, and Brian Tyler.
- Fifty-six violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.45(a) Using a driver not medically examined and certified. Let's Move allowed drivers Dominic Benedetto, Vincent Benedetto, and Brian Tyler to operate a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) without a valid medical certificate on 56 occasions between August 11, 2023, and January 30, 2024.
- Two violations of 49 C.F.R. § 391.51(a) Failing to maintain driver qualification file on each driver employed. The Company failed to maintain a driver qualification file for drivers Dominic Benedetto and Vincent Benedetto.
- Sixty violations of 49 C.F.R. § 395.8(a)(1) Failing to require driver to make a record of duty status. The Company failed to require drivers Dominic Benedetto and Vincent Benedetto to prepare a record of duty status on 60 occasions between January 1, 2024, and January 30, 2024.

• One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 396.17(a) - Using a commercial motor vehicle not periodically inspected. Let's Move failed to annually inspect its commercial motor vehicle.

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

- 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 not medically examined and certified, (3) fail to maintain driver qualification files, (4) fail to maintain records of duty status, and (5) 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 violations.

On March 14, 2022, the Commission received the Company's application for household goods moving authority. In the application, Vincent Benedetto, co-owner of Let's Move, acknowledged the Company's responsibility to understand and comply with applicable motor carrier safety laws and regulations.

Vincent Benedetto completed Commission sponsored household goods training on April 3, 2022, 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. Let's Move did not self-report these violations.
- 4. Whether the Company was cooperative and responsive. The Company was cooperative and responsive during the safety investigation.
- 5. Whether the Company promptly corrected the violations and remedied the impacts. Let's Move has not yet provided staff with evidence of corrections.
- 6. **The number of violations.** Staff identified 10 violation types with a total of 128 individual occurrences during the routine safety investigation of Let's Move. Of those violations, Staff identified five violation types with 123 individual occurrences that warrant a penalty in accordance with the Commission's Enforcement Policy.

- 7. **The number of customers affected**. Let's Move last reported traveling 20,000 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 Benedetto and Vincent Benedetto, co-owners, are responsible for the Company's safety compliance program.
- 11. **The size of the Company.** The Company employs three drivers and operates one commercial motor vehicle. The Company reported \$150,000 in gross revenue in 2023.

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. 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 Let's Move \$6,300 (Penalty Assessment), calculated as follows:

- Four 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 penalty of \$100 for each occurrence of this first-time critical violation, for a total of \$400.
- Fifty-six 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 critical violations, for a total of \$5,600.
- Two 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.

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

- Sixty violations of 49 C.F.R. § 395.8(a)(1) Failing to require driver to make a record of duty status. The Commission assesses a \$100 "per category" penalty for these first-time critical violations.
- One violation of 49 C.F.R. § 396.17(a) Using a commercial motor vehicle not periodically inspected. The Commission assesses a \$100 penalty for this first-time critical-type violation.

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 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. 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).³

https://emmg.utc.wa.gov/romi.

² https://efiling.utc.wa.gov/Form.

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

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 April 24, 2024.

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

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION PENALTY ASSESSMENT TV-240223

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. | portal. | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| OR | | | |
| [] 2. | | | |
| | / | I ask for a hearing to present evider nistrative law judge for a decision. | nce on the information I provide above to |
| OR | [] b) | I ask for a Commission decision ba above. | sed solely on the information I provide |
| [] 3. | Application for mitigation. I admit the violation(s), 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 evider an administrative law judge for a d | nce on the information I provide above to ecision. |
| OR | [] b) | I ask for a Commission decision ba above. | sed solely on the information I provide |
| | - | enalty of perjury under the laws of thation I have presented on any attachn | e state of Washington that the foregoing, nents, is true and correct. |
| Dated: _ | | [month/day/year], at | [city, state] |
| Name o | f Respond | 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.